

$$\begin{aligned} 4a) \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x^2+16}} dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{9(x^2+\frac{16}{9})}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+(\frac{4}{3})^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \ln \left( x + \sqrt{x^2+(\frac{4}{3})^2} \right) \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1+\frac{16}{9}} \right) - \ln \left( 0 + \frac{4}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \ln \left( 1 + \frac{5}{3} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{8}{3} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \ln \left( \frac{8/3}{4/3} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

---

4b)

i)

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \sinh x \cosh x &= 2 \left( \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) \times \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{2x} - 1 + 1 - e^{-2x} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{2x} - e^{-2x} \right) \\ &= \sinh 2x \end{aligned}$$

---

$$4b) \quad y = 20 \cosh x - 3 \cosh 2x$$

$$ii) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 20 \sinh x - 6 \sinh 2x$$

$$\text{At st. pt } \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \sinh x - 6 \sinh 2x = 0$$

$$20 \sinh x - 12 \sinh x \cosh x = 0$$

$$4 \sinh x (5 - 3 \cosh x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sinh x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 5 - 3 \cosh x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$5 = 3 \cosh x$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \cosh x$$

$$x = \pm \operatorname{arcosh} \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = \pm \ln \left( \frac{5}{3} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 - 1} \right)$$

$$x = \pm \ln \left( \frac{5}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$x = \pm \ln 3$$

When  $x = \ln 3$ ,

$$y = 20 \times \frac{5}{3} - 3 \cosh(2 \ln 3)$$

$$y = \frac{100}{3} - 3 \cosh(\ln 9)$$

$$y = \frac{100}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \left( 9 + \frac{1}{9} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{100}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{82}{9}$$

4bii)  
cont)

$$y = \frac{100}{3} - \frac{41}{3} = \frac{59}{3}$$

st pt at  $(\ln 3, \frac{59}{3})$

---

When  $x = -\ln 3$ 

$$y = 20 \times \frac{5}{3} - 3 \cosh(-2\ln 3)$$

$$y = \frac{100}{3} - 3 \cosh(\ln(\frac{1}{9}))$$

$$y = \frac{100}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{9} + 9 \right)$$

$$y = \frac{59}{3} \text{ as before}$$

st pt at  $(-\ln 3, \frac{59}{3})$

---

When  $x = 0$ 

$$y = 20 \cosh 0 - 3 \cosh 0$$

$$y = 20 - 3 = 17$$

st pt. at  $(0, 17)$

---

4b)  
iii)

$$\int_{-\ln 3}^{\ln 3} (20 \cosh x - 3 \cosh 2x) dx$$

$$= \left[ 20 \sinh x - \frac{3}{2} \sinh 2x \right]_{-\ln 3}^{\ln 3}$$

4b iii)  
cont

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[ 20 \times \frac{1}{2} (e^x - e^{-x}) - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (e^{2x} - e^{-2x}) \right]_{-\ln 3}^{\ln 3} \\
&= \left[ 10 (e^{\ln 3} - e^{-\ln 3}) - \frac{3}{4} (e^{2\ln 3} - e^{-2\ln 3}) \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ 10 (e^{-\ln 3} - e^{\ln 3}) - \frac{3}{4} (e^{-2\ln 3} - e^{2\ln 3}) \right] \\
&= \left[ 10 \left( 3 - \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{3}{4} \left( 9 - \frac{1}{9} \right) \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ 10 \left( \frac{1}{3} - 3 \right) - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{9} - 9 \right) \right] \\
&= \left[ \frac{80}{3} - \frac{20}{3} \right] - \left[ -\frac{80}{3} + \frac{20}{3} \right] \\
&= 20 - -20 \\
&= 40
\end{aligned}$$

