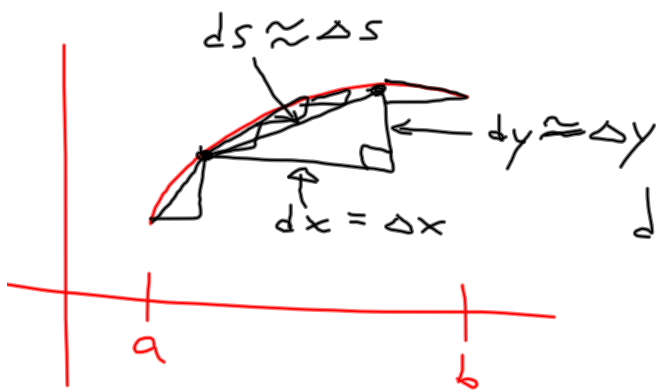


7.4 Surface area and arc length

ARC length formula: $L = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$

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



$$ds = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2}$$

$$= \frac{dx}{\sqrt{dx^2}} \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{dx^2} + \frac{dy^2}{dx^2}} dx$$

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

Find arc length of $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{3/2}$ on $[0, 5]$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2}$$

$$L = \int_0^5 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{1/2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4}x} dx$$

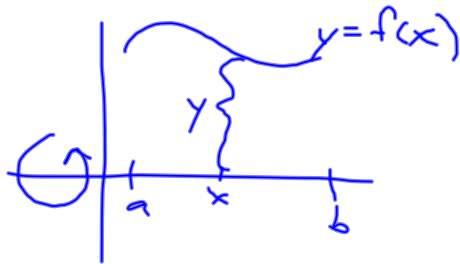
$$= \int_0^5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x\right)^{1/2} dx$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x\right)^{3/2} \Big|_0^5$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{27}{8} - 1\right)$$

$$\boxed{L = \frac{19}{3}}$$

$$SA = 2\pi \int y \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$



Find SA of equation $S = \int_a^b 2\pi y \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx$
with $y = \sqrt{x}$, $a = 0$, $b = 2$

$$y = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4x}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4x+1}{4x}}$$

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} (2\pi y) dx = \int_0^2 2\pi \sqrt{x} \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\pi \int_0^2 \sqrt{4x+1} dx = \pi \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (4x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6} (27-1) = \boxed{\frac{13\pi}{3}}$$