

- 1.) Find the arc length of the curve  $y = \frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{2x^2}$  on the interval  $1 \leq x \leq 2$ .

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \left[ \frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right]^2} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^6}{16} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x^6}} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{\frac{x^6}{16} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x^6}} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{\left[ \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right]^2} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{1}{x^3} dx \\ &= \left. \frac{x^4}{16} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right|_1^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{16}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{21}{16} \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

- 2.) Find the surface area of the solid generated by rotating the curve  $y = 2x^3$  on  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  about the  $x$ -axis.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \int_0^1 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 2\pi(2x^3) \sqrt{1 + (6x^2)^2} dx \\ &= 4\pi \int_0^1 x^3 \sqrt{1 + 36x^4} dx \end{aligned}$$

Let  $u = 36x^4 + 1$  and so  $du = 144x^3 dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \frac{4\pi}{144} \int_0^1 144x^3 \sqrt{1 + 36x^4} dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{36} \int_1^{37} \sqrt{u} du \\ &= \frac{\pi}{36} \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_1^{37} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{54} (37\sqrt{37} - 1) \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$