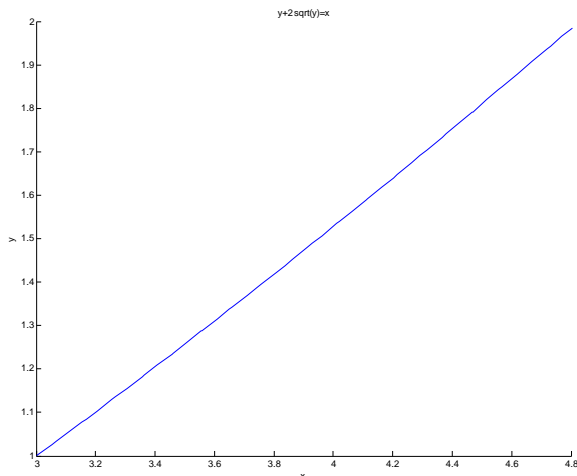


6.5: 6 a. $\frac{dx}{dy} = 1 + y^{-1/2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 = (1 + y^{-1/2})^2 \Rightarrow S = 2\pi \int_1^2 (y + 2\sqrt{y})\sqrt{1 + (1 + y^{-1/2})^2} dx.$



b.

c. $S \approx 51.33.$

6.5: 12 $y = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2y - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = 2; S = \int_c^d 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2} dy = \int_1^2 2\pi(2y-1)\sqrt{1+4} dy = 2\pi\sqrt{5} \int_1^2 (2y-1) dy = 2\pi\sqrt{5};$ Geometry formula: $r_1 = 1, r_2 = 3,$ slant height $= \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (3-1)^2} = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow$ Frustum surface area $= \pi(1+3)\sqrt{5} = 4\pi\sqrt{5}$ in agreement with the integral value.

6.5: 14 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4x} \Rightarrow S = \int_{3/4}^{15/4} 2\pi\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4x}} dx = 2\pi \int_{3/4}^{15/4} \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{4}} dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{3} \left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)^{3/2}\right]_{3/4}^{15/4} = \frac{28\pi}{3}$

6.5: 36 $\frac{dx}{dt} = a(1-\cos t)$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = a \sin t \Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} = \sqrt{[a(1-\cos t)]^2 + (a \sin t)^2} = a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\cos t} \Rightarrow S = \int 2\pi y ds = \int_0^{2\pi} 2\pi a(1-\cos t) \cdot a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\cos t} = 2\sqrt{2}\pi a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} (1-\cos t)^{3/2} dt.$

6.5: 38 $\frac{dx}{dt} = h$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = r \Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} \Rightarrow S = \int 2\pi ds = \int_0^1 2\pi r t \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} dt = 2\pi r \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} \int_0^1 t dt = 2\pi r t \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} \left[\frac{t^2}{2}\right]_0^1 = \pi r \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}.$ Check: slant height is $\sqrt{h^2 + r^2} \Rightarrow$ Area is $\pi r \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}.$

6.6: 7 The force required to haul up the rope is equal to the rope's weight, which varies steadily and is proportional to x , the length of the rope still hanging: $F(x) = 0.624x.$ The work done is: $W = \int_0^{50} F(x) dx = \int_0^{50} 0.624x dx = 780J.$

6.6: 9 The force required to lift the cable is equal to the weight of the cable paid out: $F(x) = (4.5)(180 - x)$ where x is the position of the car off the first floor. The work done is: $W = \int_0^{180} F(x) = 4.5 \int_0^{180} (180 - x)dx = 72,900\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}$.