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26th October, 2019.

DEPT: MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING.

MAT: NO: DE (99139705FE).

① $y_2 = 3e^{2x}$; $y_1 = 3e^{-x}$ $b=2, a=1$

$$A = \int_a^b y_2 \cdot dx - \int_a^b y_1 \cdot dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 3e^{2x} - 3e^{-x} \cdot dx$$

$$= 3 \int_1^2 e^{2x} - e^{-x}$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} \right]_1^2$$

$$= 3 \left[\left(\frac{e^{2(2)}}{2} - \frac{e^{-2}}{-1} \right) - \left(\frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{e^{-1}}{-1} \right) \right]$$

$$= 170 \text{ square units. } \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$

$$y = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{10} t \quad ; \quad x = 2 + 2t - 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{10} t$$

$$A = \int_a^b y \cdot dx$$

Let $\frac{\pi}{10} = c$; to make resolution easier.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 + 2c \sin ct$$

$$dx = (2 + 2c \sin ct) \cdot dt$$

$$A = \int_0^{10} 2 \sin ct (2 + 2c \sin ct) \cdot dt$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{10} \sin ct + c \sin^2 ct \cdot dt$$

$$\text{Recall } \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2\theta)$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{10} \left[\sin ct + \frac{c}{2} (1 - \cos 2ct) \right] dt$$

$$= 4 \left[-\frac{\cos ct}{c} + \frac{ct}{2} - \frac{c}{4c} \sin 2ct \right]_0^{10}$$

$$\text{Recall; } c = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

$$= 4 \left[\frac{\pi t}{20} - \frac{10}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi}{10} t - \frac{1}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{5} t \right]_0^{10}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\pi t}{5} - \frac{40 \cos \pi t}{\pi} - \frac{\sin \pi t}{5} \right]_0^{10}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi(10)}{5} - \frac{\sin \pi(10)}{5} - \frac{40 \cos \pi(10)}{\pi} \right) - \left(\frac{\pi(0)}{5} - \frac{\sin \pi(0)}{5} - \frac{40 \cos \pi(0)}{\pi} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi(10)}{5} - \frac{\sin \pi(10)}{5} - \frac{40 \cos \pi(10)}{\pi} \right) - \left(\frac{\pi(0)}{5} - \frac{\sin \pi(0)}{5} - \frac{40 \cos \pi(0)}{\pi} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi + \frac{40}{\pi} + \frac{40}{\pi} = 31.75 \text{ square units.}$$