This assignment is due at the start of class on Monday January 30, 2012.

- 1. Stewart (7th Ed) Exercise 7.8 #64 (p. 528),
- 2. (a) Is the integral  $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{dx}{x}$  convergent or divergent?
  - (b) Compute the limit  $\lim_{t\to 0^+} \left[ \int_{-1}^{-t} \frac{dx}{x} + \int_t^1 \frac{dx}{x} \right].$
  - (c) Compute the limit  $\lim_{t\to 0^+} \left[ \int_{-1}^{-t} \frac{dx}{x} + \int_{\alpha t}^{1} \frac{dx}{x} \right]$  as a function of  $\alpha$  for  $\alpha > 0$ .
  - (d) What can you say about the value of the expression  $\infty \infty$ ?
- 3. Consider the "infinite" lamina R of uniform density that lies between the lines x = 0 and x = 1, above the x-axis, and beneath the graph of the function  $y = -\ln x$ .
  - (a) For  $t \in (0, 1)$ , find the centre of mass (i.e., centroid) of a lamina of uniform density that lies between the lines x = t and x = 1, above the x-axis, and beneath the graph of the function  $y = -\ln x$ .
  - (b) By taking the limit as  $t \longrightarrow 0^+$  of your answer to part (a), compute the centre of mass of the lamina R. Is it contained within R?
- 4. Let  $C_x$  and  $C_y$  be two infinitely long solid cylinders of equal diameter s whose axes coincide with the x- and y-axis respectively. Consider the boundary of the intersection of these two cylinders. The *domical vault* (shown in the diagram) is the "top half" of this boundary, i.e., the boundary of the intersection of  $C_x$  and  $C_y$  that is above the xy-plane. The base of the vault is a square with side length s.



(a) Derive and evaluate an integral for the surface area of the vault (excluding the square base) in terms of s.

(b) Find the volume V of the vault in terms of s. How does dV/ds relate to the surface area you found in part (i)? Explain why this relationship should be expected.

Hint for (a) and (b): Consider horizontal cross-sections of the vault.

5. You are placed in an empty cylindrical tank constructed from two pipes, a small one with radius 1m and a larger one with radius 2m. The end door of the tank is a vertical circular disk with a circular hole removed as pictured. The tank is then submerged at the bottom of a 7m deep still lake, oriented as shown. Compute the total hydrostatic force required to push open the end of the tank.



- 6. Stewart (7th Ed) Exercise 9.2 # 20 (p. 593),
- 7. Stewart (7th Ed) Exercise 9.3 # 40 (p. 601),
- 8. Stewart (7th Ed) Problems Plus p. 633 #2.