

Ch 25 Review

$$\textcircled{5} \int_1^4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 \left(\frac{x^{1/2}}{2} + 2x^{-1/2} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} + 2 \cdot 2 x^{1/2} \right]_1^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{8}{3} + 8 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + 4 \right)$$

$$= \frac{7}{3} + 4$$

$$= \frac{19}{3}$$

13

$$\int \frac{dn}{(9-5n)^3}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{5} \int \frac{du}{u^3}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{5} \int u^{-3} du$$

$$= \frac{-1}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{2} u^{-2} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} (9-5n)^{-2} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 9-5n \\ du &= -5 dn \\ -\frac{du}{5} &= dn \end{aligned}$$

(17)

$$\int_0^2 \frac{3x dx}{\sqrt[3]{1+2x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \int_1^9 \frac{du}{\sqrt[3]{u}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \int_1^9 u^{-1/3} du$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{3}{2} u^{2/3} \right]_1^9$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} \left[u^{2/3} \right]_1^9$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} \left[9^{2/3} - 1 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1+2x^2 \\ du &= 4x dx \\ \frac{du}{4} &= x dx \\ x=1 &\Rightarrow u=1 \\ x=2 &\Rightarrow u=9 \end{aligned}$$

(19)

$$\int x^2 (1-2x^3)^4 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1-2x^3 \\ du &= -6x^2 dx \\ -\frac{du}{6} &= x^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \int u^4 du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{1}{5} u^5 \right] + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{30} (1-2x^3)^5 + C$$

(25) Find y given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - x^2$ and $(x, y) = (-1, 3)$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - x^2$$

$$dy = (3 - x^2) dx$$

$$\int dy = \int (3 - x^2) dx$$

$$y = 3x - \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

Sub $y = 3$
 $x = -1$

$$3 = -3 + \frac{1}{3} + C$$

$$6 - \frac{1}{3} = C$$

$$\frac{17}{3} = C$$

$$y = 3x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{17}{3}$$

(31)

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x+5}}$$

$$f''(x) = (6x+5)^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \int (6x+5)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (2u^{1/2}) + C_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (6x+5)^{1/2} + C_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 6x+5 \\ du &= 6dx \\ \frac{du}{6} &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \int \left[\frac{1}{3} (6x+5)^{1/2} + C_1 \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int \left[\frac{1}{3} u^{1/2} + C_1 \right] du$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C_1 u \right] + C_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} (6x+5)^{3/2} + C_1 \frac{6x+5}{6} + C_2$$

Also acceptable:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{27} (6x+5)^{3/2} + C_1 x + C_2$$

Same
substitution
as above

(45)

Approximate $\int_1^4 x^3 \sqrt{2x^2+1} dx$

using the Trapezoidal Rule with $n=3$.

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{4-1}{3} = 1$$

x	$y = x^3 \sqrt{2x^2+1}$
1	1.4422
2	4.1602
3	8.0052
4	12.8301

$$\int_1^4 x^3 \sqrt{2x^2+1} dx \approx \frac{1}{2} [1.4422 + 2(4.1602 + 8.0052) + 12.8301]$$
$$\approx 19.30$$

(47) Approximate $\int_1^4 x \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x^2+1} dx$
using Simpson's Rule with $n=6$.

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{4-1}{6} = 0.5$$

x	$y = x \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x^2+1}$
1	1.4422
1.5	2.6478
2	4.1602
2.5	5.9528
3	8.0052
3.5	10.3018
4	12.8301

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^4 x \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x^2+1} dx &\approx \frac{0.5}{3} [1.4422 + 4(2.6478) + 2(4.1602) \\ &+ 4(5.9528) + 2(8.0052) + 4(10.3018) + 12.8301] \\ &\approx 19.04 \end{aligned}$$