

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{A} \int_{A}^{A} x_{e} dA$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( x - x^{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( x^{2} - x^{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( \frac{1}{3} x^{3} - \frac{1}{4} x^{4} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( \frac{1}{12} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{A} \int_{A}^{x} x_{e} dA$$

$$\frac{dA}{dA} = \left(\frac{1}{A}x - x^{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{3}\right) \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{A}$$

$$= \int_{A}^{1} \left(\frac{x}{A} + x^{2}\right) \left(\frac{x}{A} - x^{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_{A}^{1} \left(\frac{x}{A} + x^{2}\right) \left(\frac{x}{A} - x^{2}\right) dx$$

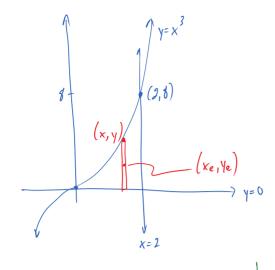
$$= \int_{A}^{1} \left(\frac{x}{A} + x^{2}\right) \left(\frac{x}{A} - x^{2}\right) dx$$

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$$\begin{vmatrix} x^{2} \\ y^{2} \\ y^{3} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x^{2} \\ y^{2} \\ y^{3} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x^{2} \\ y^{2} \\ y^{3} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x^{2} \\ y^{3} \end{vmatrix} =$$

42.



$$y_e = \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}x^3$$

$$\bar{\chi} = \frac{1}{A} \int_{A} x_e \, dA$$

$$\frac{dA = y dx}{dA = x^3 dx}$$

$$A = \int_{A} dA$$

$$= \int_{A}^{2} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^{4} \Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{A} \int_{A} x_{e} dA$$

$$= \int_{4}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} \times \times^{3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{2} x^{4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{0}$$

$$\left(\bar{x},\bar{y}\right) = \left(\frac{8}{5},\frac{16}{7}\right)$$

$$y = x^{3}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{2} = \left(3x^{2}\right)^{2} = 9x^{4}$$

$$SA = 2\pi \int_{0.5}^{2} x^{3} \sqrt{1+9x^{4}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0.5}^{2} x^{2} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0.5}^{2} x^{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{18} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \ln^{3/2} \left| \begin{array}{c} x=2 \\ x=1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{27} \left( |+9\chi^4|^{3/2} |^2 \right)^2 \simeq |99.48$$

$$44. \qquad s = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

$$y = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{3/2}$$

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

$$\left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^{2} = \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{2} = 9x$$

$$S = \int \int | \int | + 9x | dx$$

$$= \int \int | \left( | + 9x \right)^{1/2} dx$$
linear

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( \frac{1+9x}{1+9x} \right)^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left( 1+9x \right)^{3/2} \Big|_{0}^{1} = 2.27$$

45. 
$$y_{av} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{0}^{b} f(x) dx$$

$$T_{av} = \frac{1}{5-0} \int_{0}^{s} (10 + 50e^{-2t}) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left( 10t + 50(-\frac{1}{2})e^{-2t} \right) \int_{0}^{s} = 15.0 \text{ °C}$$

46. a) 
$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -14 & -18 \\ -22 & -26 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 13 & -42 \end{bmatrix}$$
b)  $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -13 & 11 \\ 25 & -19 & 20 \\ 13 & -11 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) 
$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 1 \\ \times \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \times 3 \\ \times \end{bmatrix}$$

47. a) 
$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{d}_{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$
 if  $ad-bc \neq 0$ 

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = \underbrace{1 \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$= \underbrace{1 \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

b) 
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -3 \\ -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
ad - bc =  $12(2) - (-3)(-8) = 0$   
 $B^{-1}$  does not exist

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & | & | & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & | & -1 & 0 & | \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & | & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & | & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & | \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & | & -1 & 0 & | \\ 0 & 5 & | & | & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 5R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & | & | & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & | & | & | & | & -1 & 0 & | \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & | & 4 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & | \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & | \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & | & 4 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{vmatrix}
R_1 - 2R_3 \\
R_2 - R_3
\end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix}
0 & 0 & | & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & -\frac{1}{4} \\
0 & 0 & | & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{4}
\end{vmatrix}$ So  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\
0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\
-1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{4}
\end{vmatrix}$ 

49. •) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} q & -1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \\ X = A^{-1} C = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ X = A^{-1} C = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \\ x = 3 \cdot y = 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 2 \\ -2/4 & 1 \\ -2/4 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0$$

x=1 , y=-1 , z=-2

$$\begin{array}{c} 50. \text{ a)} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & | & 9 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & | & 6 \\ -3 & 2 & -3 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & | & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 0 & 1 & -1/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 29/2 & 50/2 & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 0 & 1 & -1/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 29/2 & 50/2 & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 0 & 1 & -1/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & | & 2^{7/2} & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 0 & 1 & -1/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & R_3 - 11R_2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & R_3 - 1/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | & 1/2/2 & | &$$

let 
$$z=t$$
 then the general solution is
$$\begin{pmatrix}
x = \frac{46}{19} - \frac{13}{19}t \\
y = -\frac{5}{19} + \frac{20}{19}t
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$z = t$$

if 
$$t=0: x = \frac{46}{19}, y = -\frac{5}{19}, z = 0$$

$$if f = 1: x = \frac{33}{19}, y = \frac{15}{19}, z = 1$$

no solution