## MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

## PROBLEMS LIST 13

## 8.01.09

- (1) Compute the area of the region bounded by the given curves:

  - (a)  $y = x^2$  and y = 2x + 5, (b)  $y = e^x$  and the line passing

through points (0,1) i (1,e),

- (c)  $y = \sin x$  and  $y = \frac{2x}{\pi}$ , (d)  $y = x^4$  and  $y = x^3$ , (e)  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $y = \frac{5}{2} x$ , (f)  $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{x^3}$  and x = 2.
- (2) Compute the length of the curve y = f(x),  $a \le x \le b$  for given f(x), a and b:

- (a) x, 1, 2, (b) 2x 3, -7, 12, (c)  $e^x$ , 1, 2, (d)  $\sqrt{x^3}$ , 6, 10, (e)  $\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ , 0, 1.
- (3) For given f(x), a and b compute the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve y = f(x),  $a \le x \le b$  around the OX axis:

  - (a)  $x^3$ , 0, 5, (b)  $e^{-x}$ , 0, 10, (c)  $\sqrt{x}$ , 0, 4,

- (d)  $\sin x$ , 0,  $\pi$ , (e)  $\cos 7x$ , 0,  $2\pi$ .
- (4) For given f(x), a and b compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region  $0 \le y \le f(x)$ ,  $a \le x \le b$  around the OX axis:

- (a)  $\sqrt{x}$ , 0, 1, (b) x, 1, 5, (c)  $x^7$ , 0, 10, (d)  $e^x$ , -3, 0, (e)  $\sin x$ , 0,  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ .
- (5) Compute the length of the curve  $y = \sqrt{(x+5)^3}$ ,  $0 \le x \le 8$ .
- (6) Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region  $0 \le y \le xe^x$ ,  $0 \le x \le 1$  around the OX axis.
- (7) Compute the length of the curve  $y = \log x$ ,  $1 \le x \le \sqrt{3}$ .

- (8) Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region  $\arctan x \le y \le \sqrt{\arctan^2 x + 1 + \sin x}, \ 0 \le x \le 2\pi$  around the OX axis.
- (9) An orange has its ends cut off, so that the white flesh shows. The orange is then cut into slices of equal thickness. Show that each slice contains the same volume of the peel.
- (10) Determine the convergence of the improper integrals and compute those that are convergent:

(a) 
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1}$$
, (b)  $\int_0^4 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$ , (c)  $\int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$ ,

pute those that are convergent:
(a) 
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1}$$
, (b)  $\int_0^4 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$ , (c)  $\int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$ ,
(d)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 1} dx$ , (e)  $\int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x \log x}$ , (f)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^{\sqrt[3]{x}}}$ ,
(g)  $\int_0^\infty \cos x dx$ , (h)  $\int_1^\infty x^{\frac{1}{x}} dx$ , (i)  $\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^x dx$ ,

(g) 
$$\int_0^\infty \cos x \, dx$$
, (h)  $\int_1^\infty x^{\frac{1}{x}} \, dx$ , (i)  $\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^x \, dx$ ,

(j) 
$$\int_0^1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} dx$$
, (k)  $\int_1^\infty \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{x^3} dx$ , (l)  $\int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x \log^2 x}$ ,