

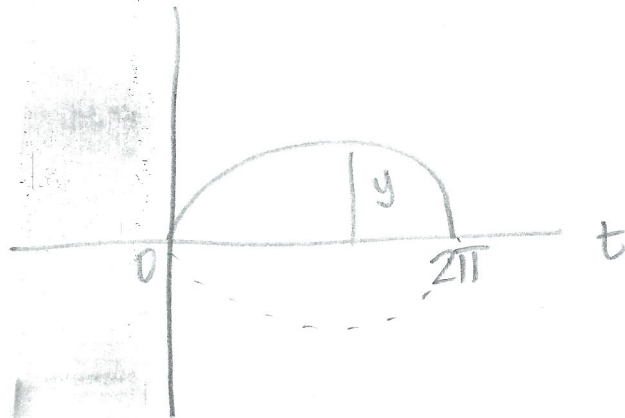
BC#1

39. Find the volume of the solid formed when one arch of the cycloid defined parametrically by $x = \theta - \sin \theta$, $y = 1 - \cos \theta$ is rotated around the x-axis.

- (A) 15.708 (B) 17.306 (C) 19.739 (D) 29.609 (E) 49.348

change MODE : FUNC to PAR

graph $x_1 = T - \sin T$
 $y_1 = 1 - \cos T$



Find area of rotation is
 a circle

πr^2 where $r = y$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \pi y^2 dx \quad y = 1 - \cos t$$

$$\pi \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos t)^2 (1 - \cos t) dt$$

Find derivative of x

$$x = t - \sin t$$

$$dx = (1 - \cos t) dt$$

$$\pi \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos t)^3 dt$$

plug into calculator

49.348

E

BC #1

40. Which definite integral represents the length of the first quadrant arc of the curve defined by $x(t) = e^t$, $y(t) = 1 - t^2$?

(A) $\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1 + \frac{4t^2}{e^{2t}}} dt$

(B) $\int_{1/e}^e \sqrt{1 + \frac{4t^2}{e^{2t}}} dt$

(C) $\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{e^{2t} + 4t^2} dt$

(D) $\int_0^1 \sqrt{e^{2t} + 4t^2} dt$

(E) $\int_{1/e}^e \sqrt{e^{2t} + 4t^2} dt$

For the first quadrant, we know that both x and y must be positive

* We know that $x = e^t$ is positive for all t

* We know that $y = 1 - t^2$ is only positive when $-1 < t < 1$

The formula for arc length is

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$x = e^t$$

$$y = 1 - t^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2t$$

plug into formula

when both
are positive

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{(e^t)^2 + (-2t)^2} dt$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{e^{2t} + 4t^2} dt \quad \text{C}$$