2S1 Problem Sheet 4 December 8, 2004 Lecturer: Claas Röver

- QUESTION 1. Describe the constant u- and v-curves of the parametric surface defined by $r(u, v) = (\sin v, u, u + \cos v)$. Then compute the area of the surface when the parameter v is restricted by $0 \le v \le \frac{\pi}{8}$ and for each such $v, 0 \le u \le \sin(2v)$.
- QUESTION 2. Let R be the region bounded by the x-axis, the lines x = 1 and x = 4and the graph of the function $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Determine the mass and centre of gravity of a flat object that occupies R and has density $\rho(x, y) = xy$.
- QUESTION 3. Let *n* be a positive integer. Let \mathcal{O}_n be a flat object occupying the region in the first quadrant of the *xy*-plane which is enclosed by the graphs of the functions $f(x) = x^n$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Suppose the density of the object \mathcal{O}_n is given by $\rho(x, y) = 9 \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x}$. Let m_n denote the mass of the object \mathcal{O}_n and determine $\lim_{n\to\infty} m_n$.

QUESTION 4. Evaluate the following double integrals.

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{x^{2}}^{4} x e^{y^{2}} dy dx \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\arccos y} \sqrt{1 + \sin x} dx dy$$

- QUESTION 5. (a) Describe the surface C in 3-dimensional space which is determined by the equation $2x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
 - (b) Let \mathcal{S} be the surface of the function $f(x, y) = \sqrt{1 2x^2}$ and find the volume of the solid which is bounded by the *xy*-plane and the surfaces \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{S} .
 - (c) Compute the surface area of that part of S which is on the inside of the elliptical cylinder C. *Hint:* You need to look up an integral in the log tables.
- QUESTION 6. Sketch the curve $r = \sin(3\theta)$, where r and θ are polar coordinates, and determine the area enclosed by that curve.
- QUESTION 7. A sheet of paper is 0.05722mm thick. Suppose you have a very large large sheet of paper, so that you can fold it repeatedly to half its previous size. How many times do you have to fold your paper to obtain a block that matches the height of the Dublin Spire which, I believe is 120m high? If your initial piece of paper is $1km^2$, what is the base size of the paper block that matches the Spire?

This figure *may* help to recover the construction of a pentagon.

