- 1. Find an equation for the length of the curve $y = \cot 3x$ from $x = \frac{\pi}{7}$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{5}$. Do Not Evaluate.
- 2. No Calculator. Suppose $F(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{3 4\cos^2 t} \, dt$. What is the length of the arc along the curve y = F(x) for $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{3}$?

- 3. Set up an integral that will give the length of the curve from x = 1 to x = 4 for $y = \ln \frac{2}{x}$. Do Not Evaluate.
- 4. No Calculator. Let f be a function with derivative given by $f'(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 8}$. Find the length of the graph of y = f(x) from x = 0 to x = 5.

5. Let R be the region bounded by the graphs of $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = -x^2 + 5$. Write an expression including one or more integrals that gives the length of the region R. Do Not Evaluate.

$x p \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{1} \frac{1}{2} x p \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1} \frac{1}$	4' ⁵	$xp \overline{\frac{r}{z^x}} + I \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{t} \varepsilon$	J. J	1. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1+9 \csc^4 3x} dx$	
Answers to 8.13 CA #2					