

Calculus Stewart Ch9 Problem Plus

1. Find all functions f such that f' is continuous and

$$f^2(x) = 100 + \int_0^x \{f^2(t) + f'(t)^2\} dt \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} 2ff' &= f^2 + f'^2 \Rightarrow (f - f')^2 = 0 \Rightarrow f' = f \\ \Rightarrow f &= Ae^x = \pm 10e^x \end{aligned}$$

4. Find all function f that satisfy the equation

$$\left(\int f(x) dx \right) \left(\int \frac{1}{f(x)} dx \right) = -1$$

Proof:

$$\text{Let } S = \int f(x) dx$$

$$f(x) \left(\int \frac{1}{f(x)} dx \right) + \left(\int f(x) dx \right) \frac{1}{f(x)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{S} \right) + \frac{S}{f} = 0 \Rightarrow f^2 = S^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x) dx = \pm f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \pm f'(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = Ae^{\pm x}$$

9.

$$x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2}$$

Proof:

$$\text{Let } z = y'$$

$$xz' = \sqrt{1 + z^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sinh^{-1} z = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \sinh(\ln|x| + C)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \int \sinh(\ln|x| + C) dx$$