

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} \frac{\pi}{2} / 0$$

Gavin McKay

$$800 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 10 = 78,400$$

$$1. F = \int_0^{10} (9.8 \cdot 15)(10-y) dy + 78,400$$

$$2. y = \frac{x^2}{16} \quad 16y = x^2 \quad \pm 4\sqrt{y} = x$$

$$w = 2 \cdot (4\sqrt{y}) \quad \text{width}$$

$$= 8(\sqrt{y})$$

$$F = \int_0^{25} 1000 \cdot 9.8 (8\sqrt{y}) (y-25) dy$$

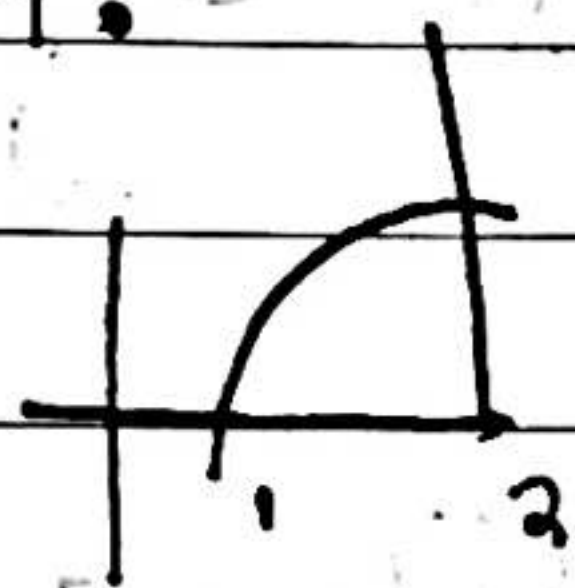
$$3. \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1+(x^3)^2} dx \quad u = x^3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+u^2} du \quad \frac{1}{3} \arctan u \Big|_0^1 \quad \left( \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - \left( 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$4. y = \ln x \quad y=0 \quad x=2$$



$$2\pi \int_0^2 (x \ln x) dx$$

ILATE

$$u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$dv = x dx \quad d = \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

$$2\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \right) = 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{x}{2} dx \right)$$

$$2\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \frac{x^2}{4} \Big|_1^2 \right)$$

$$2\pi \left( (2 \ln 2 - 0) - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \left( 2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4} \right)$$