

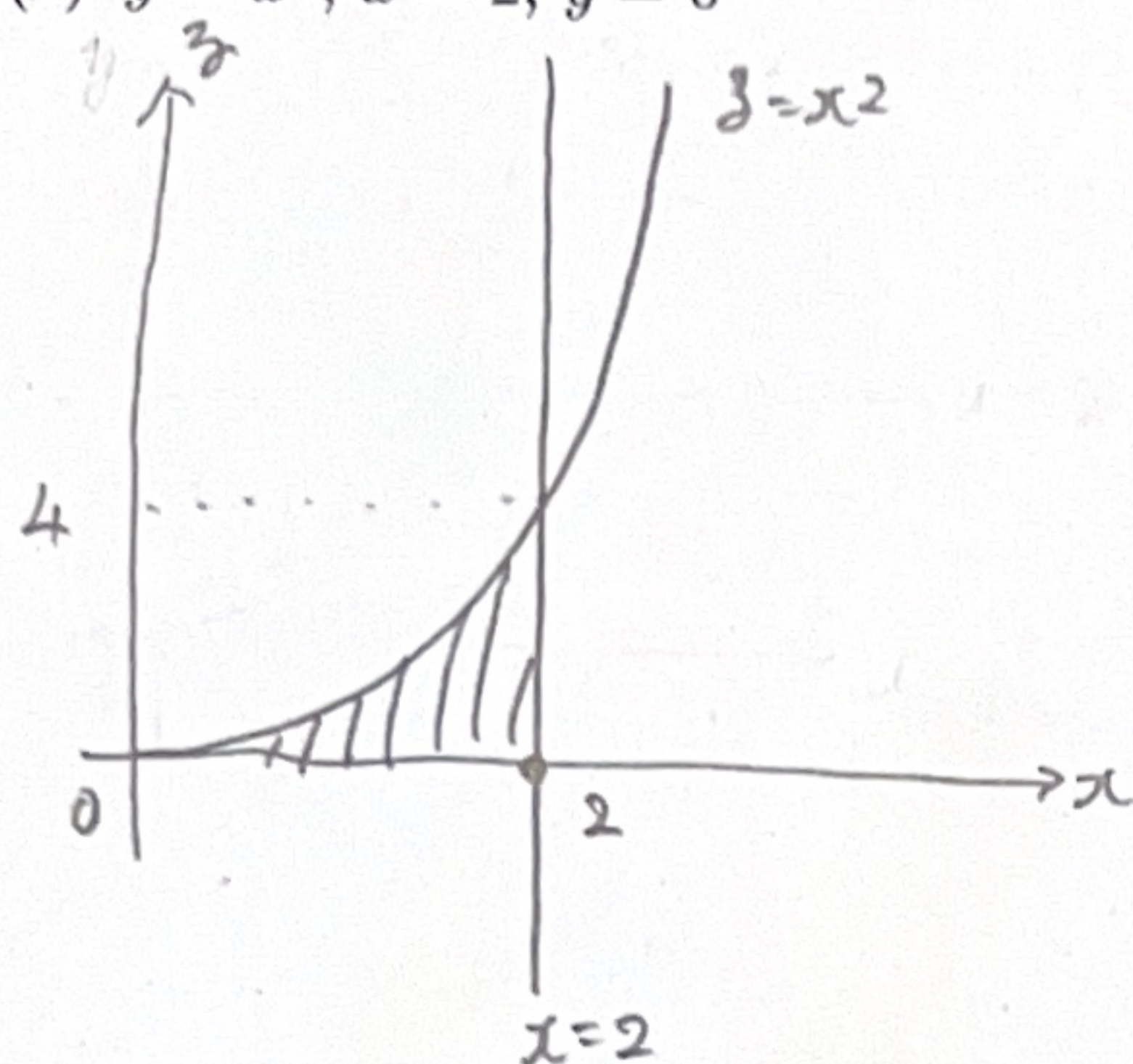
## Exercises In Engineering§10

Reference No.(NOT Student ID No.) 21335

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Q1 Find the area of the figure enclosed by the following curves and lines.:

(1)  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 0$



$$\int_0^2 x^2 dx = \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}$$

$$(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

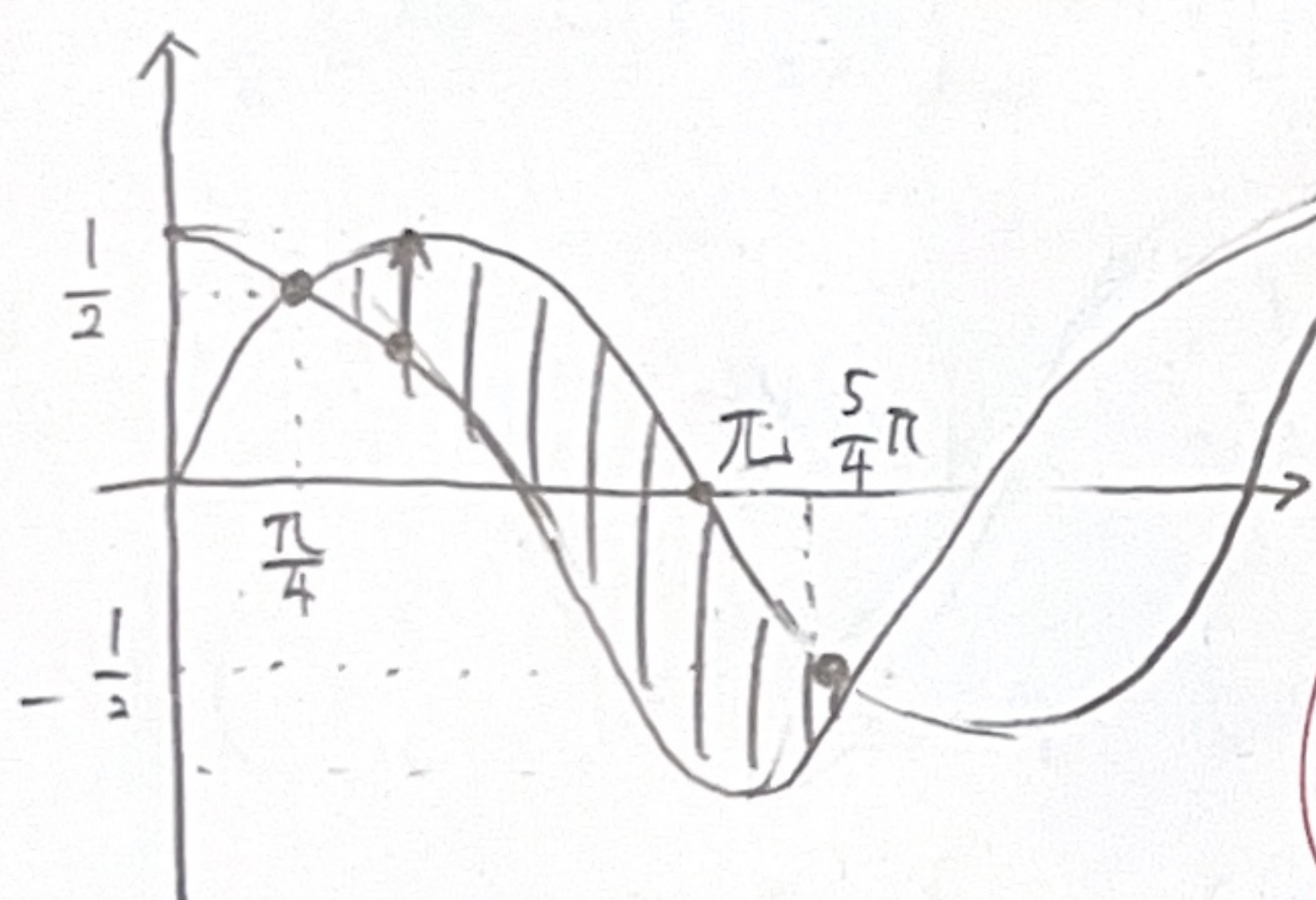
$$(\cos x)^2$$

$$\int \cos^2 x dx = \int \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + x \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} x$$

(2)  $y = \sin x$ ,  $y = \cos x$ ,  $\left( \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{5}{4}\pi \right)$



$$\int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} \sin x dx + \int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} \cos x dx$$

$$= \left[ -\cos x \right]_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} + \left[ \sin x \right]_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4}$$

$$= \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

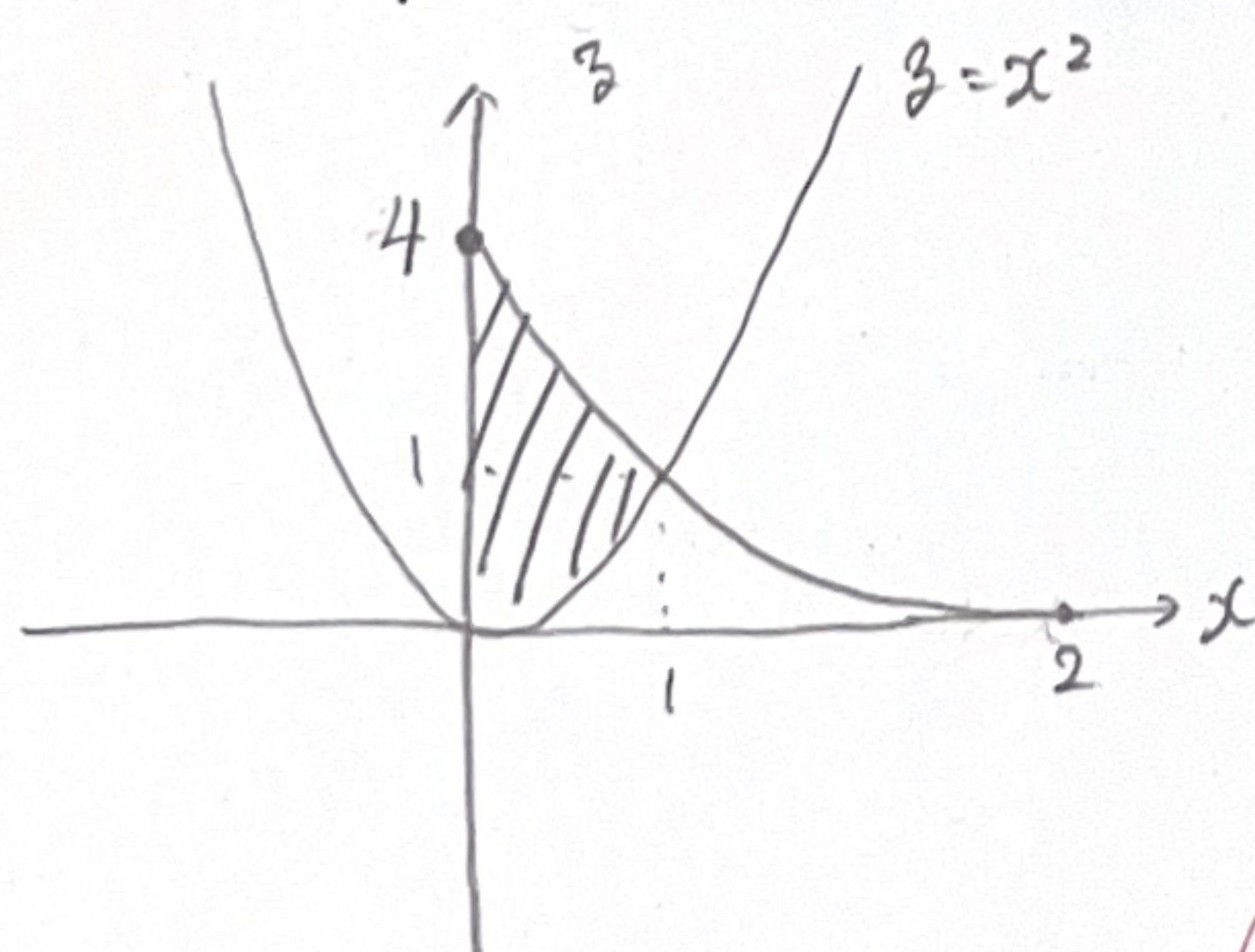
$$4x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{x}$$

$$z = 4 - 4\sqrt{x} + x$$

$$\left( x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)' = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(3)  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 2$ , parabola  $y = x^2$ ,  $y$ -axis



$$\int_0^1 (4 - 4\sqrt{x} + x) dx - \int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[ 4x - \frac{8}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 - \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left( 4 - \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{24 - 16 + 3 - 2}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{11}{8+3}$$



10.15

$$(1) y = xe^{x^2}$$

$$y' = e^{x^2} + x \cdot 2x e^{x^2} = e^{x^2} + 2x^2 e^{x^2} = (2x^2 + 1)e^{x^2}$$

$$y - e = (2 + 1)e(x - 1)$$

$$y = 3e(x - 1) + e$$

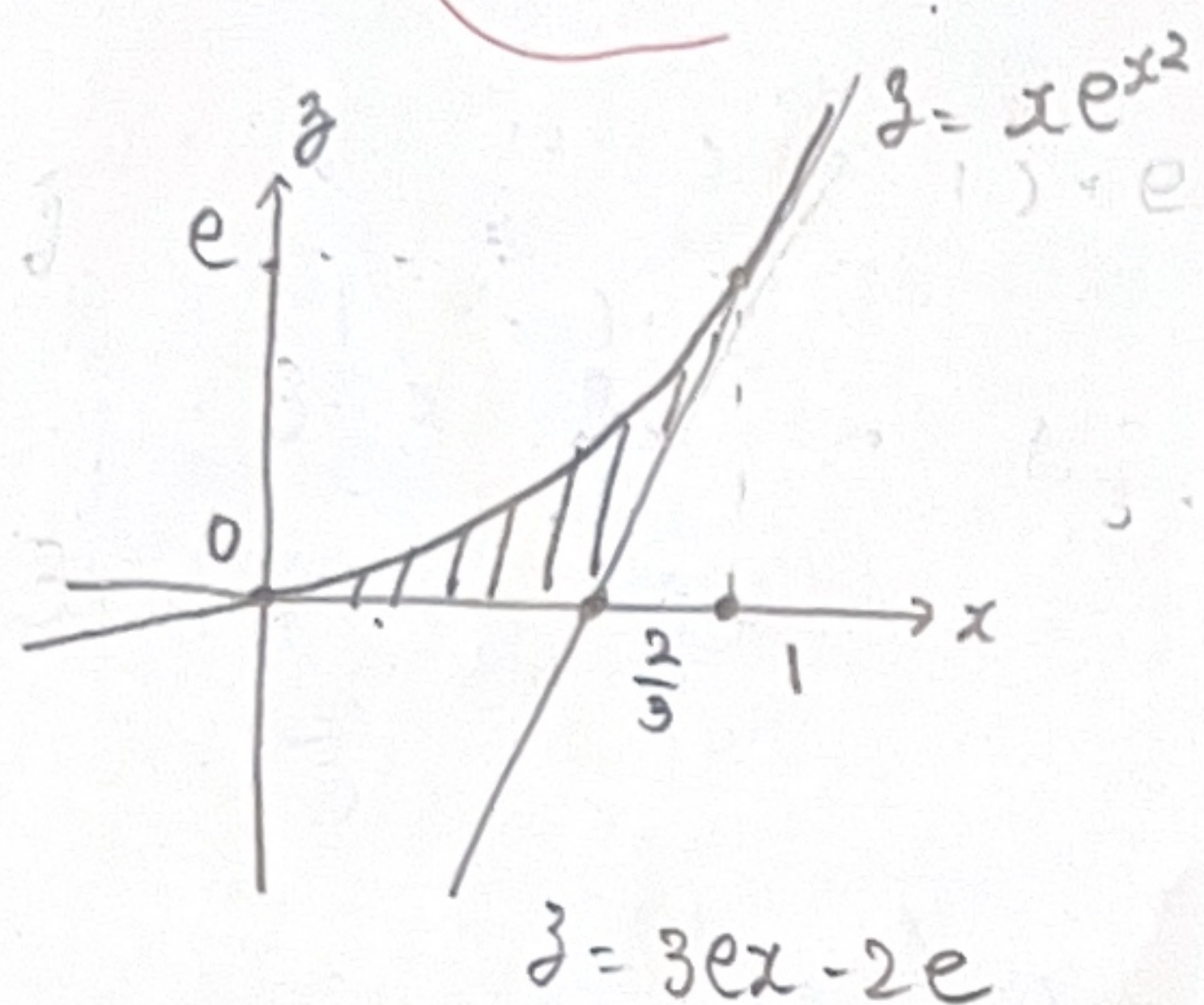
$$= 3ex - 2e$$

$$x - 1 + 2x^3 - 2x^2$$

$$-12e - 2e$$

$$(e^{x^2})' = 2xe^{x^2}$$

$$-4e^{16}$$



$$\int_0^1 xe^{x^2} dx - \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^1 3ex - 2e dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} \right]_0^1 - \left[ \frac{3}{2} ex^2 - 2ex \right]_{\frac{2}{3}}^1$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} e + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left\{ \left( \frac{3}{2} e - 2e \right) - \left( \frac{3}{2} e \times \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{3} e \right) \right\}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} e - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} e - \left( -\frac{2}{3} e \right) \right\}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} e - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left\{ \frac{1}{6} e \right\}$$

$$xe^{x^2} = 3ex - 2e$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} e - \frac{4}{3} e$$

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} e$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} e + \frac{2}{3} e$$

$$= \frac{-3+4}{6} e = \frac{1}{6} e$$

$$\frac{e}{2} - \frac{3}{2} e + 2e + \frac{2}{3} e - \frac{4}{3} e$$

$$= -e + 2e - \frac{2}{3} e$$

$$= e - \frac{2}{3} e$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e$$



$$y - f(a) = f'(a)(x - a)$$

$$y - e = 3e(x - 1) \quad (2)$$

(2)

$$y = 3ex - 2e //$$

$$f(x) = xe^{x^2}$$

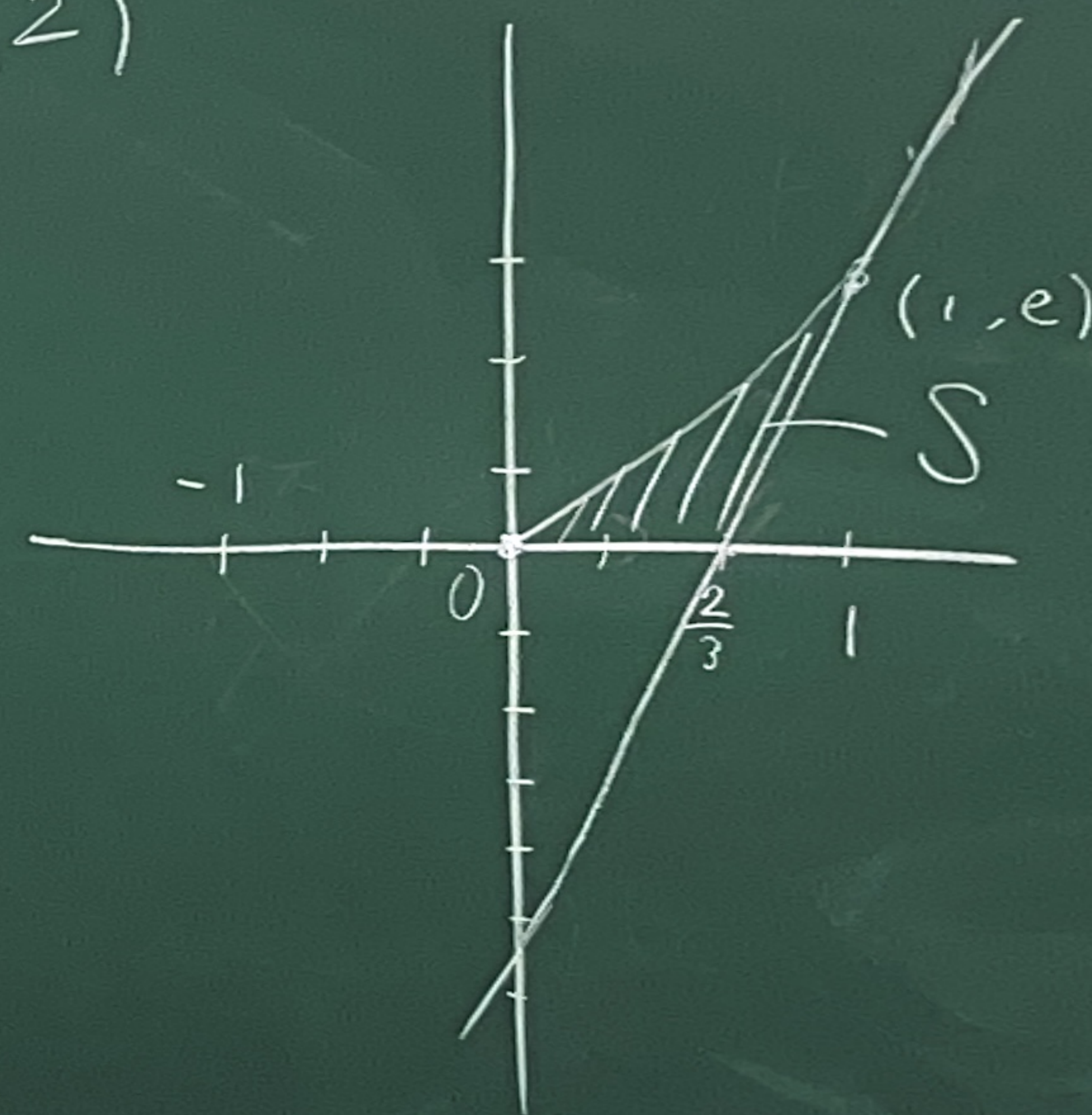
$$f'(x) = e^{x^2} + x(e^{x^2})'$$

$$y = e^{x^2}, \log y = x^2 \log e = x^2$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = 2x, y' = 2xe^{x^2}$$

$$\circ f'(a) = e^{x^2} + 2x^2e^{x^2}$$

$$f(a) = e + 2e = 3e$$



$$\circ y = 3ex - 2e \text{ に } \pi \text{ 代入して}$$

$$(0, -2e), (\frac{2}{3}, 0) \text{ が求まる}$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2}e - \frac{1}{2}) -$$

$$\{ (\frac{3}{2}e - 2e) - (\frac{2}{3}e - \frac{4}{3}e) \}$$

$$\circ y = xe^{x^2} \text{ に } \pi \text{ 代入して}$$

$$(0, 0), (1, e) \text{ が求まる}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}e - \frac{1}{2} //$$

$$S = \int_0^1 xe^{x^2} dx - \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^1 (3ex - 2e) dx$$

$$= [\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}]_0^1 - [\frac{3}{2}ex^2 - 2ex]_{\frac{2}{3}}^1$$