Books, watches, notes or cell phones are not allowed. The only calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531**. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

Question 1. (5 marks) Find the exact length of the curve $y = \ln(\cos x)$ on $[0, \pi/3]$.

$$S = \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+(y')^{2}}} dx \qquad y' = \frac{1}{\cos x} - \sin x = -\tan x$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+(\tan x)^{2}}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+(\tan x)^{2}}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+\tan^{2}x}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+\tan^{2}x}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+\tan^{2}x}} dx = \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+\tan^{2}x}} |\sec x| dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+\tan^{2}x}} |\sec x| dx = \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+\tan^{2}x}} |\cos x| dx = \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1+$$

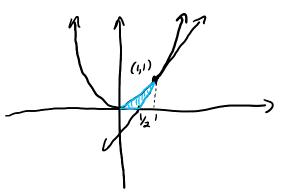
Question 2. (5 marks) Sketch and find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$, the tangent line to this parabola at (1,1), and the x-axis.

tangent of
$$y = x^2$$
 at $(1,1)$:

$$a = y = mx + b$$

 $y = 2x + b$
 $sub (1,1)$
 $(= 2(1) + b$

The x-int of the tangent is x=1



Area =
$$\int_{0}^{1/2} x^{2} - 0 dx + \int_{1/2}^{1} x^{2} - (2x - 1) dx$$

= $\left[\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right]_{0}^{1/2} + \left[\frac{x}{3}^{3} - 2\frac{x^{2}}{3} + x\right]_{1/2}^{1/2}$
= $\left(\frac{1/2}{3}\right)^{2} + \left[\frac{1}{3}^{3} - 1^{2} + 1\right] - \left[\frac{(1/2)^{3}}{3} - (1/2)^{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right]$
= $\frac{1/3}{12} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$
= $\frac{1}{12}$