8.1 - Arc Length

Calculus II

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

 $x = 9sin(y), 0 \le y \le \tfrac{\pi}{2}$

2. Find the exact length of the curve

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

3. Find the exact length of the curve.

 $x=e^y+\tfrac14 e^{-y}, 0\le y\le 7$

4. Find the exact length of the curve.

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

5. Determine the length of:

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