

6.4 (2) Find the length of the indicated curve.

$$y = \frac{2}{3}(x^2+1)^{3/2} \quad \text{between } x=1 \text{ and } x=2$$

$$L = \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2(x^2+1)} dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + 4x^4 + 4x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{(2x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 (2x^2+1) dx = \left. \frac{2x^3}{3} + x \right|_1^2$$

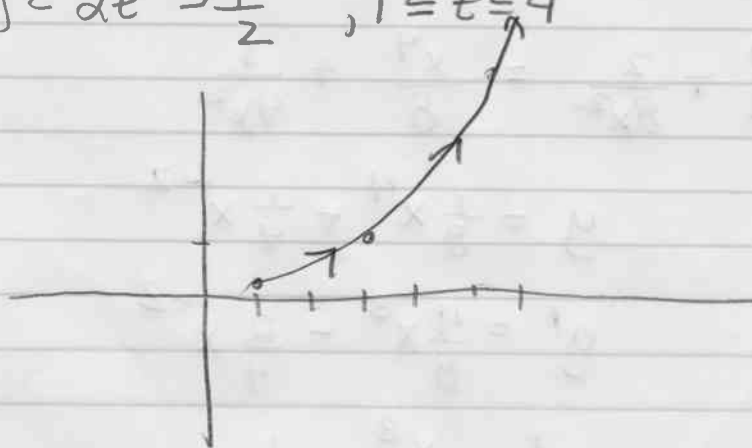
$$= \left(\frac{16}{3} + 2 \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} + 1 \right)$$
$$= \frac{14}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \boxed{\frac{17}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{127} \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\frac{1}{254}$$

604 (10) sketch the graph of the given parametric equation and find its length.

$$x = 3t^2 + 2$$

$$y = 2t^3 - \frac{1}{2}, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 4$$



t	x	y
1	5	3/2
2	14	31/2
3	29	107/2
4	48	255/2

$$x = 3t^2 + 2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 6t$$

$$y = 2t^3 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 6t^2$$

$$L = \int_1^4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$= \int_1^4 \sqrt{(6t)^2 + (6t^2)^2} dt = \int_1^4 \sqrt{36t^2 + 36t^4} dt$$

$$= \int_1^4 \sqrt{36t^2(1+t^2)} dt = \int_1^4 6t \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= 3 \int_1^4 2t \sqrt{1+t^2} dt = 3 \int_2^{17} u^{1/2} du = 3 \cdot u^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \Big|_2^{17}$$

$$\text{let } u = 1+t^2 \quad du = 2t dt$$

$$t=1 \quad u=2, \quad t=4 \quad u=17$$

$$L = 2\sqrt{17^3} - 2\sqrt{2^3} = 2(17\sqrt{17} - 2\sqrt{2})$$

6.4 / (28)

Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the given curve about the x-axis.

$$y = \frac{(x^6 + 2)}{(8x^2)} \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$y = \frac{x^6}{8x^2} + \frac{2}{8x^2} = \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^{-2}$$

$$y' = \frac{4}{8}x^3 - \frac{2}{4}x^{-3}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^3}$$

$$\text{Surface Area} = 2\pi \int_1^3 y \, ds \quad \text{where } y = \frac{x^6 + 2}{8x^2}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} \, dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4x^2} \right) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^3} \right)^2} \, dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4x^2} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^6}{4} - \frac{2 \cdot x^3}{4x^3} + \frac{1}{4x^6}} \, dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4x^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{x^6}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4x^6}} \, dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4x^2} \right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^3} \right)^2} \, dx$$

(6.4) 28 continued...

$$\text{Surface Area} = 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4x^2} \right) \left(\frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^3} \right) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^7}{16} + \frac{x}{16} + \frac{x}{8} + \frac{1}{8x^5} \right) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^7}{16} + \frac{3x}{16} + \frac{1}{8x^5} \right) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{16} x^7 + \frac{3}{16} x + \frac{1}{8} x^{-5} \right) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{x^8}{128} + \frac{3x^2}{32} - \frac{1}{32x^4} \right) \Big|_1^3$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{6561}{128} + \frac{27}{32} - \frac{1}{2592} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{128} + \frac{3}{32} - \frac{1}{32} \right) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{8429\pi}{81}}$$