

Math 1B Discussion Section Problems

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You should work on the following problems in groups of 3 or 4. Try to get through as many as you can, but you aren't expected to finish everything. Instead, you should make sure everyone in your group knows **how** to solve all the problems, and not just the answers.

1. Consider the function $f(x) = 1/x$ for $1 \leq x < \infty$
 - (a) Show that the area under this curve is infinite
 - (b) Show that the length of this curve is infinite
 - (c) Show that the surface area obtained by rotating it around the x-axis is infinite.
 - (d) Show that despite parts (a) - (c), the **volume** of the solid obtained by rotating it around the x-axis is actually finite
2. A sphere can be thought of as a half-circle rotated around the x-axis. In the same way, rotating a half-ellipse gives something called an ellipsoid. Find the surface area of the ellipse you get by rotating the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ around the x-axis.
3. Practice Integration: these problems are not directly related to sections 8.1 and 8.2, but should be good practice in doing integrals. After you finish, think about what makes each of (f)-(h) different.
 - (a) $\int e^{x+e^x} dx$
 - (b) $\int x^2 \tan^{-1} x dx$
 - (c) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x}} dx$
 - (d) $\int \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x^2} dx$
 - (e) $\int \frac{t^3+1}{t^3-t^2} dt$
 - (f) $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+4}} dx$
 - (g) $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x+4}} dx$
 - (h) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} dx$