

Parametric/Vector Curves (Arc Length)

Parametric Functions →

Vectors →

Recall:

Distance =

$$\text{Sum of } n \text{ segments} = \sum_{k=1}^n$$

Sum of infinite # of segments

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n$$




Length of a Parametric Curve/Vector

**Length of a
Parametric/Vector Curve =
(Arc Length)**

Example 1:

- Find the length of the parametric curve $x = t^{3/2}$ and $y = 2t - 1$ on $[0,8]$.

Example 2:

 A particle moves along a curve so that its position is $(x(t), y(t))$ where $x(t) = t^2 - 4t + 8$

and $\frac{dy}{dt} = te^{t-3} - 1$, where x and y are measured in meters and t is measured in seconds.

a) Find the speed of the particle at $t = 3$.

b) Find the total distance traveled by the particle for $0 \leq t \leq 4$ seconds.