

Unit 4 Study Guide

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\sqrt{x}$ (4, 12)

$$y = \int 2\sqrt{x} dx = 2 \int x^{1/2} dx$$

$$y = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3/2} + C = \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} + C$$

$$12 = \frac{4}{3}(4)^{3/2} + C$$

$$12 = \frac{32}{3} + C$$

$$C = 4/3$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} + \frac{4}{3}$$

2. a. $\int (5-x) dx$

$$5x - \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$5x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$

b. $\int \left(\frac{x^2+x+1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{x^{1/2}} + \frac{x}{x^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} \right) dx$$

$$\int (x^{3/2} + x^{1/2} + x^{-1/2}) dx$$

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{3/2} + \frac{x^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} + 2x^{1/2} + C$$

c. $\int \left(\frac{\cos x}{1-\cos^2 x} \right) dx$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} dx$$

$$\int \cot x \csc x dx$$

$$-\csc x + C$$

3. $\sum_{k=3}^9 2k-5 = \boxed{49}$

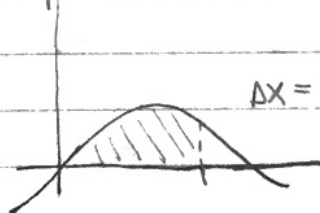
$$(2 \cdot 3 - 5) + (2 \cdot 4 - 5) + (2 \cdot 5 - 5) + (2 \cdot 6 - 5) + (2 \cdot 7 - 5) + (2 \cdot 8 - 5) + (2 \cdot 9 - 5)$$

4. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \sum_{i=1}^n 4i^2(i-1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{n^4} \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 - i^2$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{n^4} \left[\frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2(n^2+1)^2 + 4n(n+1)(2n+1)}{4n^4} = 1 + 0 = \boxed{1}$$

5. $y = 2x - x^3$ [0, 1]



$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{n} \quad c_i = 0 + \frac{i}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{i}{n}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2\left(\frac{i}{n}\right) - \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2i}{n} - \frac{i^3}{n^3}$$

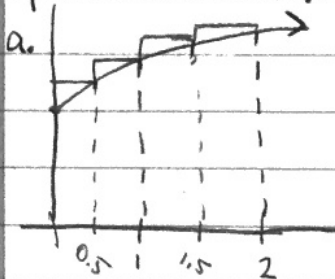
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[\frac{2n(n+1)}{2n} - \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4n^3} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[n+1 - \frac{(n+1)^2}{4n} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n} + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{(n+1)^2}{4n^2}$$

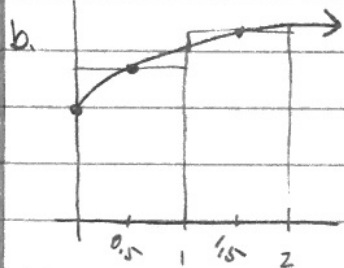
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{(n+1)^2}{4n^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

6. $y = \sqrt{x} + 2$ $[0, 2]$



$$A = \frac{1}{2}f(0.5) + \frac{1}{2}f(1) + \frac{1}{2}f(1.5) + \frac{1}{2}f(2)$$

$$A = \boxed{6.173}$$



$$A = (1)f(0.5) + 1f(1.5)$$

$$A = \boxed{5.932}$$

7. $\int_1^3 3x^2 dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right) \frac{2}{n}$

$$c_i = 1 + \frac{2i}{n}$$

8. $\int_0^3 f(x) dx = 4$ $\int_3^6 f(x) dx = -1$

a. $\int_0^6 f(x) dx = \int_0^3 f(x) dx + \int_3^6 f(x) dx$
 $4 - 1 = \boxed{3}$

b. $\int_0^3 f(x) dx = -\int_3^0 f(x) dx = \boxed{1}$

c. $\int_0^3 f(x) dx = \boxed{0}$

d. $\int_3^0 -5f(x) dx = -5 \int_3^0 f(x) dx$

$$-5(-1) = \boxed{5}$$

9. $\int_1^8 \sqrt{\frac{2}{x}} dx = \int_1^8 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{2} \int_1^8 \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} dx =$

$$\sqrt{2} \int_1^8 x^{-1/2} dx = \sqrt{2} [2x^{1/2}]_1^8$$

$$\sqrt{2} [2\sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{1}] = 2\sqrt{16} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{8 - 2\sqrt{2}}$$

10. $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^3}$ $[2, 6]$

$$\int_2^6 \frac{5}{x^3} dx = f(c)(6-2)$$

$$5 \int_2^6 x^{-3} dx = f(c) \cdot 4 = \frac{5}{4} \int_2^6 x^{-3} dx = f(c)$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \left[\frac{x^{-2}}{-2} \right]_2^6 = f(c) \Rightarrow \frac{5}{4} \left[\frac{-1}{2x^2} \right]_2^6 = f(c)$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \left[\frac{-1}{2 \cdot 6^2} - \frac{-1}{2 \cdot 2^2} \right] = f(c)$$

$$\frac{5}{36} = f(c)$$

$$\frac{5}{36} = \frac{5}{x^3}$$

$$5x^3 = 5 \cdot 36$$

$$x^3 = 36$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{36} \approx \boxed{3.302}$$

11. $f(x) = \cos x \ [0, \pi/2]$

Average Value

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi/2 - 0} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} [\sin x]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} [-\sin(\pi/2) - \sin(0)]$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} [1 - 0] = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

12. a. $F(x) = \int_4^x \sqrt{t} dt$

$$F'(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

b. $F(x) = \int_4^{2x} (t^2 + 4) dt$

$$F'(x) = [(2x)^2 + 4] \cdot 2$$

$$F'(x) = 2(4x^2 + 4)$$

$$F'(x) = 8x^2 + 8$$

13. a. $\int \sqrt[3]{1-2x^2} (4x) dx$ $u = 1-2x^2$
 $du = -4x dx$

$$-\int \sqrt[3]{1-2x^2} (-4x) dx$$

$$-\int \sqrt[3]{u} du$$

$$-\int u^{1/3} du$$

$$-\frac{u^{4/3}}{4/3} + C = -\frac{3}{4} u^{4/3} + C$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} (1-2x^2)^{4/3} + C$$

b. $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3+2} dx$ $u = x^3+2$
 $du = 3x^2 dx$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int 3x^2 \sqrt{x^3+2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{u} du = \frac{1}{3} \int u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} + C = \frac{2}{9} (u)^{3/2} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{9} (x^3+2)^{3/2} + C$$

c. $\int (x+1) \sqrt{2-x} dx$ $u = 2-x$
 $\int (2-u+1) \sqrt{u} (-du)$ $du = -dx$

$$-\int (3-u) (u)^{1/2} du$$

$$-\int (3u^{1/2} - u^{3/2}) du$$

$$-\left[\frac{3u^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{u^{5/2}}{5/2} \right] + C$$

$$-2u^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + C$$

$$-2(2-x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5} (2-x)^{5/2} + C$$

d. $\int \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{2-2\sin^2 \theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{1-\sin^2 \theta} d\theta$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta + C$$

14. a. $\int_{-2}^4 x^2 (x^3+8)^2 dx$ $u=x^3+8$
 $du=3x^2 dx$
 If $x=-2, u=0$
 $x=4, u=72$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{72} 3x^2 (x^3+8)^2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{72} u^2 du = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{u^3}{3} \right]_0^{72}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} u^3 \Big|_0^{72} = \frac{1}{9} [72^3 - 0^3]$$

41,472

16. $v(t) = 4-t^2$ $[1,4]$
 Avg of $v(t) =$
 $\frac{1}{4-1} \int_1^4 (4-t^2) dt$
 $\frac{1}{3} \int_1^4 (4-t^2) dt = \frac{1}{3} \left[4t - \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_1^4$
 $\frac{1}{3} \left[\left(4 \cdot 4 - \frac{4^3}{3} \right) - \left(4 \cdot 1 - \frac{1^3}{3} \right) \right]$

-3

b. $\int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} (x + \cos x) dx$

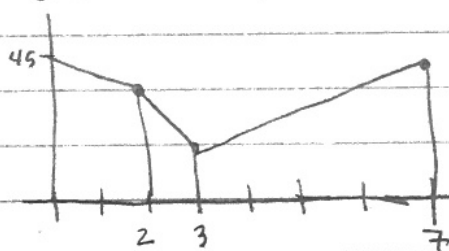
$$\left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \sin x \right]_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi/2)^2}{2} + \sin(\pi/2) \right) - \left(\frac{(\pi/3)^2}{2} + \sin(\pi/3) \right)$$

$$2.23370055 - 1.414336759$$

0.819

17. $\int_0^7 R(t) dt \approx$ **186.5**



$$\frac{1}{2}(2)(45+29) + \frac{1}{2}(1)(29+12) + \frac{1}{2}(4)(12+34)$$

186.5

15. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-48}{(3x+5)^3}$ $(-1,3)$

$$y = \int -48(3x+5)^{-3} dx$$

$$y = -48 \int (3x+5)^{-3} dx \quad u=3x+5 \quad du=3dx$$

$$y = -48 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \int 3(3x+5)^{-3} dx$$

$$y = -16 \int u^{-3} du$$

$$y = -16 \cdot \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} + C$$

$$y = \frac{8}{u^2} + C \Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{(3x+5)^2} + C$$

$$3 = \frac{8}{(3 \cdot -1 + 5)^2} + C \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{8}{2} + C$$

$$C = 5/2$$

18. $a(t) = 8t$ $v(0) = 10$ $s(0) = 7$

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(t) = \int v(t) dt \\ s(t) = \int (4t^2 + 10) dt \\ s(t) = \frac{4t^3}{3} + 10t + C \\ s(t) = \frac{4}{3}t^3 + 10t + C \\ 7 = \frac{4}{3}(0)^3 + 10(0) + C \\ 7 = C \\ s(t) = \frac{4}{3}t^3 + 10t + 7 \\ s(4) = \frac{4}{3}(4)^3 + 10(4) + 7 \\ s(4) = 132.333 \end{array} \right.$$

$$v(t) = \frac{8t^2}{2} + C$$

$$v(t) = 4t^2 + C$$

$$10 = 4(0)^2 + C$$

$$10 = C$$

$$v(t) = 4t^2 + 10$$

$$s(t) = \frac{4}{3}t^3 + 10t + 7$$

$$s(4) = \frac{4}{3}(4)^3 + 10(4) + 7$$

132.333

$y = \frac{8}{(3x+5)^2} + \frac{5}{2}$

19. $s(t) = 40 + 12 \sin(0.2t)$

$$\int_0^4 s(t) dt = \boxed{178.198 \text{ tons}}$$