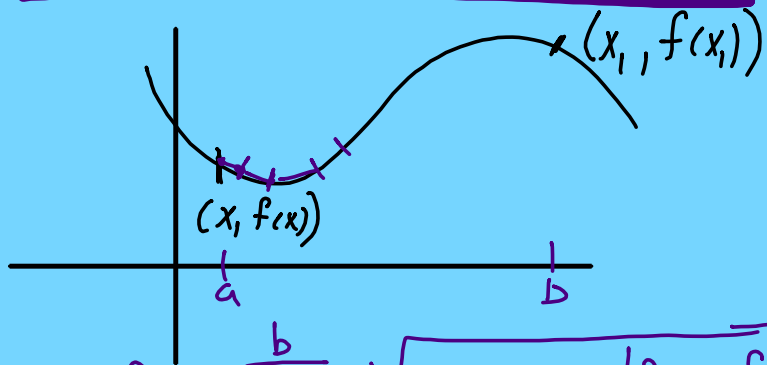


LENGTH OF CURVE + SURFACE AREA



$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$\lim_{x_i \rightarrow x} \sum_{x=a}^b \sqrt{\frac{(x-x_1)^2 + (f(x)-f(x_1))^2}{(x-x_1)^2}} dx$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3x+2}}{\sqrt{x+\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$= \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$$

$$* f(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{3/2} \quad [1, 4]$$

$$f'(x) = (x-1)^{1/2} \cdot 1$$

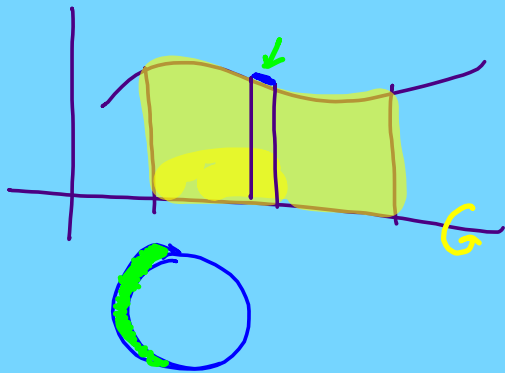
$$\int_1^4 \sqrt{1 + [(x-1)^{1/2}]^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 \sqrt{1 + x - 1} dx$$

$$\int_1^4 \sqrt{x} dx = \boxed{\frac{14}{3} \text{ Units}}$$



SURFACE AREA OF A SOLID OF REVOLUTION



$$2\pi \int_a^b r \cdot \text{length of curve}$$

$$2\pi \int_a^b f(x) \cdot \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot -2x$$

$$= \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad [0, 1/2]$$

$$2\pi \int_0^{1/2} \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left[\frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]^2} dx$$

$$= \boxed{\pi \text{ units}^2}$$

10.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x & x &= y \\ y &= 2x & x &= \frac{y}{2} \\ x + y &= 6 & x &= 6 - y \end{aligned}$$

$$2\pi \int_a^b r (f-g) dx$$

$$2\pi \int_0^3 y \left(y - \frac{y}{2} \right) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} + 2\pi \int_3^4 y \left(6 - y - \frac{y}{2} \right) dy \\ = 14\pi \text{ units}^3 \end{aligned}$$

