

126 HW #2

5.3 #14, 22, 31

5.4 #6, 26,

5.3 #14

$$h(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{1+t^3} \, dt$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} h(x) = \sqrt{1+(x^2)^3} \cdot 2x$$

$$= 2x \sqrt{1+x^6}$$

chain rule
from x^2 5.3 #22

$$\int_0^1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} u^4 - \frac{2}{5} u^9 \right) du = \left. u + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} u^5 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{10} u^{10} \right|_0^1$$

$$= \left. u + \frac{1}{10} u^5 - \frac{1}{25} u^{10} \right|_0^1$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{1}{10} (1)^5 - \frac{1}{25} (1)^{10} \right) - \left(0 + \frac{1}{10} 0^5 - \frac{1}{25} 0^{10} \right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{25} = 1.06 = \frac{53}{50}$$

5.3 #31

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 t \, dt = \tan t \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = \tan \pi/4 - \tan 0 = 1 - 0 = 1$$

5.4 #6

$$\int \sqrt{x^3} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2}} dx = \int x^{3/2} + x^{-2/3} dx$$
$$= \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} + \frac{3}{5} x^{1/3} + C$$

5.4 #26

$$\int_0^9 \sqrt{2t} dt = \int_0^9 (2t)^{1/2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^9 2^{1/2} t^{1/2} dt = \sqrt{2} \int_0^9 t^{1/2} dt$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} \Big|_0^9$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (9^{3/2} - 0^{3/2})$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot 9^{3/2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot 27$$

$$= 18\sqrt{2} = 25.46$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 9 = 18\sqrt{2} = 25.46$$

$$9^{3/2} = (\sqrt{9})^3 = 3^3 = 27$$