

1-4: Set up the integral that represents the length of the curve.

1. $y = 3x + 1$, $[0, 3]$

$f'(x) = 3$

Arc length = $\int_0^3 \sqrt{1 + (3)^2} dx$

$= \int_0^3 \sqrt{10} dx$

$= \sqrt{10} x \Big|_0^3 = 3\sqrt{10} - 0\sqrt{10}$

$= \boxed{3\sqrt{10}}$

2. $y = 9 - 3x$, $[1, 3]$

$f'(x) = -3$

Arc length = $\int_1^3 \sqrt{1 + (-3)^2} dx$

$\int_1^3 \sqrt{10} dx$

$\sqrt{10} x \Big|_1^3 = 3\sqrt{10} - 1\sqrt{10}$

$= \boxed{2\sqrt{10}}$

3. $y = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $[1, 2]$

$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Arc length = $\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2} dx$

$\frac{1}{9} \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4} x} dx$

$u = 1 + \frac{9}{4} x$

$du = \frac{9}{4} dx$

$\frac{4}{9} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$

$u(1) = 1 + \frac{9}{4}(1) = \frac{13}{4}$

$\frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{\frac{13}{4}}^{\frac{11}{2}}$

$u(2) = 1 + \frac{9}{4}(2) = \frac{11}{2}$

$\frac{8}{27} \left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{8}{27} \left(\frac{13}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$\frac{2}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$

$\approx \boxed{2.086}$

4. $y = \ln(\cos x)$, $0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$

$y' = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot -\sin x = -\tan x$

Arc length = $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{1 + (-\tan x)^2} dx$

$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 x} dx$

Identity
 $1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$

$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{\sec^2 x} dx$

$\int \sec x \Big|_0^{\pi/4}$

$\ln|\sec x + \tan x| \Big|_0^{\pi/4}$

$\ln\left|\sec \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan \frac{\pi}{4}\right| - \ln|\sec(0) + \tan(0)|$

$\ln\left|\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right| - \ln|1 + 0|$

$= \boxed{\ln\left|\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right|}$

Arc Length = $\int_{t_0}^{t_1} \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2} dt$ Name _____ Pd. _____

AP Calculus BC Supplement Arc Length: Rectangular and Parametric

P, P, & V Day 5

5-8: Set up the integral that represents the length of the curve.

5. $C(t) = (3t+1, 9-4t)$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$

$$x'(t) = 3 \quad y'(t) = -4$$

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-4)^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{25} dt$$

$$5t \Big|_0^2$$

$$5(2) - 5(0)$$

$$\boxed{10}$$

6. $x = 1+2t$, $y = 2+4t$, $1 \leq t \leq 4$

$$x'(t) = 2 \quad y'(t) = 4$$

$$\int_1^4 \sqrt{(2)^2 + (4)^2} dt$$

$$\int_1^4 \sqrt{20} dt = \int_1^4 2\sqrt{5} dt$$

$$2\sqrt{5} t \Big|_1^4$$

$$8\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\boxed{6\sqrt{5}}$$

7. $x = 2t^2$, $y = 3t^2 - 1$, $0 \leq t \leq 4$

$$x'(t) = 4t \quad y'(t) = 6t$$

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{(4t)^2 + (6t)^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{16t^2 + 36t^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{52t^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^4 2\sqrt{13} t dt$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{13} t^2}{2} \Big|_0^4$$

$$16\sqrt{13} - 0\sqrt{13}$$

$$\boxed{16\sqrt{13}}$$

8. $C(x) = (t^3 + 1, t^2 - 3)$ $[0, 1]$

$$x'(t) = 3t^2 \quad y'(t) = 2t$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{(3t^2)^2 + (2t)^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{9t^4 + 4t^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{t^2(9t^2 + 4)} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{18} \int_0^1 18t \sqrt{9t^2 + 4} dt$$

$$u = 9t^2 + 4$$

$$du = 18t dt$$

$$u(0) = 4$$

$$u(1) = 13$$

$$\frac{1}{18} \int_4^{13} u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{18} \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_4^{13}$$

$$\frac{1}{27} (13)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{27} (4)^{3/2} \approx \boxed{1.44}$$