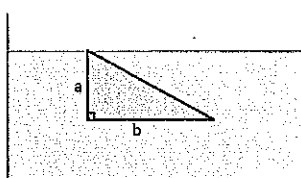


# SOLUTION

Write your solutions in steps.

1. (4 points) Find the length of the curve  $y = \ln \sec x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
2. (3 points) An aquarium with length 1, width  $b$  and depth  $c$  is full of water. Find the work needed to pump half of water out of the aquarium. (Density of water is  $\rho$ , and gravitational acceleration is  $g$ )
3. (3 points) A vertical triangular plate is submerged in water as shown in the picture. Compute the hydrostatic force against one side of the plate. (Density of water is  $\rho$ , and gravitational acceleration is  $g$ )



1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y' &= \frac{1}{\sec x} \cdot (\sec x)' \\
 &= \cos x \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\cos x} \right)' \\
 &= \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x
 \end{aligned}$$

The arc length is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1+(y')^2} dx &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1+\tan^2 x} dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec x dx \\
 &= \ln(1+\sqrt{2})
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Divide the upper half of the pool into  $n$  horizontal slices of depth  $\Delta z = \frac{c}{n}$

The volume of the  $i$ -th piece is  $1 \times b \times \Delta z = b \Delta z$

the mass is  $\rho b \Delta z$

when  $\Delta z$  is small, we approximate the work done on this piece by

$$(\rho b \Delta z) g z_i^*$$

where  $z_i^* \in [z_{i-1}, z_i]$

Then take the limit we get the actual work:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \rho b \Delta z g z_i^* &= \int_0^{\frac{c}{2}} \rho b g z dz \\
 &= \frac{\rho b g}{2} z^2 \Big|_0^{\frac{c}{2}} = \frac{\rho b g c^2}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. At depth  $z$ , the horizontal section is of length  $\frac{bz}{a}$ .

So the hydrostatic force is

$$\int_0^a \rho g z \cdot \frac{bz}{a} dz = \frac{\rho g b}{a} \int_0^a z^2 dz = \frac{\rho g a^2 b}{3}$$

