

SHOW ALL WORK!!! Unsupported answers might not receive full credit.

Problem 1 [6 points] An arch is to be modeled by the function $y = e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{16}e^{2x}$ on the interval $[-1, 1]$. Find the length of the arch. You do not need to simplify your final answer.

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -2e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{16} \cdot 2e^{2x} \\ &= \frac{1}{8}e^{2x} - 2e^{-2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (y')^2 &= \left(\frac{1}{8}e^{2x}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{8}e^{2x} \cdot 2e^{-2x} + (2e^{-2x})^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{8}e^{2x}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} + (2e^{-2x})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + (y')^2 &= \left(\frac{1}{8}e^{2x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + (2e^{-2x})^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{8}e^{2x}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{8}e^{2x} \cdot 2e^{-2x} + (2e^{-2x})^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{8}e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

So the length

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1 + (y'(x))^2} dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{8}e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x}\right)^2} dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{8}e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x}\right) dx \\ &= \left. \frac{1}{16}e^{2x} - e^{-2x} \right|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{16}e^2 - e^{-2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{16}e^{-2} - e^2\right) \\ &= \frac{17}{16}e^2 - \frac{17}{16}e^{-2} = \frac{17}{16}(e^2 - e^{-2}) \end{aligned}$$