

Math 1b (8:30 AM)

22 Jan 2020

Let the velocity of a bicycle (in ft/sec) <sup>(at time  $t$  sec)</sup>  
be given by  $v(t) = e - e^t$

Find the displacement and distance traveled  
of the bike between  $t = 0$  sec and  $t = 2$  sec.

$$\text{Displacement: } \int_0^2 (e - e^t) dt = et - e^t \Big|_0^2 \\ = 2e - e^2 + 1$$

Distance travelled

$$e - e^t \text{ is zero when } t=1 \quad \int_0^2 |e - e^t| dt$$

$$|e - e^t| = \begin{cases} e - e^t & t \leq 1 \\ -(e - e^t) & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int x dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$

$$\int e dx = ex + C$$

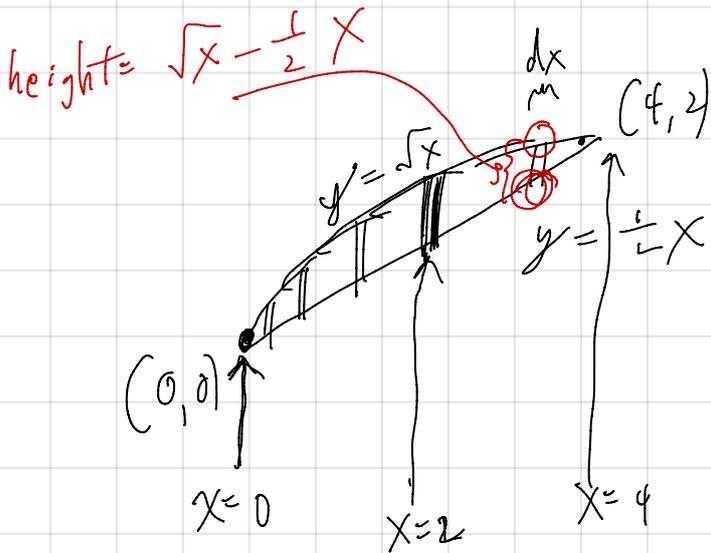
$$\int_0^1 (e - e^t) dt - \int_1^2 (e - e^t) dt \\ [et - e^t]_0^1 - [et - e^t]_1^2$$

$$(e - e + 1) - (e - e^2 + e)$$

$$(1) - (2e - e^2) = 1 - 2e + e^2$$

# Section 6.1

Find the area between  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$  and  $y = \sqrt{x}$



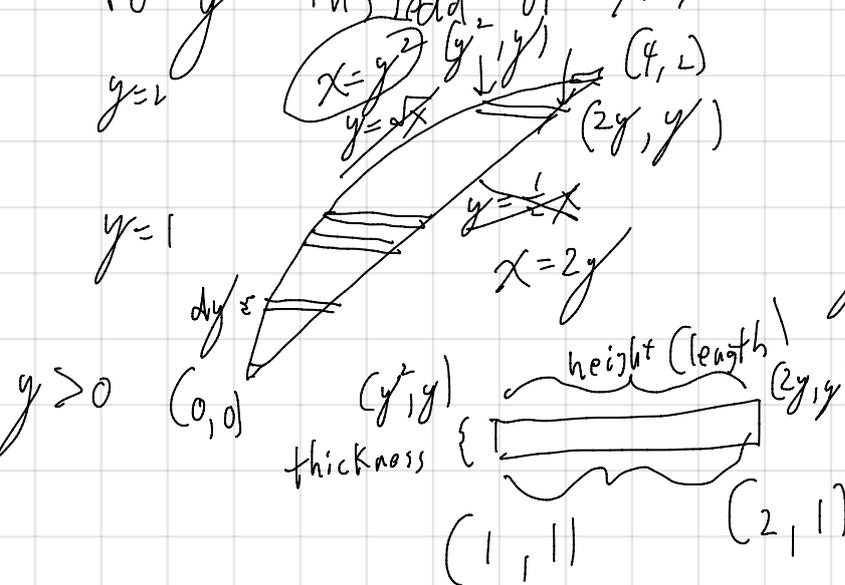
Area between the curves = sum of all rectangles

Area of rectangle with horiz coord  $x$

$= \int_{x=0}^{x=4} (\underbrace{\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}x}_{\text{height}}) \underbrace{dx}_{\text{thickness}}$

$$= \left. \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \right|_0^4 = \frac{16}{3} - 4 = \frac{4}{3}$$

Find the above area using an integral with respect to  $y$  instead of  $x$ .

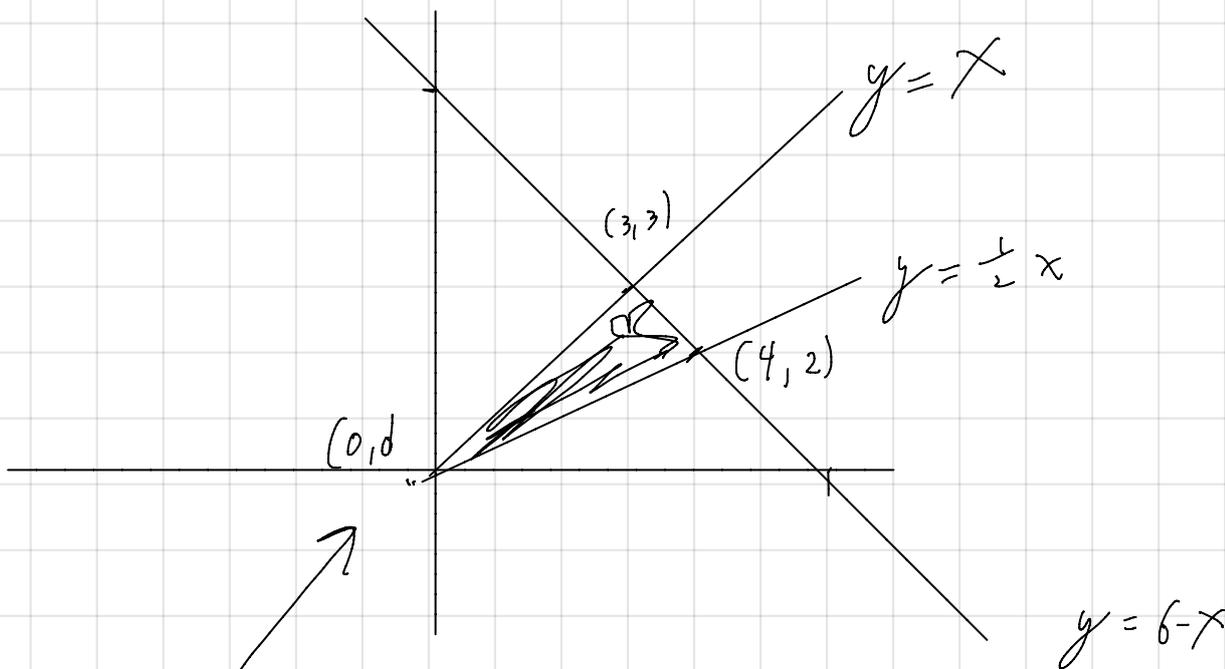


$y = 2$   $y = 0$

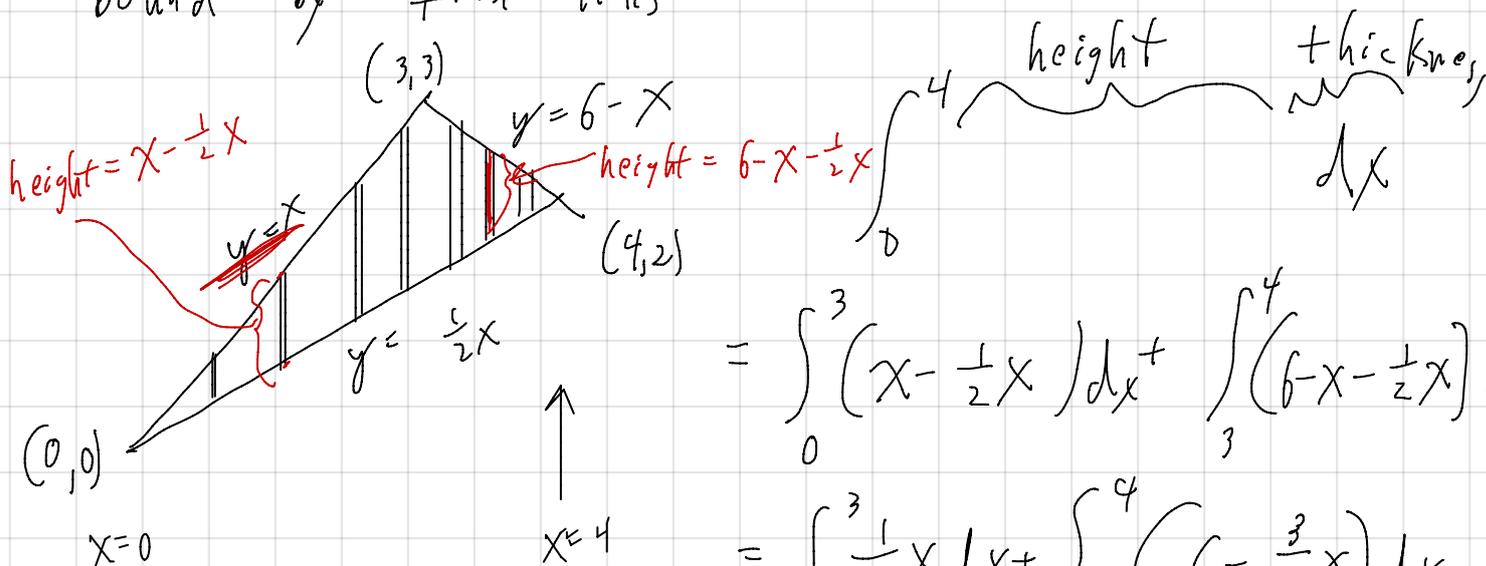
height  $\{$  thickness

$(2y - y^2) dy$

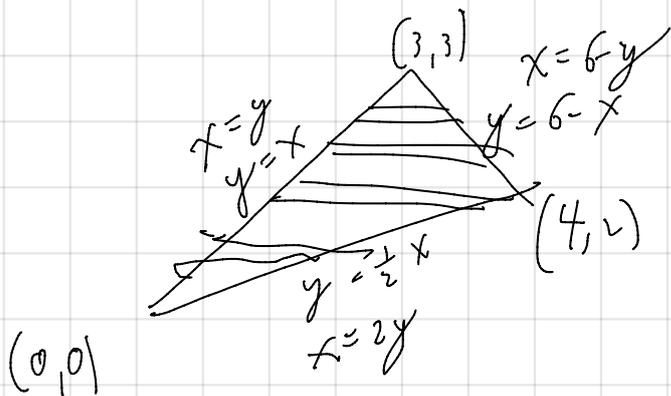
$$\left[ y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \right]_0^2 = 4 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{12}{3} - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$



What is the area of the triangle bound by these lines



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^3 \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x\right) dx + \int_3^4 \left(6 - x - \frac{1}{2}x\right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^3 \frac{1}{2}x dx + \int_3^4 \left(6 - \frac{3}{2}x\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4}x^2 \Big|_0^3 + \left[6x - \frac{3}{4}x^2\right]_3^4 \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} + 6 - \frac{21}{4} = \frac{-12}{4} + 6 = 3 \\
 &= 21
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\int_{y=0}^{y=2} (2y - y) dy + \int_{y=2}^{y=3} (6 - y - y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 y dy + \int_2^3 (6 - 2y) dy = \frac{1}{2}y^2 \Big|_0^2 + \left[6y - y^2\right]_2^3 = 2 + 9 - 8 = 3$$