

Homework solutions

HW8 Q2: (a) $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3+1} dx$

$$= \int \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{3}$$

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

$$u = x^3+1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{3} = x^2 dx$$

(b) $\int \tan \theta d\theta = \int \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} d\theta$

$$= \int \frac{-du}{u} = -\ln u + C$$

$$= -\ln \cos \theta + C$$

$$u = \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta d\theta = -du$$

(Note: This is valid only for $\theta \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$!)

(c) $\int t \sin t dt = t(-\cos t) - \int 1 \cdot (-\cos t) dt$

$$= -t \cos t + \sin t + C$$

(d) $\int t^2 \sin t dt = t^2(-\cos t) - \int 2t(-\cos t) dt$

$$= -t^2 \cos t + 2 \int t \cos t dt$$

$$= t \sin t - \int 1 \cdot \sin t dt$$

$$= t \sin t + \cos t + C$$

$$= -t^2 \cos t + 2t \sin t + 2 \cos t + C$$

Q3: (a) $\int_0^1 r \sqrt{1-r^2} dr$

$u = 1-r^2$
 $du = -2r dr$

$= \int_1^0 \sqrt{u} \frac{-du}{2}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin \theta d\theta = 0$

($\sin \theta$ is an odd function integrated over a symmetric interval. Of course, you can also find the answer as usual via the FTC...)

(c) $\int_1^2 y (y^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dy$

$u = y^2+1 \Rightarrow du = 2y dy$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int_2^5 u^{\frac{3}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} \Big|_2^5$

$= \frac{1}{5} (5^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2^{\frac{5}{2}}) = 5\sqrt{5} - \frac{4}{5}\sqrt{2}$

(d) $\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{-\infty} e^u du$

$u = -x^2$
 $du = -2x dx$

$= -\frac{1}{2} e^u \Big|_0^{-\infty} = -\frac{1}{2} (0 - e^0) = \frac{1}{2}$

Q4 (a): $a = \int_0^{10} R(t) dt = \int_0^{10} 4t e^{-0.05t} dt = \frac{4}{-0.05} t e^{-0.05t} \Big|_0^{10} - \int_0^{10} \frac{4}{-0.05} e^{-0.05t} dt$

$= \frac{4}{-0.05} 10 e^{-0.5} + \frac{4}{0.05 + 0.05} e^{-0.05t} \Big|_0^{10}$

$\approx -800 e^{-0.5} - 1600 (e^{-0.5} - 1) \approx 144.3$

(b) $C_{total} = \int_0^{\infty} R(t) dt = 0 + \int_0^{\infty} 80 e^{-0.05t} dt = -1600 e^{-0.05t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = 1600$