To find this probability we have to take integral (corresponding to normal distribution)

$1/(s \sqrt{2 \pi}) \exp(-(x-m)^2/(2s^2))$

where s=1 is standard deviation and m=3.5 is mean and x is values of length in limits from 2 to 4.5 we can do it numerically only. So, the value of this integral is

0.7745

That is the probability we were looking for.