

Start here for

Question Number:

5

$$a) \quad i) \quad A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$V = 10 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\therefore 10 = \pi r^2 h$$

~~$$\frac{10}{\pi r^2} = \pi r h$$~~

$$10 = \pi r h$$

~~$$\frac{10}{\pi r^2} \therefore \frac{10}{\pi r^2 h}$$~~

$$A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$\frac{10}{\pi r^2 h}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 2}{r}$$

$$= \frac{20}{r}$$

$$\therefore A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$ii) \quad (A) = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{20}{r}$$

$$(A)' = 4\pi r + (20 \cdot r^{-1})$$

$$(A)' = 4\pi r + -20 r^{-2}$$

$$\therefore (A)' = 4\pi r - 20$$

$$\text{when } A' = 0$$

$$0 = 4\pi r - 20$$

$$+20 = 4\pi r$$

$$5 = \pi r \quad \therefore r = \frac{5}{\pi}$$

~~when  $A = 5$ ,  $r = \frac{5}{\pi}$~~

$$\text{when } r = \frac{5}{\pi}, \quad A = 2\pi \left(\frac{5}{\pi}\right) + \frac{20}{\left(\frac{5}{\pi}\right)}$$

$$\therefore A = 22 \quad \left(\frac{5}{\pi}, 22\right)$$

when  $A'' = 4\pi$

when  $A'' = \frac{5}{\pi}, \quad A'' \geq 0 \quad \therefore \text{min pt.}$

$\therefore$  minimum point ~~min pt~~ @  $\left(\frac{5}{\pi}, 22\right)$

b) i)  $\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x = \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x}$

$$\sec^2 x = \tan x$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\sec x + \tan x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \sec x = 1$$

$$\therefore 1 + \tan x + 1$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

(ii) ~~1~~  $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

$$= -\sin x$$

$$\therefore \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \sin x}$$

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$$(iii) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{1-\sin x} dx$$

$$= [x - \cos x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \right] - \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos 0 \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right] - \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4} - 1$$



$$c) \int_a^b \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= [x]_a^b = 1$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 1$$

$$A_2 = \int_a^b \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$A_1 = \int_a^1 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$[x]_1^b$$

$$= [x]_a^1$$

$$= [xb - x]$$

$$= x - ax$$

$$x + \cancel{-x} = x - ax + xb - x$$

$$= (x-1)a + (x-1)b$$

$$1 = (x-1)(a+b)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = \frac{1}{2}$$

