

1. Q) Surface area of revolution:

$$y = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{4x}, \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$$

A)

$$\begin{aligned}
S &= \int_a^b 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx \\
f &= \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{4x} \\
f' &= x^2 - \frac{1}{4x^2} = \frac{4x^4 - 1}{4x^2} \\
S &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 2\pi \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{4x} \right) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{4x^4 - 1}{4x^2} \right)^2} dx \\
&= 2\pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{4x^4 + 3}{12x} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 16x^8 + 1 - 8x^4}}{4x^2} dx \\
&= 2\pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{4x^4 + 3}{12x} \frac{\sqrt{8x^4 + 16x^8 + 1}}{4x^2} dx \\
&= 2\pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{(4x^4 + 3)(4x^4 + 1)}{48x^3} dx \\
&= 2\pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{(16x^8 + 16x^4 + 3)}{48x^3} dx \\
&= 2\pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left(\frac{x^5}{3} + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{16x^3} \right) dx \\
&= 2\pi \left[\frac{x^6}{18} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{1}{32x^2} \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \\
&= 2\pi \left[\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{32} - \left(\frac{1}{18 \cdot 64} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \right] \\
&= 2\pi \left[\frac{16 + 48 - 9}{288} - \left(\frac{1 + 48 - 144}{1152} \right) \right] = 2\pi \left[\frac{55}{288} + \frac{95}{1152} \right] = 2\pi \left[\frac{55.4 + 95}{1152} \right] \\
&= 2\pi \left[\frac{315}{1152} \right] \\
&= \frac{105\pi}{192}
\end{aligned}$$