

TOPIC

Mathematics – Section I – Question 1

QUESTIONThe length of the curve $y = x^2$ from $x = 0$ to 3 most nearly is

- (A) 3.000
- (B) 9.000
- (C) 9.487
- (D) 9.747

HINTThe length of a curve $y(x)$ from $x = a$ to b is given by

$$s = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

SOLUTIONThe length of a curve $y(x)$ from $x = a$ to b is given by

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx \\ a &= 0 \\ b &= 3 \\ y &= x^2 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2x \\ s &= \int_0^3 \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^3 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx \\ &= \left[\frac{x\sqrt{1+4x^2}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sinh^{-1}(2x) \right]_0^3 \\ &= 9.747 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER

(D)

CONTRIBUTOR

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