

Section 26.6

(5)

$$F = kx$$

amount of stretch
beyond natural length

The natural length is 8.0 cm.

Sub $F = 6.0 \text{ N}$ and $x = 1.5 \text{ cm}$

$$6.0 \text{ N} = k (1.5 \text{ cm})$$

$$k = 4.0 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{cm}}$$

$$F = 4.0x$$

$$8.0 \text{ cm} \leq \text{length} \leq 10.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$0.0 \leq x \leq 2.0$$

$$W = \int_a^b F dx$$

$$= \int_{0.0}^{2.0} 4.0x dx$$

$$= [2.0x^2]_{0.0}^{2.0}$$

$$= 8.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}$$

$$\text{or } 0.080 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{or } 0.080 \text{ J}$$

(11)

$$10 \leq x \leq 100$$

$$F = \frac{k}{x^2}$$

$$W = \int_a^b F dx$$

$$= \int_{10}^{100} k x^{-2} dx$$

$$= \left[-k x^{-1} \right]_{10}^{100}$$

$$= -\frac{k}{100} + \frac{k}{10}$$

$$= \frac{9k}{100} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

or $0.09k \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

(31)

$$y_{av} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b y dx$$

$$i_{av} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b i dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4.0-0.0} \int_{0.0}^{4.0} (4t - t^2) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4.0} \left[2t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_{0.0}^{4.0}$$

$$\approx 2.7 \text{ A}$$

35

$$A = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

$$y = 0.04x^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.06x^{1/2}$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 0.0036x$$

$$A = \int_0^{100} \sqrt{1 + 0.0036x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.0036} \int_1^{1.36} u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.0036} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_1^{1.36}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.0036} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) (1.36^{3/2} - 1)$$

$$\approx 109 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Sub } u = 1 + 0.0036x$$

$$du = 0.0036 dx$$

$$\frac{du}{0.0036} = dx$$

$$0.0036$$

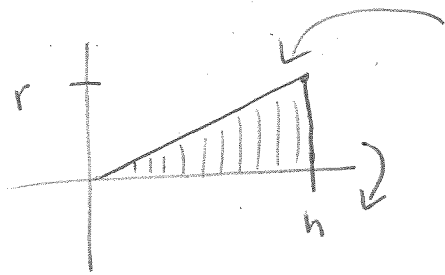
$$x=0 \Rightarrow u=1$$

$$x=100 \Rightarrow u=1.36$$

(37)

$$S = 2\pi \int_a^b y \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

(for revolution about x -axis)



$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = \frac{r}{h}x + b$$

$$y = \frac{r}{h}x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{r}{h}$$

$$S = 2\pi \int_0^h \frac{r}{h}x \sqrt{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \frac{r}{h} \sqrt{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}} \int_0^h x dx$$

$$= 2\pi \frac{r}{h} \sqrt{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^h$$

$$= 2\pi \frac{r}{h} \sqrt{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}} \left(\frac{h^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \pi r h \sqrt{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}}$$

$$= \pi r \sqrt{h^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}}$$

$$= \pi r \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} \quad \text{or} \quad \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$