

Formulas for Arc (Curve) Length in the Plane:

$$\text{Arc Length for a curve } y = f(x) : \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

$$\text{Arc Length for a curve } x = g(y) : \int_c^d \sqrt{1 + g'(y)^2} dy$$

$$\text{Arc Length for a parametric curve } [x, y] = [x(t), y(t)] : \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} dt$$

Arc Length Exercises:

$$\text{Arc Length Exercise 5.1 [Use Integration by Parts]} : y = \ln(1 - x^2), x = 0.. \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Arc Length Exercise 5.2 [Use Hyperbolic Functions]} : y = \cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{(-x)}}{2}, x = 0..1$$

$$\text{Arc Length Exercise 5.3} : y = e^x, x = 0..1$$

Arc Length Exercise 5.4 : $x = \frac{t}{1+t}$, $y = \ln(1+t)$, $t = 0..2$

Formulas for Surface Area:

$$\text{Surface Area rotate about } x - \text{axis} = \int_a^b 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

$$\text{Surface Area rotate about } y - \text{axis} = \int_c^d 2\pi g(y) \sqrt{1 + g'(y)^2} dy$$

$$\text{Parametric Surface Area rotate about } x - \text{axis} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} 2\pi y(t) \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} dt$$

$$\text{Parametric Surface Area rotate about } y - \text{axis} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} 2\pi x(t) \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} dt$$

Surface Area Exercises:

Surface Area Exercise 5.1 : $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$, $x = -1..1$, rotate about $x - \text{axis}$.

Surface Area Exercise 5.2 : $x = \sqrt{y}$, from $[1, 1]$ to $[2, 4]$, choose axis.

Surface Area Exercise 5.3 : $y = e^x$, $x = 0..1$, rotate about $x - axis$.

Surface Area Exercise 5.4 : $y = \sin(x)$, $x = 0..π$, rotate about $x - axis$.

Surface Area Exercise 5.5 : $y = \cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{(-x)}}{2}$, $x = 0..1$, rotate about $x - axis$.

Surface Area Exercise 5.6 : r is constant, $x = r \cos(t)$, $y = r \sin(t)$, $t = 0.. \pi$, rotate about $x - axis$.

Surface Area Exercise 5.7 : r is constant, $x = r(t - \sin(t))$, $y = r(1 - \cos(t))$, $t = 0..2\pi$, rotate about $x - axis$.

Surface Area Exercise 5.8 : $x = t^3$, $y = t^4$, $t = 0..1$, rotate about $y - axis$.