

1. Find the exact length of the curve.

$$y = \ln(\sec(x)), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi/4.$$

2. Find the centroid of the region in the first quadrant bounded by the given curves.

$$y = x^3, \quad x = y^3$$

3. A function  $y(t)$  satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^4 - 13y^3 + 42y^2.$$

- (a) What are the constant (equilibrium) solutions of the equation?  
(b) For what values of  $y$  is  $y$  increasing?  
(c) For what values of  $y$  is  $y$  decreasing?
4. Use Euler's method with step size 0.5 to compute the approximate  $y(5)$  of the solution of the initial-value problem

$$y' = y - 4x, \quad y(3) = 1.$$

5. Solve the initial value problem

$$xy^2y' = x^4 + 4, \quad y(1) = 1.$$

6. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \cos(2x) dx.$$

7. Evaluate the integral

$$\int 4 \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx.$$

8. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves.

$$y = \frac{k}{x^2}.$$