

KEY

8.1 - Arc Length

Calculus II

1. Set up but do not evaluate, the integral for the length of the curve.

$$x = 9\sin(y), 0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 9\sin(y) \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = 9\cos(y) \rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 = 1 + 81\cos^2(y)$$

$$L = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 + 81\cos^2(y)} dy$$

2. Find the exact length of the curve

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}, 0 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{1/2} \rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 1 + x$$

$$L = \int_0^4 \sqrt{1+x} dx = \int_0^4 (1+x)^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^5 u^{1/2} du = \left[\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]_1^5 = \frac{2}{3} \left[u^{3/2} \right]_1^5 = \frac{2}{3} (5\sqrt{5} - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1+x \\ du &= dx \\ x=0 &\rightarrow u=1 \\ x=4 &\rightarrow u=5 \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the exact length of the curve.

$$x = e^y + \frac{1}{4}e^{-y}, 0 \leq y \leq 7$$

$$x = e^y + \frac{1}{4}e^{-y} \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = e^y - \frac{1}{4}e^{-y} \rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 = \left(e^y + \frac{1}{4}e^{-y}\right)^2$$

$$L = \int_0^7 \sqrt{\left(e^y + \frac{1}{4}e^{-y}\right)^2} dy = \int_0^7 e^y + \frac{1}{4}e^{-y} dy$$

$$= \left[e^y - \frac{1}{4}e^{-y} \right]_0^7$$

$$= e^7 - \frac{1}{4e^7} - \frac{3}{4}$$

4. Find the exact length of the curve.

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x), 1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x) \rightarrow dy/dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2x} \rightarrow 1 + (dy/dx)^2 = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

$$L = \int_1^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{(1/2x + 1/2x)} dx = \left[x^2/4 + 1/2 \ln(x) \right]_1^2 = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x)$$

This is a hard problem *

5. Determine the length of:

$$y = 7(6+x)^{3/2}, 189 \leq y \leq 875$$

$$y = 7(6+x)^{3/2} \rightarrow dy/dx = \frac{21}{2}(6+x)^{1/2}$$

$$\text{Lower lim: } 189 = 7(6+x)^{3/2} \rightarrow (dy/dx)^2 = \frac{441}{4}(x+6) + 1 = \frac{441}{4}x + \frac{1325}{2}$$

$$27 = (6+x)^{3/2}$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$\text{Upper lim: } 875 = 7(6+x)^{3/2}$$

$$125 = (6+x)^{3/2}$$

$$x_2 = 19$$

$$L = \int_3^{19} \sqrt{\frac{441x}{4} + \frac{1325}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_3^{19} \sqrt{441x + 2650} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1323} [2650 + 441x]^{3/2} \Big|_3^{19}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1323} (11029^{3/2} - 3973^{3/2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{1323} (11029^{3/2} - 3973^{3/2})$$

$$\approx 686.19$$