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2019 - 03 - 15

Pg. 442 #15, 31, 43-51 eoo, 63, 67, 69, 82, 87

**15.** 
$$\int x^4 e^{x^5} dx$$

$$u = x^5 \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 5x^4 \tag{2}$$

$$du = 5x^4 dx (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} du = x^4 dx \tag{4}$$

$$\int x^4 e^{x^5} = \int e^u \cdot \frac{1}{5} du \tag{5}$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}e^u + C \tag{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}e^{x^5} + C \tag{7}$$

$$31. \quad \int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} \ dx$$

$$u = \ln x \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \tag{9}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \tag{10}$$

$$\int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} dx = \int u^2 du \tag{11}$$

$$=\frac{u^3}{3}+C\tag{12}$$

$$=\frac{(\ln x)^3}{3} + C\tag{13}$$

**43.** 
$$\int_0^1 2x e^{x^2} dx$$

$$u = x^2 (14)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x\tag{15}$$

$$du = 2x \ dx \tag{16}$$

$$\int_0^1 2x e^{x^2} dx = \int_0^1 e^u du \tag{17}$$

$$= e^u \Big|_0^1 \tag{18}$$

$$=e^{x^2}\Big|_0^1\tag{19}$$

$$= \left( \left( e^{(1)^2} \right) - \left( e^{(0)^2} \right) \right) \tag{20}$$

$$= e - 1 \tag{21}$$

**47.** 
$$\int_0^4 \frac{dt}{1+t}$$

$$u = 1 + t \tag{22}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 1\tag{23}$$

$$du = dt (24)$$

$$\int_0^4 \frac{dt}{1+t} = \int_0^4 \frac{du}{u}$$
 (25)

$$= \ln u \Big|_0^4 \tag{26}$$

$$= \ln\left(1+t\right) \Big|_{0}^{4} \tag{27}$$

$$= ((\ln(1+(4))) - (\ln(1+(0)))) \tag{28}$$

$$= \ln 5 \tag{29}$$

**51.** 
$$\int_0^b e^{-x} dx$$

$$= -e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= ((-e^{-(b)}) - (-e^{-(0)}))$$

$$= -e^{-b} + 1$$
(30)
(31)

$$= ((-e^{-(b)}) - (-e^{-(0)})) \tag{31}$$

$$= -e^{-b} + 1 (32)$$

$$=1-e^{-b} (33)$$

**63.** R'(t) = 4000t,  $V(t) = 200,000 - 25,000e^{0.1t}$ , R(0) = 0

a) Find P(t)

$$P(t) = R(t) + V(t) - 250,000 (34)$$

$$= 2000t^2 + 200,000 - 25,000e^{0.1t} - 250,000$$
(35)

$$=2000t^2 - 50,000 - 25,000e^{0.1t} (36)$$

b) Find P(10)

$$P(10) = 2000(10)^2 - 50,000 - 25,000e^{0.1(10)}$$
(37)

$$= \$82,042.95 \tag{38}$$

**69.**  $\int 5x\sqrt{1-4x^x} \ dx$ 

$$u = 1 - 4x^2 \tag{39}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -8x\tag{40}$$

$$-\frac{5}{8} du = 5x dx \tag{41}$$

$$\int 5x\sqrt{1-4x^2} \ dx = \int -\frac{5}{8}\sqrt{u} \ du \tag{42}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{8} \int \sqrt{u} \ du \tag{43}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \tag{44}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{12}(1 - 4x^2)^{3/2} + C \tag{45}$$

**82.**  $\int \frac{x^2 + 6x}{(x+3)^2} \ dx$ 

$$= \int \frac{x^2 + 6x + 9 - 9}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx \tag{46}$$

$$= \int \frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{x^2 + 6x + 9} - \frac{9}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx \tag{47}$$

$$= \int 1 \, dx - 9 \int \frac{1}{(x+3^2)} \, dx \tag{48}$$

$$u = x + 3 \tag{49}$$

$$du = dx (50)$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 6x}{(x+3)^2} dx = x - 9 \int \frac{1}{u^2} du$$
 (51)

$$= x + 9\frac{1}{u} + C \tag{52}$$

$$= x + \frac{9}{x+3} + C \tag{53}$$

87. 
$$\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \ dx$$

$$u = e^x + e^{-x} \tag{54}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = e^x - e^{-x} \tag{55}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = e^x - e^{-x}$$

$$\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$(55)$$

$$= \ln u + C \tag{57}$$

$$= \ln e^x + e^{-x} + C \tag{58}$$