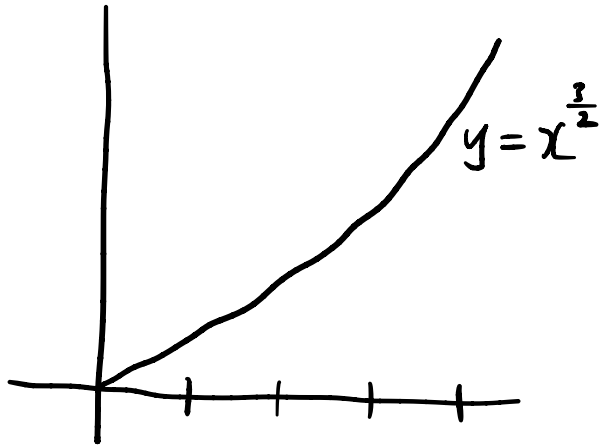
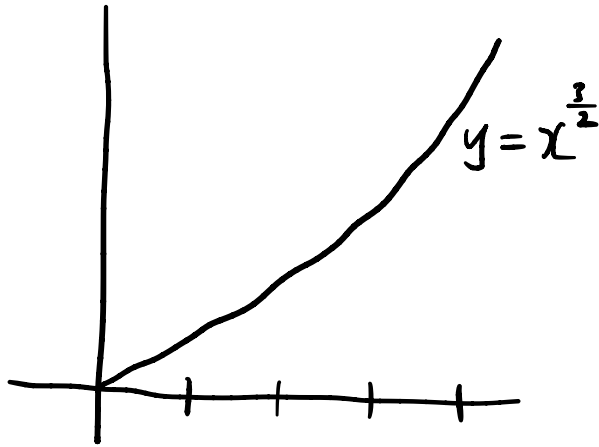


Compute the arclength of the curve $y = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$
for $0 \leq x \leq 4$



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1/9/25



$$ds = \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow S = \int \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

$$y = f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S = \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4}x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 + \frac{9}{4}x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{4}} \Big|_0^4$$

$$S = \frac{8}{27} \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{8}{27} \left((1+9)^{\frac{3}{2}} - (1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{27} (10^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1)$$