

# EXAM 1 - PROBLEM 1 SOLUTION

1. Find the length of the parametric curve  $x = \frac{t}{1+t}$ ,  $y = \ln(1+t)$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \int_0^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt \\
&= \int_0^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{(1+t)^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{1+t}\right)^2} dt \\
&= \int_0^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1+t)^4} + \frac{1}{(1+t)^2}} dt \\
&= \int_0^2 \frac{\sqrt{1+(1+t)^2}}{(1+t)^2} dt \\
&\stackrel{u=1+t}{=} \int_1^3 \frac{\sqrt{1+u^2}}{u^2} du \\
&= \int_1^3 \frac{1+u^2}{u^2 \sqrt{1+u^2}} du \\
&= \int_1^3 \frac{1}{u^2 \sqrt{1+u^2}} du + \int_1^3 \frac{u^2}{u^2 \sqrt{1+u^2}} du \\
&= \int_1^3 \frac{1}{u^2 \sqrt{1+u^2}} du + \int_1^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} du.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_1^3 \frac{1}{u^2 \sqrt{1+u^2}} du &\stackrel{v=\frac{\sqrt{1+u^2}}{u}}{=} \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{10}/3} -dv \\
&= -v \Big|_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{10}/3} \\
&= \sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_1^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} du &\stackrel{u=\tan \theta}{=} \int_{\pi/4}^{\tan^{-1} 3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2 \theta}} \sec^2 \theta d\theta \\
&= \int_{\pi/4}^{\tan^{-1} 3} \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta}} d\theta \\
&= \int_{\pi/4}^{\tan^{-1} 3} \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec \theta} d\theta \\
&= \int_{\pi/4}^{\tan^{-1} 3} \sec \theta d\theta \\
&= \int_{\pi/4}^{\tan^{-1} 3} \frac{(\sec \theta + \tan \theta) \sec \theta}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta} d\theta \\
&= \int_{\pi/4}^{\tan^{-1} 3} \frac{\tan \theta \sec \theta + \sec^2 \theta}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta} d\theta \\
&\stackrel{z=\sec \theta + \tan \theta}{=} \int_{\sqrt{2}+1}^{\sqrt{10}+3} \frac{1}{z} dz \\
&= \ln z \Big|_{\sqrt{2}+1}^{\sqrt{10}+3} \\
&= \ln(\sqrt{10}+3) - \ln(\sqrt{2}+1).
\end{aligned}$$