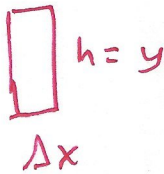
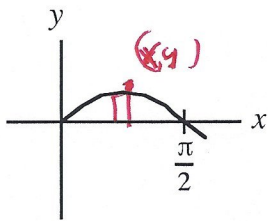


3. $y = \sin(x) \cos(x)$, $y = 0$,
from $x = 0$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cdot \cos x \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 u \, du \\
 &= \left. \frac{u^2}{2} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} - 0 \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= \sin x \\
 du &= \cos x \, dx
 \end{aligned}$$

x	u
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$
0	$\sin 0 = 0$

6.4 Work stretching a spring

For the work of stretching a spring, write all answers in foot-pounds (ft-lb).

4. A spring has a natural length of 12 inches. A force of 150 lb is required to stretch the spring to 21 inches (9 inches beyond its natural length).

- a) What is the spring constant, k ?

Hookes Law: $f(x) = kx$
 $x =$ distance stretched beyond natural length

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(9 \text{ in.}) &= f\left(\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft}\right) \\
 &= f\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = k \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 150 \\
 \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} k &= 150 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \\
 k &= 200
 \end{aligned}$$

- b) How much work is done in stretching the spring from

$x = 0$ in. $x = 6$ in.

- i) 12 inches to 18 inches?

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \int_0^{1/2} 200x \, dx \\
 &= 100x^2 \Big|_0^{1/2} \\
 &= 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 0 \\
 &= 100 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{25 \text{ ft-lb}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- ii) 15 inches to 21 inches?

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \int_{1/4}^{3/4} 200x \, dx \\
 &= 100x^2 \Big|_{1/4}^{3/4} \\
 &= 100 \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \right] \\
 &= 100 \left(\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{16} \right) = 100 \left(\frac{8}{16} \right) \\
 &= \boxed{50 \text{ ft-lb}}
 \end{aligned}$$