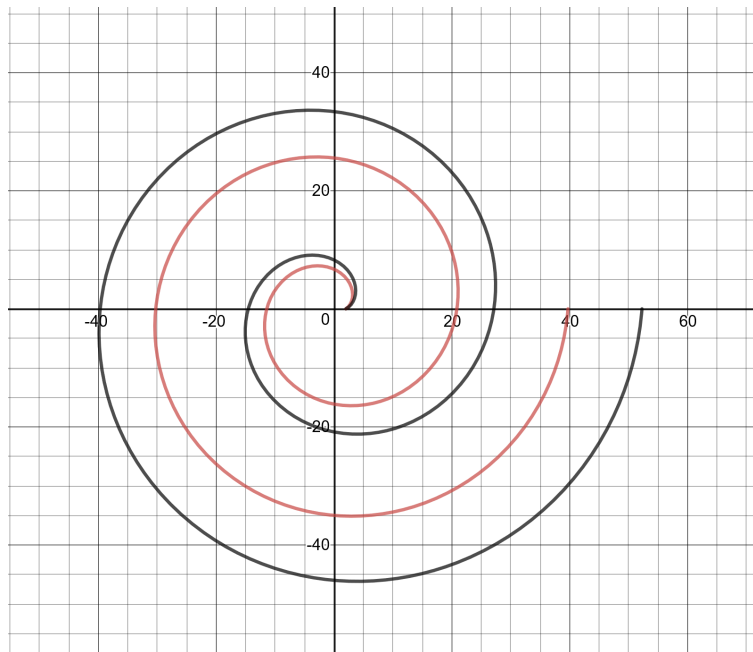


Friday Week 2
Calculus III



Above is a graph of two Archimedean spirals

$$r = 2 + 4\theta$$

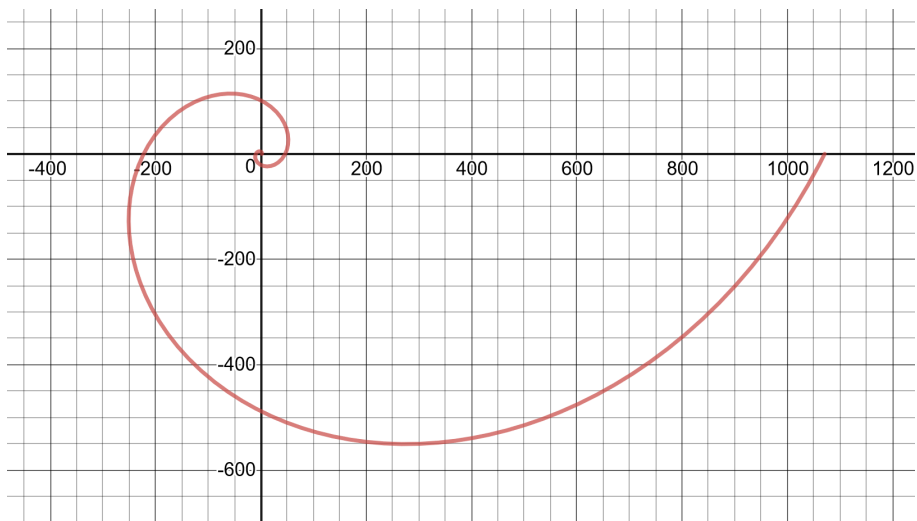
$$r = 2 + 3\theta$$

$$\theta \in [0, 4\pi]$$

Find the area of the region between the two spirals on $[0, 2\pi]$. Shade this area on the graph.

Solution. The area is given by

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} ((2 + 4\theta)^2 - (2 + 3\theta)^2) d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (4 + 16\theta + 16\theta^2 - 4 - 12\theta - 9\theta^2) d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (7\theta^2 + 4\theta) d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{7\theta^3}{3} + 2\theta^2 \right]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7(8\pi^3)}{3} + 2(4\pi^2) \right) \\ &= \frac{28\pi^3}{3} + 4\pi^2 \end{aligned}$$



Above is a graph of the logarithmic spiral $r = 2e^{\theta/2}$ on $[0, 4\pi]$. Find the arc length of this spiral on $[0, 2\pi]$.

Solution. The arc length is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(2e^{\theta/2})^2 + (e^{\theta/2})^2} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{4e^\theta + e^\theta} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{5e^\theta} d\theta \\
 &= \sqrt{5} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{\theta/2} d\theta \\
 &= \sqrt{5} \left[2e^{\theta/2} \right]_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{5}(e^\pi - e^0) \\
 &= 2\sqrt{5}(e^\pi - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$