

Exam

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Find the exact length of the curve analytically by antidifferentiation.

1) $y = \frac{3}{8}(x^{4/3} - 2x^{2/3})$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 27$ 1) _____

- A) 93 B) $\frac{87}{2}$ C) $\frac{153}{4}$ D) 36

2) $y = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{2x}$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 4$ 2) _____

- A) 11 B) $\frac{87}{4}$ C) $\frac{87}{8}$ D) $\frac{261}{32}$

3) $x = \frac{y^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4y^2}$ from $y = 1$ to $y = 2$ 3) _____

- A) $\frac{33}{8}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{33}{16}$ D) $\frac{17}{8}$

4) $x = \frac{2}{3}(y - 1)^{3/2}$ from $y = 1$ to $y = 4$ 4) _____

- A) $\frac{14}{3}$ B) $\frac{21}{2}$ C) 7 D) $\frac{10}{3}$ E) 1

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) C
- 4) A