## Recitation 9

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## 1 Definite Integrals

Example 1. Calculate

$$\int_{1}^{e} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x\sqrt{1+lnx}}$$

Solution. Let

$$y = \ln x$$
$$\therefore dy = \frac{dx}{x}$$

Therefore,

$$\int_{1}^{e} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x\sqrt{1+\ln x}} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\sqrt{1+y}}$$
$$= 2\sqrt{1+y} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$
$$= 2\sqrt{2} - 2$$

**Example 2.** Find the area bounded by x = 2, y = x,  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ .

Solution.

$$A = \left( \int_{1}^{2} x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$
$$= \frac{x^2}{2} - 2\sqrt{x} \Big|_{1}^{2}$$
$$= 2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2 + \frac{1}{2}$$
$$= \frac{7}{2} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

**Example 3.** Find the length of the graph of  $f(x) = \ln(-\cos x)$  in [2, 4].

Solution.

$$l = \int_{a}^{b} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^{2}} dx$$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sin^{2}(x)}{\cos^{2}(x)}} dx$$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} \sqrt{\sec^{2} x} dx$$

$$= -\int_{2}^{4} \sec x dx$$

$$= -\ln|\sec x + \tan x||_{2}^{4}$$

$$= -\ln|\sec 4 + \tan 4| + \ln|\sec 2 + \tan 4|$$

**Example 4.** Find the volume of the body obtained from rotation of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . in [0, 1] around the x-axis, and the y-axis.

Solution. Rotating the graph around the x-axis,

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{1} (\sqrt{x})^{2} dx$$

$$= \pi \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{1} (y^{2})^{2} dy$$

$$= \pi \frac{y^{5}}{5} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{5}$$