

SPRING2021
MAT120
ASSIGNMENT-03

March 27, 2021

Name:Nur-E-Jannat
Student ID:20210002
Section:07
Set:4

1. Given that,
The portion of the curve,

$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2} (-1 \leq x \leq 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{4 - x^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (4 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2x) \\ &= -\frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} \\ \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 &= \frac{x^2}{4 - x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S &= \int_{-1}^1 2\pi \left(\sqrt{4-x^2} \right) \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{4-x^2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 2\pi \left(\sqrt{4-x^2} \right) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{4-x^2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 2\pi \left(\sqrt{4-x^2} \right) \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 2\pi \left(\sqrt{4-x^2} \right) \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 (4\pi) dx \\
&= 4\pi [x]_{-1}^1 \\
&= 8\pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.x &= e^t(\sin t + \cos t) \\
y &= e^t(\cos t - \sin t) \\
(1 \leq t \leq 4) \\
x' &= \frac{d}{dt} [e^t(\sin t + \cos t)] \\
&= e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t + e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t \\
&= 2e^t \cos t \\
y' &= \frac{d}{dt} [e^t(\cos t - \sin t)] \\
&= -e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t - e^t \cos t \\
&= -2e^t \sin t \\
L &= \int_a^b \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt \\
&= \int_1^4 \sqrt{(2e^t \cos t)^2 + (-2e^t \sin t)^2} dt \\
&= \int_1^4 \sqrt{4e^{2t} (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)} dt \\
&= \int_1^4 \sqrt{4e^{2t}} dt [\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1] \\
&= [2e^t]_1^4 \\
&= (2e^4 - 2e^1) \\
&= 2(e^4 - e)
\end{aligned}$$

3. Given that,

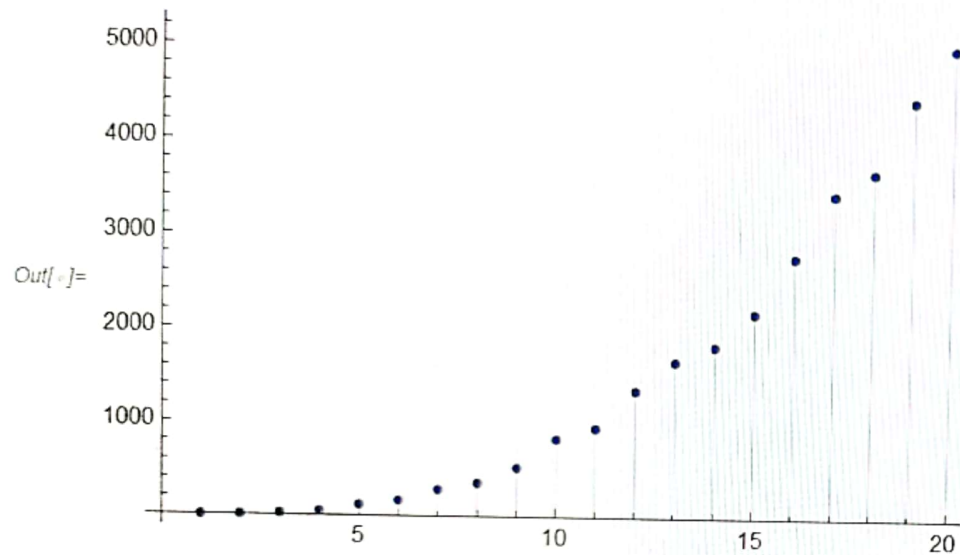
$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{1}{8}y^1 + \frac{1}{4}y^{-2} \\ \frac{dx}{dy} &= \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{1}{8}y^1 + \frac{1}{4}y^{-2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times 4y^3 + \frac{1}{4}(-2) \times y^{-3} \\ &= \frac{y^3}{2} - \frac{y^{-3}}{2} \\ \left(\frac{dx}{dy} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{y^3}{2} - \frac{y^{-3}}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{y^3}{2} \right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{y^3}{2} \times \frac{y^{-3}}{2} + \left(\frac{y^{-3}}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{y^6}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{y^{-6}}{4} \\ \left(\frac{dx}{dy} \right)^2 + 1 &= \frac{y^6}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{y^{-6}}{4} + 1 \\ &= \left(\frac{y^3}{2} + \frac{y^{-3}}{2} \right)^2 \\ L &= \int_1^4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{y^3}{2} + \frac{y^{-3}}{2} \right)^2} dy \\ &= \int_1^4 \left(\frac{y^3}{2} + \frac{y^{-3}}{2} \right) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{y^4}{8} - \frac{y^{-2}}{4} \right]_1^4 \\ &= 0.14\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4. \text{ Given that, } x = 2\sqrt{1-y} \\
& \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy}(2\sqrt{1-y}) \\
& = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(1-y)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-1) \\
& = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y}} \\
& S = \int_a^b 2\pi(2\sqrt{1-y})\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2}dy \\
& = \int_{-1}^0 2\pi(2\sqrt{1-y}) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2-y}{1-y}}dy \\
& = \int_{-1}^0 2\pi(2\sqrt{1-y}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2-y}}{\sqrt{1-y}}dy \\
& = \int_{-1}^0 4\pi \cdot \sqrt{2-y}dy \\
& = 4\pi \times \left[-\frac{2}{3}(2-y)^{3/2}\right]_{-1}^0 \\
& = -\frac{8\pi}{3} \left[(2-y)^{3/2}\right]_{-1}^0 \\
& = -19.83
\end{aligned}$$

\oplus
`In[] = Table[Prime[numbers]^2, {numbers, 20}]`

`Out[] = {4, 9, 25, 49, 121, 169, 289, 361, 529, 841, 961, 1369, 1681, 1849, 2209, 2809, 3481, 3721, 4489, 5041}`

`In[] = ListPlot[Table[Prime[numbers]^2, {numbers, 20}], Filling -> Axis]`



`In[] = ListPointPlot3D[Table[Sin[a] + Cos[b], {a, -10, 10, 0.25}, {b, -10, 10, 0.25}], ColorFunction -> "BlueGreenYellow"]`

