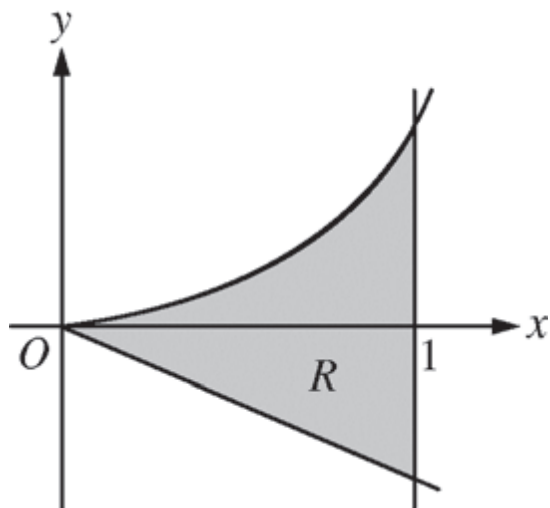


Arc Length

2014 BC5

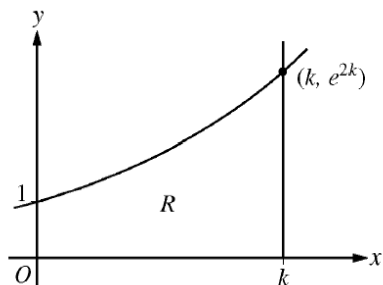


5. Let R be the shaded region bounded by the graph of $y = xe^{x^2}$, the line $y = -2x$, and the vertical line $x = 1$, as shown in the figure above.
- c) Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the perimeter of R.

2011 BC 3

Let $f(x) = e^{2x}$. Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of f, the coordinate axes and the vertical line $x = k$, where $k > 0$. The region R is shown in the figure.

- a. Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving an integral that gives the perimeter of R in terms of k.

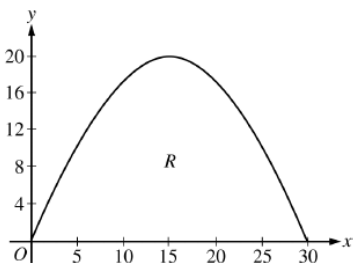


2009 Form B BC1

A baker is creating a birthday cake. The base of the cake is the region R in the first quadrant under the graph of $y = f(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 30$, where $f(x) = 20 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{30}\right)$. Both x and y are measured in centimeters.

The region R is shown in the figure above. The derivative of f is $f'(x) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{30}\right)$.

- c. Find the perimeter of the base of the cake.



15. The length of a curve from $x = 1$ to $x = 4$ is given by $\int_1^4 \sqrt{1+9x^4} dx$. If the curve contains the point $(1, 6)$, which of the following could be an equation for this curve?

- A) $y = 3 + 3x^2$
- B) $y = 5 + x^3$
- C) $y = 6 + x^3$
- D) $y = 6 - x^3$
- E) $y = \frac{16}{5} + x + \frac{9}{5}x^5$

No Calculator

4. Which of the following integrals gives the length of the curve $y = \ln x$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 2$?

- A) $\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx$
- B) $\int_1^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$
- C) $\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + e^{2x}} dx$
- D) $\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + (\ln x)^2} dx$
- E) $\int_1^2 (1 + (\ln x)^2) dx$