

3. The area under the graph of $y = 1/x^3 = x^{-3}$ between $x = 1$ and $x = t$ is

$$A(t) = \int_1^t x^{-3} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{2}x^{-2}\right]_1^t = -\frac{1}{2}t^{-2} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - 1/(2t^2). \text{ So the area for } 1 \leq x \leq 10 \text{ is}$$

$$A(10) = 0.5 - 0.005 = 0.495, \text{ the area for } 1 \leq x \leq 100 \text{ is } A(100) = 0.5 - 0.00005 = 0.49995, \text{ and the area for}$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 1000 \text{ is } A(1000) = 0.5 - 0.0000005 = 0.4999995. \text{ The total area under the curve for } x \geq 1 \text{ is}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} - 1/(2t^2)\right] = \frac{1}{2}.$$

7. $y = 1 + 6x^{3/2} \Rightarrow dy/dx = 9x^{1/2} \Rightarrow 1 + (dy/dx)^2 = 1 + 81x$. So

$$L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 81x} dx = \int_1^{82} u^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{81} du\right) \left[\begin{array}{l} u = 1 + 81x, \\ du = 81 dx \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{81} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left[u^{3/2} \right]_1^{82} = \frac{2}{243} (82 \sqrt{82} - 1)$$