

Set up the integrals to compute each arc length. For the first one, compute the integral by hand. You may learn something. For the second two, use wolfram to get a numeric answer.

1. Find the arc length of the curve  $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$

2. Find the arc length of the curve  $y = x^3 - 2x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$

3. Find the arc length of  $y = \sin(x)$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = \pi$

Find each surface area. Again, do the first one by hand and use wolfram for the second rest.

1. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating  $y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$  from  $x = -a$  to  $x = a$  about the  $x$  axis

2. Find area of the surface obtained by rotating  $y = \cos(x)$  from  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  to  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  about the  $x$  axis.

3. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating  $x = y + y^3$  for  $0 < y < 1$  about the  $x$  axis.

4. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating  $x = y + y^3$  for  $0 < y < 1$  about the  $y$  axis.

5. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating  $\ln(y) = x - y^2$  for  $1 < y < 4$  about the  $x$  axis.