

11.2 examples

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11.2 examples

Calculus AB: Arc Length and Speed (section 11.2)

Example 1 – Length of a Circular Arc

Calculate the length s of the arc $0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_0$ of a circle of radius R .

Example 2 – Length of the Cycloid

Calculate the length s of one arch of the cycloid generated by a circle of radius $R = 2$ (Figure 3).

$$x = 2(t - \sin t) \quad y = 2(1 - \cos t)$$

Example 3

A particle travels along the path $c(t) = (2t, 1 + t^{3/2})$ (t in minutes, distance in feet).

- Find the speed at $t = 1$.
- Compute distance traveled s and displacement d during the first 4 minutes.

$$x' = 2 \quad y' = \frac{3}{2} t^{1/2}$$

$$(x')^2 = 4 \quad (y')^2 = \frac{9}{4} t$$

$$\text{speed} = \sqrt{4 + \frac{9}{4} t}$$

$$\text{speed}(1) = \sqrt{4 + \frac{9}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{distance travelled} = \int_0^4 \sqrt{4 + \frac{9}{4} t} dt = 11.517'$$

displacement: initial position = $(0, 1)$

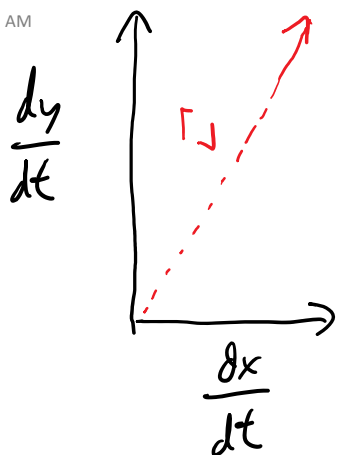
ending position = $(8, 9)$ $\sqrt{64 + 64} = 11.313$

Example 4 – Angular Velocity

Let $c(t) = (R \cos \omega t, R \sin \omega t)$ be a circular path, where ω is a constant (called the angular velocity, in units of radians per unit time). Show that $c(t)$ is a path of constant speed. Find the angular velocity ω of a counterclockwise path if $R = 3$ m and the speed is 12 m/s.

Example 5 – Surface Area

Use the formula for surface area to find the surface area of the cone generated by revolving $c(t) = (t, mt)$ about the x -axis for $0 \leq t \leq A$.



speed?

$$\text{speed} = \|\hat{v}\|$$
$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}$$

arc length —

$$D = RT$$

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$\text{velocity vector} = \langle t^2, mt \rangle$$

$$\text{position vector} = \langle \cos t, e^t \rangle$$

Find speed if $c(t) = (3 \sin 5t, 4 \cos 5t)$
 $t = \pi/4$

Find distance travelled on $(0, \pi/4)$

Find displacement on $(0, \pi/4)$

$$x' = 15 \cos 5t \quad y' = -40 \sin 5t$$

$$(x')^2 = 225 \cos^2 5t \quad (y')^2 = 1600 \sin^2 5t$$

$$\text{Speed} = \sqrt{225 \cos^2 5t + 1600 \sin^2 5t} =$$

$$\text{Speed}(\pi/4) = 30, 20$$

$$\text{distance} \approx 21.522$$

$$638! \quad 8, 11, 19, 20$$