

PROBLEM SHEET 7 – Applications of Integration

Some problems on this sheet are taken from *Calculus; Single Variable*, second edition by Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, et al. New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1998.

You should expect to use your TI-CAS to evaluate most of the integrals on this problem set.

- A rod has length 2 meters. At a distance x meters from its left end, the density of the rod is given by $p(x) = 2 + 6x$ g/m.
 - Write a Riemann sum approximating the total mass of the rod.
 - Find the exact mass by converting the sum into an integral.
- The density of cars (in cars per mile) down a 20-mile stretch of the Pennsylvania Turnpike can be approximated by $p(x) = 300(2 + \sin(4\sqrt{x+0.15}))$, where x is the distance in miles from the Breezewood toll plaza.
 - Sketch a graph of this function for $0 \leq x \leq 20$. (Use your TI-CAS.)
 - Write a sum that approximates the total number of cars on this 20-mile stretch.
 - Find the total number of cars on the 20-mile stretch.
- Suppose you want to find the total mass of a 3×5 rectangular sheet, whose density per unit area at a distance x from one of the sides of length 5 is $\frac{1}{1+x^4}$.
 - Write a Riemann sum that approximates the total mass.
 - Find the total mass.
- The density of oil in a circular oil slick on the surface of the ocean at a distance r meters from the center of the slick is given by $p(r) = \frac{50}{1+r}$ kg/m².
 - If the slick extends from $r=0$ to $r=10,000$ meters, find a Riemann sum approximating the total mass of oil in the slick.
 - Find the exact value for the mass of oil in the slick by turning your sum into an integral and evaluating it.
 - Within what distance r is half the oil of the slick contained?
- The soot produced by a garbage incinerator spreads out in a circular pattern. The depth, $H(r)$, in millimeters, of the soot deposited each month at a distance r kilometers from the incinerator is given by $H(r) = 0.115e^{-2r}$.
 - Write a definite integral giving the total volume of soot (in cubic meters) deposited within 5 kilometers of the incinerator each month.
 - Evaluate the integral.
- A rod of length 3 meters with density $p(x) = 1 + x^2$ g/m is positioned along the positive x -axis, with its left end at the origin. Find the total mass of the rod.
- Water is flowing in a cylindrical pipe of radius 1 inch. Because water is viscous and sticks to the pipe, the rate of flow varies with the distance from the center. The speed of the water at a distance r inches from the center is $10(1-r^2)$ inches per second. What is the rate (in cubic inches per second) at which water is flowing through the pipe?

8. Given a region bounded by $y = \ln x$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, and $y = -1$. Find the volume of the solid formed when the region is revolved about the x -axis.

Answers

1. a. $\sum_{i=1}^n (2 + 6x_i) \Delta x_i$
 b. $\int_0^2 (2 + 6x) dx = 16$ grams
2. b.
 c. 11513 cars
3. a. $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{5}{1 + x_i^4} \Delta x_i$
 b. 5.5
4. a. $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2\pi r(50)}{1 + r_i} \Delta r_i$
 b.
 c. 5003.643 meters
5. a. $V = \lim_{\|\Delta\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n 2\pi(1000r_i) \cdot \left(\frac{0.115e^{-2r_i}}{1000} \right) (1000\Delta r_i)$

$$V = \int_0^5 2\pi(1000r) \left(\frac{0.115e^{-2r}}{1000} \right) (1000) dr$$

 b. 181 cubic meters
6. 12 g
7. $\int_0^1 2\pi r(10)(1 - r^2) dr = 15.708$ cubic inches per second.
8. 1.660