

SEMESTER REVIEW DAY 2

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^3} \frac{\sin^3 t - (\ln t)^4}{\cot^{-1}(x^2 - 4)} dt \quad (x^3)^2$$

$$= \frac{\sin^3 x^3 - (\ln(x^3))^4}{\cot^{-1}(x^6 - 4)} \cdot 3x^2$$

10/ Find average value (f_{ave})

$$(b-a)f_{ave} = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$f_{ave} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$



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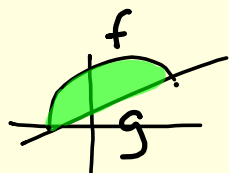
Find Area.

$$f(x) = 2|x+3| - 4$$

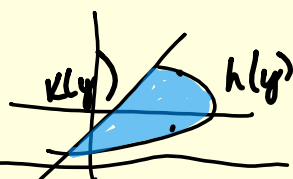
from $x = -4$ to $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x+3) - 4 &= \\ 2x + 6 - 4 &= 2x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2(x+3) - 4 &= \\ -2x - 6 - 4 &= -2x - 10 \end{aligned}$$

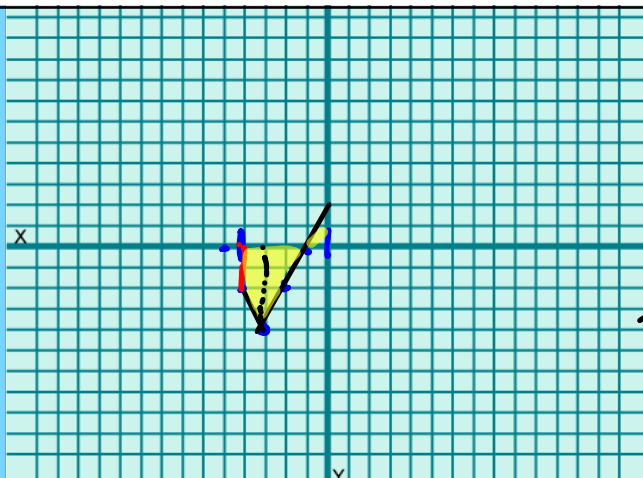


Top-Bottom

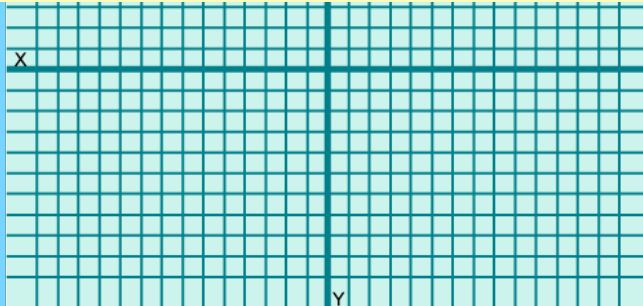


R-L

$$\int (f - g) dx \quad \int (h - k) dy$$



$$\begin{aligned} &-\int_{-4}^{-3} (-2x-10) dx - \int_{-3}^{-1} (2x+2) dx \\ &+ \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) dx \end{aligned}$$



Volume

$$h = f - g$$

Disk

$$\pi \int_a^b (r_o^2 - r_i^2) dx$$

Rect is $\perp$ to axis of rev.

Shell

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

Rect is $\parallel$ to axis of rev.

Slicing

Isosceles Rt Δ



$$A = \frac{1}{2} s^2$$

$s = \text{Top} - \text{Bottom}$

Semicircles



$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

Equilateral Δ

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2$$

If rect is vertical: $y = x$'s

If rect is horiz = $x = y$'s

Length of Curve

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

Surface Area of Rev

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

13(b)
Disk

$$y^2 = x^2 - 16 \quad y=0 \quad x=5$$

Around y-axis

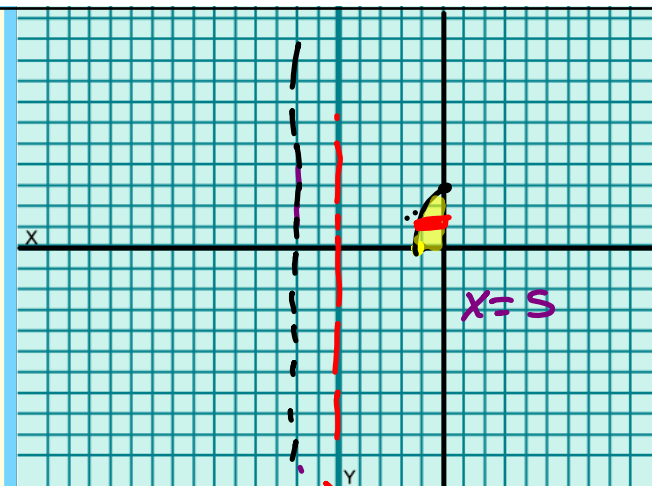
$$y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 - 16}$$

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{9}} = 3$$

$$y^2 = x^2 - 16$$

$$y^2 + 16 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{y^2 + 16} = x$$



$$\pi \int_a^b (r_o^2 - r_i^2) dx$$

$$\pi \int_0^3 [5^2 - (\sqrt{y^2 + 16})^2] dy$$

around $x = -2$

$$\pi \int_0^3 [(5+2)^2 - (\sqrt{y^2 + 16} - 2)^2] dy$$

14(a) $y = x^2$, $y = 0$, $x = 2$
about x-axis $x = \sqrt{y}$

Shell Method

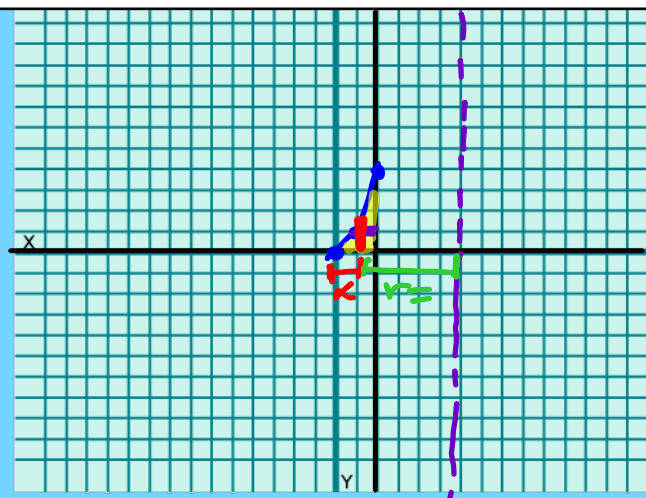
$$2\pi \int r(f-g)$$

$$2\pi \int_0^4 y (2 - \sqrt{y}) dy$$

Around $x = 6$

$$y = x^2 \quad y = 0$$

$$2\pi \int_0^2 (6-x)(x^2-0) dx$$

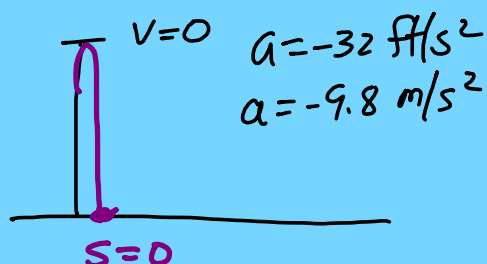


Slicing — ↑ Semicircles
 $A = \frac{\pi}{2} r^2$

$$\int A(x) dx$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^2 \left(\frac{x^2 - 0}{2} \right)^2 dx$$

Accel, Velocity, Position



Given $a(t) = -2$
 How long to stop?

After 2 sec, moving
 10 ft/s.

$$a(t) = -2$$

$$v(t) = -2t + C$$

$$10 = -2(2) + C$$

$$14 = C$$

$$v(t) = -2t + 14$$

$$s(t) = -t^2 + 14t + C$$

$$0 = 0 + 0$$

$$s(t) = -t^2 + 14t$$

$$t=0$$

$$s=0$$

$$0 = -2t + 14$$

$$t=7$$

$$s(7) = 49 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Work} = \int F(x) dx$$

Springs $F(x) = Kx$

$$\int_2^5 7x$$

nat length = 3m

Sketch 5m to 8m.

Distance from natural length

Pump Problems

$$\int \rho A(x) \text{ depth } dx$$

$$\int_3^{10} 62.4 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}(10-x)\right)^2 x dx$$

Fluid Force

$$\int \rho l(x) \text{ depth } dx$$

$$62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$9810 \text{ N/m}^3$$



$$\int_0^4 9810 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}x\right)(x+1) dx$$

$$\frac{l}{3} = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$l = \frac{3}{4}x$$



$$\frac{r}{4} = \frac{10-x}{10}$$

$$r = \frac{4}{10}(10-x)$$