

# MA166: Recitation 6 Prep

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## 1 Recitation 6 Prep

Recitation average for Exam 1

Table 1.1 – Section averages for Exam 1.

section	average
294	71.0
151	76.66
112	69.82

### Section 1.1: Homework Solutions

Here are the homework solutions for this week.

#### Homework 12

**Problem 1.1** (WebAssign, HW 12, # 1). Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{3\sqrt{2}}^6 \frac{1}{t^3 \sqrt{t^2 - 9}} dt.$$

*Solution.* Make the substitution

$$3 \sec \theta = t, \tag{1}$$

then  $3 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta = dt$  and substituting this and (1) into the integral, making sure to solve for the appropriate values of  $\theta$ , i.e., the lower bound is  $\sec^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) = \pi/4$  and the upper bound is  $\sec^{-1}(2) = \pi/3$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{3\sqrt{2}}^6 \frac{1}{t^3 \sqrt{t^2 - 9}} dt &= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{3 \sec \theta \tan \theta}{3^3 \sec^3 \theta \sqrt{3^2 \sec^2 \theta - 9}} d\theta \\ &= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{\tan \theta}{3^2 \sec^3 \theta \sqrt{3^2 \sec^2 \theta - 3^2}} d\theta \\ &= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{\tan \theta}{3^2 \sec^2 \theta \sqrt{3^2 (\sec^2 \theta - 1)}} d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{27} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{\tan \theta}{\sec^2 \theta \sqrt{\tan^2 \theta}} d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{27} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{27} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{27} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{54} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} 1 + \cos 2\theta \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{54} \left( \theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \\
&= \boxed{\frac{\pi}{648} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-2}{108}}.
\end{aligned}$$

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**Problem 1.2** (WebAssign, HW 12, # 2). Evaluate the integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \sqrt{1-25x^2} \, dx.$$

*Solution.* First, make the substitution  $u = 5x$ . Then the integral above turns into

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{1-u^2} \, du.$$

Now we make the trig substitution  $\cos \theta = u$  so  $-\sin \theta \, d\theta = du$  and the integral above turns into

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{1-u^2} \, du &= \frac{1}{5} \int \sin \theta (-\sin \theta) \, d\theta \\
&= -\frac{1}{5} \int \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta \\
&= -\frac{1}{5} \int \left( \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} \right) d\theta \\
&= -\frac{1}{10} \int 1 - \cos 2\theta \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{10} \int \cos 2\theta - 1 \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{10} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta - \theta \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{20} \sin 2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \theta + C \\
&= \frac{1}{20} 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \theta + C
\end{aligned}$$

substituting back  $u$  then  $x$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{1-u^2} u - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}(u) + C \\
&= \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{1-25x^2} (5x) - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}(5x) + C \\
&= \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{1-25x^2} x - \cos^{-1}(5x)}{2} + C}.
\end{aligned}$$

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**Problem 1.3** (WebAssign, HW 12, # 3). Evaluate the integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \sqrt{16 + 6x - x^2} \, dx.$$

*Solution.* First we need to complete the square

$$\begin{aligned} (x - 3)^2 - 9 &= x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9 \\ &= x^2 - 6x. \end{aligned}$$

Then, the integral above turns into

$$\int \sqrt{16 + x - x^2} \, dx = \int \sqrt{25 + (x - 3)^2} \, dx$$

and now we can use the substitution  $5u = x - 3$  to simplify our integral into

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{25 - (5u)^2} \, du = \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{5^2 - 5^2 u^2} \, du = \int \sqrt{1 - u^2} \, du.$$

Now we can use the substitution  $\cos \theta = u$  and  $-\sin \theta \, d\theta = du$  to get

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{1 - u^2} \, du &= \int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta} (-\sin \theta) \, d\theta \\ &= - \int \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta} \sin \theta \, d\theta \\ &= - \int \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

which, from our previous problem, we know to be

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta - \theta + C.$$

Substituting back first  $u$  then  $x$  we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta - \theta + C &= \sin \theta \cos \theta - \theta + C \\ &= \sqrt{1 - u^2} u - \cos^{-1}(u) + C \\ &= \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x-3}{5}\right)^2} \left(\frac{x-3}{5}\right) - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x-3}{5}\right) + C \\ &= \boxed{\frac{x-3}{25} \sqrt{16 + 6x - x^2} - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x-3}{5}\right) + C.} \quad \odot \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 1.4** (WebAssign, HW 12, # 4). Evaluate the integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - 12t + 40}} \, dt.$$

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.5** (WebAssign, HW 12, # 5). Evaluate the integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + 6x} \, dx.$$

*Solution.*

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### Homework 13

**Problem 1.6** (WebAssign, HW 13, # 1).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.7** (WebAssign, HW 13, # 2).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.8** (WebAssign, HW 13, # 3).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.9** (WebAssign, HW 13, # 4).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.10** (WebAssign, HW 13, # 5).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.11** (WebAssign, HW 13, # 6).

*Solution.*

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### Homework 14

**Problem 1.12** (WebAssign, HW 14, # 1).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.13** (WebAssign, HW 14, # 2).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.14** (WebAssign, HW 14, # 3).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.15** (WebAssign, HW 14, # 4).

*Solution.*

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**Problem 1.16** (WebAssign, HW 14, # 5).

*Solution.*

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## Section 1.2: Exam 2 Problems