

### 6981 Special Problems

1. Find each of the following general antiderivatives using an appropriate  $u$ -substitution.

a)  $\int \frac{4x + 12}{x^2 + 16} dx$

b)  $\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{25 - 16x^2}}$

c)  $\int x\sqrt{3x + 5} dx$

d)  $\int \frac{(x + 4) dx}{(x^2 + 8x + 15)^{3/2}}$

2. Evaluate the following indefinite integrals using integration by parts.

a)  $\int x\sqrt{3x + 5} dx$

b)  $\int x^3(\ln x) dx$

c)  $\int x^2 e^{3x} dx$

3. Make use of some well known trigonometric identity to find the following antiderivatives.

a)  $\int \tan^4 x \sec^4 x dx$

b)  $\int [\sin(3x)]^4 dx$

4. Evaluate the following indefinite integral using the substitution  $x = (5/2) \sin \theta$ .

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{25 - 4x^2}}$$

5. Evaluate the following indefinite integral using the substitution  $x = (5/4) \tan \theta$ .

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{25 + 16x^2}$$

6. Evaluate the following indefinite integral using the substitution  $3x = 4 \sin \theta$ .

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{16 - 9x^2} dx$$

7. Evaluate the following indefinite integral using the substitution  $3x = 4 \sin \theta$ .

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{16 - 9x^2}} dx.$$

8. Evaluate the following indefinite integral using the substitution  $x = 3 + (4/3)u$ .

$$\int \frac{dx}{9x^2 - 54x + 97}$$



9. Find an approximate value of the definite integral  $\int_0^5 (5x - x^2)dx$  using the trapezoid rule with  $n = 5$ .

10. Find an approximate value of the definite integral  $\int_2^5 \frac{x}{1+x}dx$  using the trapezoid rule with  $n = 6$ .

11. Find numbers  $A$  and  $B$  such that

$$\frac{A}{x+4} + \frac{B}{x-7} = \frac{13x-3}{(x+4)(x-7)}.$$

12. Find numbers  $A$  and  $B$  such that

$$\frac{A}{x+5} + \frac{B}{x-2} = \frac{x-9}{(x+5)(x-2)}.$$

13. Find numbers  $A, B$ , and  $D$  such that

$$\frac{A}{x+9} + \frac{Bx+D}{x^2+4} = \frac{8x^2+37x+110}{(x^2+4)(x+9)}.$$

14. Convert the following definite integral to another definite integral of equal value with variable of integration  $u$  using the substitution  $u = x + 3$ . You need not evaluate the resulting integral

$$\int_1^6 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+3}}dx.$$

15. Convert the following integral to another definite integral of equal value with variable of integration  $u$  using the substitution  $u = 5x + 6$ . You need not evaluate the resulting integral

$$\int_2^6 x\sqrt{5x+6}dx$$

16. Convert the following definite integral to another definite integral of equal value with variable of integration  $\theta$  using the substitution  $3x = 5 \sin \theta$ . You need not evaluate the resulting integral

$$\int_0^{5/6} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{25-9x^2}}$$

17. Convert the following definite integral to another definite integral of equal value with variable of integration  $u$  using the substitution  $x = (5/3)u$ .

$$\int_0^{5/6} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25-9x^2}}$$



18. Convert the following definite integral to another definite integral of equal value with variable of integration  $u$  using the substitution  $x = e^u$ .

$$\int_1^e x^3 (\ln x)^2 dx$$

19. Convert the following definite integral to another definite integral of equal value with variable of integration  $\theta$  using the substitution  $x = (5/3) \tan \theta$ .

$$\int_{5/3}^{5/\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^2 dx}{9x^2 + 25}$$

20. The formula for the error bound in the trapezoidal rule is

$$|E_T| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}.$$

Suppose  $|f''(x)| \leq 15$  for all  $x$ . Find the maximum error when we approximate the integral

$$\int_2^5 f(x) dx$$

using the trapezoidal rule with  $n = 27$ .

21. Suppose  $|f''(x)| \leq 5$  for  $1 \leq x \leq 7$ . Find the maximum possible error made when we approximate the integral  $\int_1^7 f(x) dx$  using the trapezoid rule with  $n = 100$ .

22. Find an error bound, a maximum value for the error, when we approximate the integral  $\int_0^5 x^3 dx$  using the trapezoid rule with  $n = 50$ .

23. Suppose we are estimating the integral  $\int_2^8 f(x) dx$  using the trapezoid rule. Given that  $|f''(x)| \leq 12$  for all  $x$ , what is the smallest value we can choose for  $n$  and still be sure that  $|E_T| \leq 10^{-4}$ ?

24. Find the maximum error or error bound when we approximate the following integral using the trapezoidal rule with  $n = 30$ :

$$\int_1^6 (10x - x^2) dx.$$

25. Suppose  $|f''(x)| \leq 12$  for all  $x$ . Find the smallest value of  $n$  such that  $|E_T| \leq 10^{-4}$  when we approximate the following integral using the trapezoidal rule:

$$\int_2^6 f(x) dx.$$



26. Find the indefinite integral  $\int \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 + 16} dx$ .

27. Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{8x^2 + 37x + 110}{(x^2 + 4)(x + 9)} dx.$$

28. Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{8x^2 + 21x + 72}{(x^2 + 9)(x^2 + 16)} dx.$$

29. Find the arc length of the curve which is the graph of  $f(x) = (1/6)(x^2 + 16)^{3/2}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ .

30. Find the arc length of the curve which is the graph of  $f(x) = (1/4)x^4 + (1/8)x^{-2}$  for  $1 \leq x \leq 5$ .

31. Find the arc length of the curve which is the graph of  $f(x) = (1/3)x^{3/2} - x^{1/2}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ .

32. Find the surface area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$   $0 \leq x \leq 9$  about the  $x$  axis.

33. First, explain why each of the following integrals is improper. If the improper integrals is convergent, then evaluate it. If the integral is divergent, then explain why it is divergent.

a)  $\int_0^5 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{25 - x^2}}$

b)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x + 1}$

c)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{25 + x^2}}$

d)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{(25 + x^2)^{3/2}}$

34. The region bounded by the parabola  $y = 6x - x^2$  and the line  $y = x$  is covered by a lamina of constant mass density  $\rho$ . Find  $M_x$ , the moment about the  $x$  axis. Find the mass of the lamina.

35. The region bounded by the parabola  $y = (x - 2)^2$  and the line  $y = 4$  is covered by a lamina of mass density  $\rho$ . Find  $M_x$ , the moment about the  $x$  axis.

36. The region bounded by the parabola  $y = 6x - x^2$  and the line  $y = -x$  is covered by a lamina of constant density  $\rho$ . Find  $M_y$ , the moment of this lamina about the  $y$  axis. Find the mass of the lamina.

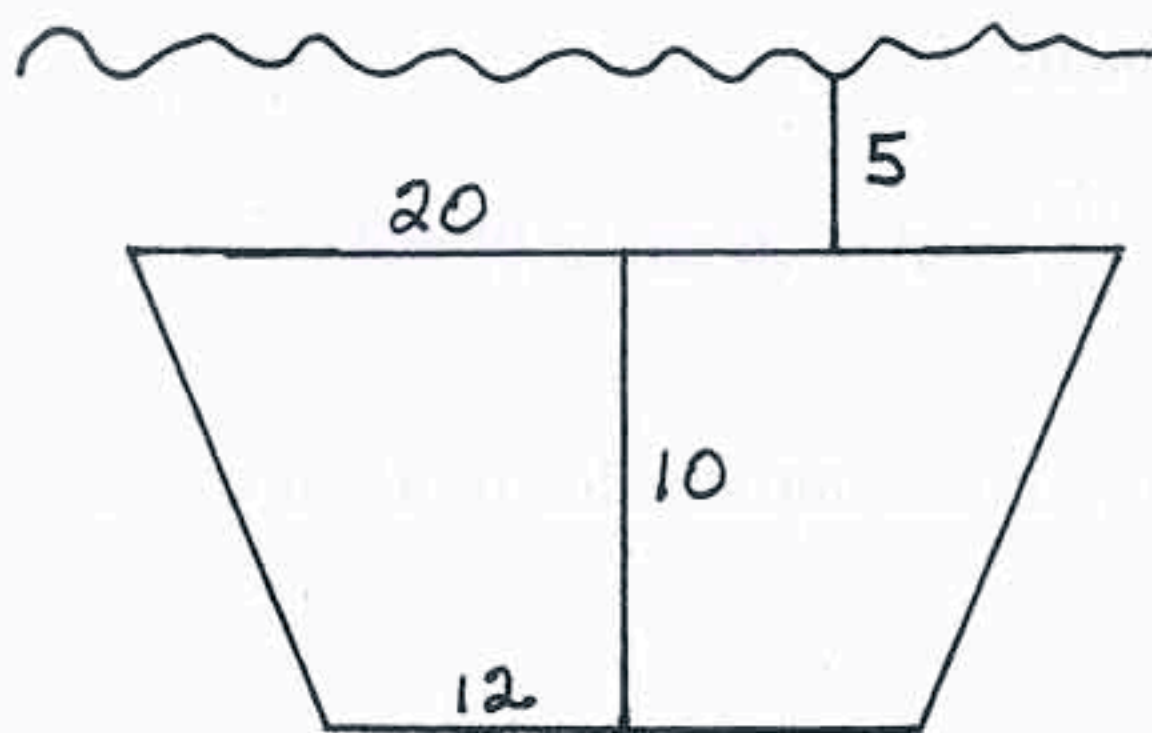
37. The region bounded by the parabola  $y = 6x - x^2$  and the line  $y = x$  is covered by a lamina of variable density  $\rho(x) = x$ . Find  $M_y$ , the moment of this lamina about the  $y$  axis.



37. The region bounded by the parabola  $y = 6x - x^2$  and the line  $y = x$  is covered by a lamina of variable density  $\rho(x) = x$ . Find  $M_y$ , the moment of this lamina about the  $y$  axis.

38. Let  $R$  denote the region bounded by the curve  $y = \sin x$ , the  $x$  axis, the line  $x = 0$ , and the line  $x = \pi/2$ . The region  $R$  is covered by a lamina of constant density  $\rho$ . Find  $M_x$ , the first moment about the  $x$  axis, and  $M_y$ , the first moment about the  $y$  axis, for this lamina.

39. A vertical plate forms part of a large container. The container is filled with water. The top edge of the plate is 5 feet below the water level (surface). The plate has the shape of a trapezoid and is 20 feet across the top, 12 feet along the bottom, and 10 feet from top to bottom. Find the hydrostatic force on the plate.



40. The equations  $y = x^2 - c^2$ , where  $c$  is an arbitrary constant defines a family of functions. There is a function in the family for every value of  $c$ . Sketch the functions of the family obtained using  $c = 0, 1, 4$ , and  $9$  on the same set of axis.

41. Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations.

a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$

b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(y + 5)}{x + 4}$

c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(y^2 + 10)}{x + 5}$

d)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y}{2(x + 5)}$

42. A tank contains 25 kg of salt dissolved in 4,000 L of water. Brine that contains  $(1/10)$  kg of salt per liter of water enters the tank at the rate of 20 L/min. Brine is drained from the tank at the same rate of 20 L/min. Find an expression for the amount of salt in the tank at time  $t$ .

43. A tank contains 80 lbs of salt dissolved in 600 gallons of water. Brine that contains  $(1/3)$  lb of salt per gallon of water enters the tank at the rate of 15 gal/min. Brine is drained from the tank at the same rate of 15 gal/min. Find an expression for the amount of salt in the tank at time  $t$ .

44. A tank contains 40 kg salt dissolved in 6,000 L of water. Brine that contains  $(1/6)$  kg of salt per liter of water enters the tank at the rate of 24 L/min. Brine is drained from the



tank at the same rate of 24 L/min. Find an expression for the amount of salt in the tank at time  $t$ .

45. Solve the initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 6 - y \text{ and } y(0) = 3.$$

46. Solve the initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(y - 8) \text{ and } y(0) = 4.$$

47. Solve the initial value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 + 16 \text{ and } y(0) = 4.$$

48. Find  $y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4$  and  $y_5$  for the initial value problem  $y' = 2x + 3y$  using the Euler method with step size  $h = 0.2$ .