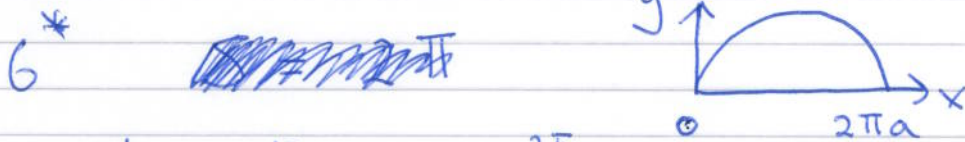
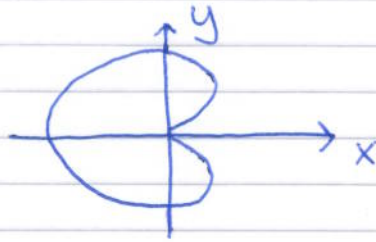


$$\begin{aligned}
 5^* \quad L &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial \theta}\right)^2} = 2 \int_0^{\pi} d\theta \sqrt{a^2(1 + \cos^2 \theta - 2\cos \theta) + a^2 \sin^2 \theta} \\
 &= 2a \int_0^{\pi} d\theta \sqrt{2(1 - \cos \theta)} = 2a \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta \sqrt{4 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \\
 &= 4a \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} d\theta = 8a \left[-\cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} = 8a
 \end{aligned}$$



Length

$$L = \int_0^{2\pi} dt \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\pi} dt \sqrt{a^2(1 - \cos t)^2 + a^2 \sin^2 t} = 2a \int_0^{\pi} dt \sqrt{2(1 - \cos t)}$$

same integral as in Q 5* = 8a

Surface of revolution $S = 2\pi \int dx y \sqrt{1 + y'^2}$

Parametrically $S = 2\pi \int dt \frac{dx}{dt} y \sqrt{1 + \frac{\dot{y}^2}{\dot{x}^2}}$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{2\pi} dt y \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}$$

$$= 4\pi a^2 \int_0^{\pi} dt (1 - \cos t) \sqrt{2(1 - \cos t)} = 16\pi a^2 \int_0^{\pi} dt \sin^3 \frac{t}{2}$$

$$= 32\pi a^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} dz \sin^3 z = 32\pi a^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} dz \sin z (1 - \cos^2 z)$$

$$= 32\pi a^2 \left[-\cos z + \frac{\cos^3 z}{3} \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{64\pi a^2}{3}$$