

# PShaji\_Assignment13

Priya Shaji

11/23/2019

1. Use integration by substitution to solve the integral below.

$$\int 4e^{-7x}dx$$

Answer 1)

$$z = -7x$$

$$dx = -17dz$$

$$4\int e^z - 1/7dz$$

$$-4/7\int e^zdz$$

$$-4/7e^z + C$$

$$-4/7e^{-7x} + C$$

2. Biologists are treating a pond contaminated with bacteria. The level of contamination is changing at a rate of  $\int dN/dt = -3150/t^4 - 220$  bacteria per cubic centimeter per day, where t is the number of days since treatment began. Find a function N( t ) to estimate the level of contamination if the level after 1 day was 6530 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Answer 2)

$$\int dN/dt = \int -3150/t^4 - 220dt$$

$$= -12600/t^3 - 220t + C$$

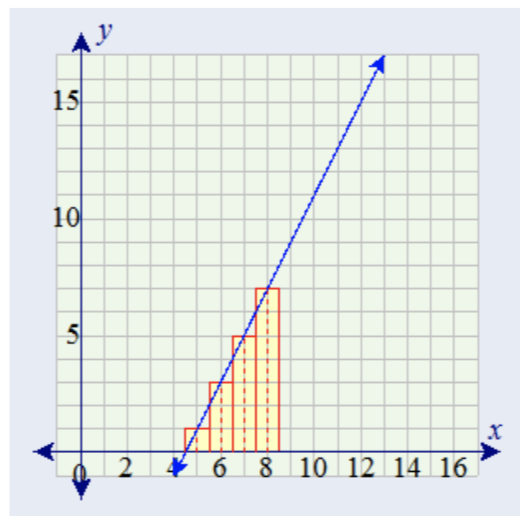
Given, N(1)=6530 we can use this to find C

$$N(1) = 6530 = -12600/1^3 - 220(1) + C$$

$$C = 6290$$

$$N(1) = -12600/t^3 - 220t + 6290$$

3. Find the total area of the red rectangles in the figure below, where the equation of the line is f ( x ) = 2x - 9



Answer 3)

$$\int_{4.5}^{8.5} 2x - 9xdx$$

$$x^2 - 9xdx|_{4.5}^{8.5}$$

$$((8.5) * (8.5) - (9 * 8.5)) - ((4.5) * (4.5) - (9 * 4.5))$$

## [1] 16

Therefore, the total area of the red rectangles is 16.

4. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of the given equations.  $y = x^2 - 2x - 2, y = x + 2$  Enter your answer below.

Answer 4)

To find the intersections:

$$x+2=x^2-2x-2$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$0 = (x - 4)(x + 1)$$

So the intersections occur at x=-1 and x=4

The area enclosed by these points has y=x+2 above the other equations. So to find the area:

$$\int_{-1}^4 x^2 + 2dx - \int_{-1}^4 x^2 - 2x - 2dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^4 -x^2 + 3x + 4dx$$

$$= -x^3/3 + 3x^2/2 + 4x|_{-1}^4$$

$$= -64/3 + 48/2 + 16 - (-1/3 + 3/2 - 4) = -63/3 + 45/2 + 20$$

$$= -21 + 22.5 + 20$$

$$= 21.5$$

5. A beauty supply store expects to sell 110 flat irons during the next year. It costs \$3.75 to store one flat iron for one year. There is a fixed cost of \$8.25 for each order. Find the lot size and the number of orders per year that will minimize inventory costs.

Answer 5)

Let x be number of orders/year y be lot size per order

then x \* y - total number of irons ordered for the year

x\*y >= 110, valid values for x are >= 1 as we need a minimum order of 1 per year to ship the inventory)

Cost of inventory per year = 3.75 (yx - 110) + 8.75x = 3.75yx + 8.75\*x - 412.5

Our objective is to keep our cost of inventory per year at the minimum, we need to minimize x and maximize y. From the cost fuction above, the mimuum value for x is 1 and since y = 110/x, y = 110.

By substitution, minimum cost is -

x is number of orders/year = 1 y is lot size per order = 110

$$\text{inventory\_cost} = 3.75 * ((110) * (1) - 110) + 8.75 * (1)$$
$$\text{inventory\_cost}$$

## [1] 8.75

6. Use integration by parts to solve the integral below  $\int \ln(9x). x^6dx$

6) Answer

We will be using integration by parts methods:

$$\int u * dv/dx * dx = u * v - \int v * du/dx * dx$$

$$u = \ln(9x)$$

du/dx, using chain rule -

$$u = 9xd/du[\ln u * d/dx(9x)] = 1/u * d/dx(9X) = 1/9x * 9$$

$$du/dx = 1/x$$

$$dv/dx = x^6$$

$$v = x^7/7$$

$$= \ln(9x) * x^7/7 - \int x^7/7 * 1/x * dx = x^7 * (\ln(9x)/7 - 1)$$

7. Determine whether f ( x ) is a probability density function on the interval [1, e\*\*6 ] . If not, determine the value of the definite integral.  $f(x) = 1/6x$

Answer 7)

$$\int_1^{e^6} 1/(6x)$$

$$1/6 * \ln x \text{ from } [1, e^6]$$

$$\text{prob\_density} = (1/6) * \log(\exp(6)) - ((1/6) * \log(1))$$
$$\text{prob\_density}$$

## [1] 1

f (x) is a probability density function on the interval [1, e<sup>6</sup>] - with the area of the curve as 1 (100% probability for the interval)