

# Calculus BC – Worksheet on Arc Length and Review

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2 March 2022

**Relevant Formulas and Notes:**

Area Bounded by Two Graphs:

$$A = \int_a^b f(x) - g(x) dx$$

$$A = \int_c^d f(y) - g(y) dy$$

Arc Length:

$$s = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

$$s = \int_c^d \sqrt{1 + (f'(y))^2} dy$$

Work the following on **notebook paper**.

On problems 1 – 3, find the arc length of the graph of the function over the indicated interval. Do **not** use your calculator on problems 1 - 3.

$$1. \ y = \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1, [0, 1]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$s = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + (\sqrt{x})^2} dx = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + x} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = 1 + x \therefore du = dx$$

$$s = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + x} dx = \int_1^2 \sqrt{u} du = \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^2 = \frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1\sqrt{1}) = \frac{4\sqrt{2}-2}{3} \approx \frac{5.656-2}{3} = \frac{3.656}{3} \approx 1.219$$

$$2. \ y = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}}, [1, 8]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$3. \ y = \ln(\sin x), \left[ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x$$

$$s = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 x} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \csc x dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} = \frac{1+u^2}{2u}$$

$$du = \frac{1+u^2}{2} dx \rightarrow dx = \frac{2}{1+u^2} du$$