

**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  $y - axis$ .