- 1. Find the length of the curve y = 2x + 4 on the interval $\begin{bmatrix} 2, -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 2. Find the length of the curve $y = \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2x}$ on the interval [1, 2]
- 3. Find the length of the curve $y = x^{1/2} \frac{1}{3}x^{3/2}$ on the interval [1, 3]
- **4.** Find the length of the curve $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4x+4}$ on the interval [0, 4]
- 5. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3$ and let *R* be the region bounded by the graph of *f* and the *x-axis* on the interval [0, 2]
 - a) Find the area of the surface generated when the graph of f on [0, 2] is revolved about the x-axis.
 - b) Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the y-axis.
 - c) Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the x-axis.
- **6.** Find the surface area of a cone (excluding the base) with radius 4 and height 8 using integration and a surface area integral.