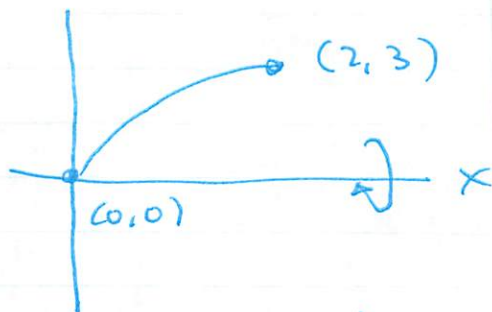


Surface Area

The Surface Area S of a Solid generated by revolving a smooth curve C about the x -axis:
represented by $x = f(t)$ $y = g(t)$ $a \leq t \leq b$
where $y(t) \geq 0$ (above x -axis)

$$S = \int_a^b 2\pi \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt$$

ex $x = 2t^3$; $y = 3t^2$; $0 \leq t \leq 1$ about x -axis



$$SA = 2\pi \int_0^1 3t^2 \sqrt{(6t^2)^2 + (6t)^2} dt$$

$$SA = \int 2\pi \int_0^1 3t^2 \sqrt{36t^4 + 36t^2} dt$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 3t^2 \sqrt{36t^2(t^2+1)} dt$$

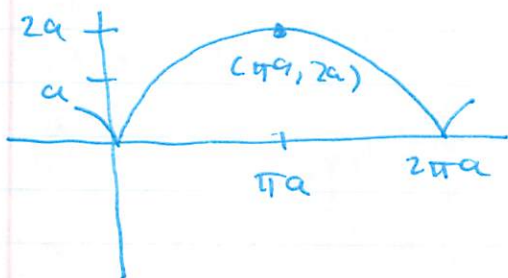
$$= 36\pi \int_0^1 t^3 \sqrt{t^2+1} dt \quad ; \quad u = t^2+1 \\ du = 2t dt$$

$$= \frac{36\pi}{2} \int_1^2 (u-1) \sqrt{u} du = 18\pi \left[\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{24\pi}{5} (\sqrt{2}+1)$$

* Find the arc length of a cycloid

$$x = a(t - \sin t) \quad ; \quad y = a(1 - \cos t) \quad a > 0$$



one arch of cycloid
 $0 < t < 2\pi$

note the curve is
 smooth $0 < t < 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{a^2(1 - \cos t)^2 + a^2 \sin^2 t} \, dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{a^2 [(1 - \cos t)^2 + \sin^2 t]} \, dt \\ &= a \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{1 - 2\cos t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t} \, dt \\ &= a \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{2 - 2\cos t} \, dt \\ &= \sqrt{2} a \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{1 - \cos t} \, dt \end{aligned}$$

Recall Half angle identity

$$\sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos t}{2}}$$

$$\text{or } \sqrt{1 - \cos t} = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2} a \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) dt &= 2a \left[-2\cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \right]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \boxed{8a} \end{aligned}$$

Arc length Formula

Let C be smooth curve represented by
 $x = f(t)$; $y = g(t)$; $a \leq t \leq b$

$$S = \int_a^b \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt$$

ex $x = t^3 + 2$
 $y = 2t^{3/2}$ $1 \leq t \leq 3$

$$S = \int_1^3 \sqrt{(3t^2)^2 + (3t^{1/2})^2} dt$$

$$\sqrt{9t^4 + 9t}$$

$$3t^2 \sqrt{1 + t^{-3}}$$

$$\int_1^3 3t^2 \sqrt{1 + t^{-3}} dt \quad ; \quad \begin{aligned} u &= \text{sub} \\ u &= 1 + t^{-3} \\ du &= -3t^{-4} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{10}^{244} \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{-9} = -\frac{1}{9} \int_{10}^{244} u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left. \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right|_{10}^{244} = \frac{2}{27} [244^{3/2} - 10^{3/2}]$$

$$\frac{4}{27} [244\sqrt{61} - 5\sqrt{10}]$$

* Finding Slope of the tangent line of a Cycloid:

$$x = a(t - \sin t) \quad ; \quad y = a(1 - \cos t) \quad ; \quad 0 < t < 2\pi$$

$a > 0$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{a \sin t}{a - a \cos t} = \left(\frac{\sin t}{1 - \cos t} \right)$$

note: Horizontal Tangents (points)

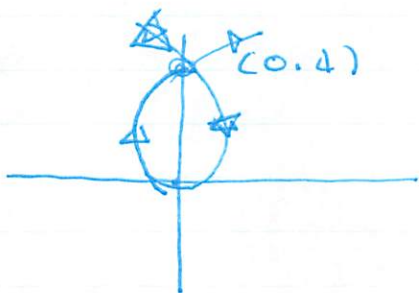
$$\sin(t) = 0 \quad ; \quad (t = \pi) \quad ; \quad \frac{dx}{dt} \neq 0$$

note The equation when $t = \pi$ ($\pi a, 2a$),

$$\boxed{y = 2a}$$

* Finding an Equation of the tangent line to a Smooth Curve

$$x = t^3 - 4t \quad ; \quad y = t^2$$



what t corresponds to $(0, 4)$?

$$0 = t^3 - 4t \quad ; \quad 4 = t^2$$

$$t(t^2 - 4) = 0 \quad \quad \quad t^2 = 4 = 0$$

$$t(t+2)(t-2) = 0 \quad \quad \quad t = \pm 2$$

$$t = 0, t = -2, t = 2$$

exclude $t = 0$!

$$t = \pm 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{2t}{3t^2 - 4}$$

$$t = -2; \quad m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

$$t = 2; \quad m = \frac{1}{2}$$

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