

Exam 4 Topics:

parametric curves: $x(t) = \cos(t)$, $y(t) = e^t + 1$

- d/dt , $\frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin(t)$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = e^t$

- $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^t}{-\sin(t)}$

- plot: $(x(t), y(t))$

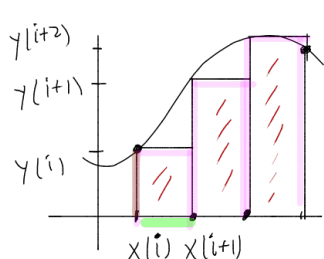


- arc length

L = length of curve parameterized by $(x(t), y(t))$ b/w $t=a$, $t=b$

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt$$

- Area under parametric curve



Approx Area = $\sum_{i=0}^N$ Area of i th rectangle

$$= \sum_{i=0}^N y(i) \cdot (x(i+1) - x(i))$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^N y(i) \cdot \overset{\Delta x}{(x(i+1) - x(i))} \cdot \frac{t(i+1) - t(i)}{\overset{\Delta t}{(t(i+1) - t(i))}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \xrightarrow{\lim} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

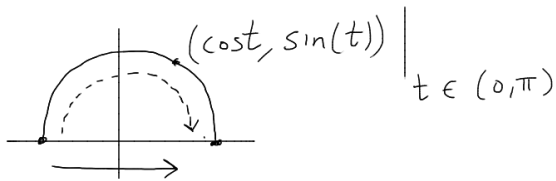
$$= \sum_{i=0}^N y(i) \cdot \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\text{Exact Area} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^N y(i) \cdot \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \cdot \Delta t = \int_{t(i)}^{t(N)} y(t) x'(t) dt$$

Area under Parametric Curve

$$A = \int_a^b y(t) x'(t) dt$$

Compute the area of a semi-circle w/ radius = 1



①

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} A = \frac{\pi (1)^2}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

power reduction:

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$A = t = B$$

$$\sin(2t) = 2 \sin t \cos t$$

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$A = t = B$$

$$\cos(2t) = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t = 1 - \sin^2 t - \sin^2 t$$

$$A = \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(t) \cdot (-\sin(t)) dt = - \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin^2 t dt = - \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{1 - \cos(2t)}{2} dt$$

$$= - \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{1}{2} dt + \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{\cos(2t)}{2} dt = - \frac{1}{2} t \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2t) \Big|_{-\pi}^0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos(2t) dt$$

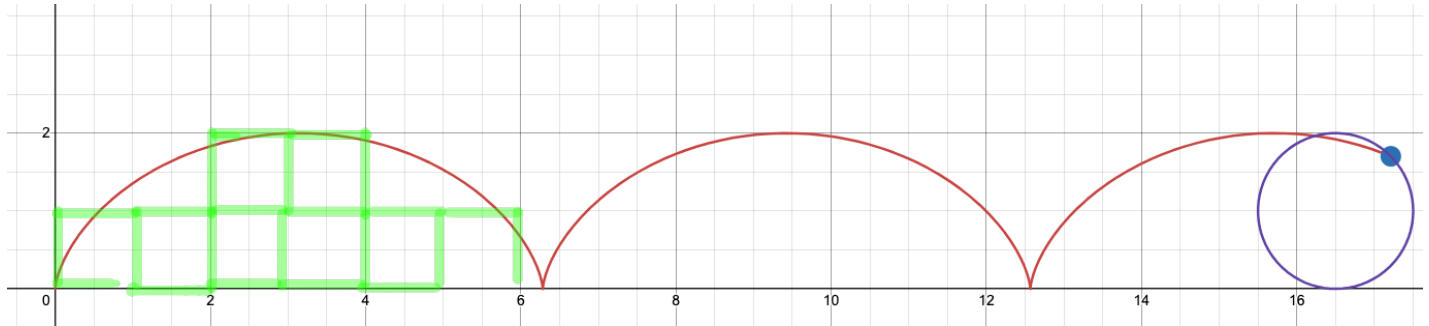
$$= - \frac{1}{2} (0) - \left(- \frac{1}{2} (\pi) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(0) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(-2\pi) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos u du = \frac{1}{4} \sin u = \frac{1}{4} \sin(2t)$$

ex compute area under cycloid from $t=0$ to $t=2\pi$

$x(t) = t - \sin(t)$
 $y(t) = 1 - \cos(t)$

$A = \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos t)(1 - \cos t) dt = \int_0^{2\pi} 1 - 2\cos t + \cos^2 t dt$
 $= \int_0^{2\pi} 1 dt - 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos t dt + \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos(2t)}{2} dt$



Surface Area of Rev.

$$A = \int 2\pi f(x) \cdot \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$$

$$x(t) = 13t - \sin t$$

$$y(t) = 13 - \cos t$$