

Sections 5.3-5.5 Review

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You will upload completed pages 2-4 of this assignment as a single PDF in Canvas under “Sections 5.3-5.5 Review Part A”. To upload your pdf:
 - (a) Click Start Assignment
 - (b) Make sure you are on the File Upload tab
 - (c) Click Upload File and choose your pdf file
 - (d) Once your file is uploaded, click the Submit Assignment button

2. You will upload a video (problem 2b) in Canvas under “Sections 5.3-5.5 Review Part B”. To upload your video:
 - (a) Click Start Assignment
 - (b) Click Record / Upload Media Assignment
 - (c) Click the Upload Media tab and Select Video File
 - (d) Attach your video file and wait for the file to upload
 - (e) Once your file is uploaded, click the Submit Assignment button

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MATH151
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Sections 5.3-5.5 Review

1. Find $g'(x)$ if $g(x) = \int_{\sin(2x)}^1 (t^3 + t)^8 dt = - \int_1^{\sin(2x)} (t^3 + t)^8 dt$

$$g'(x) = - \left((\sin(2x))^3 + \sin(2x) \right)^8 \cdot 2\cos(2x)$$

2. (a) Evaluate $\int_1^4 \frac{32 + \sqrt{x^5}}{x^3} dx$.

$$= \int_1^4 32 \cdot x^{-3} + x^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot x^{-3} dx = \int_1^4 32x^{-3} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= 32 \cdot \frac{-1}{2} x^{-2} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_1^4 = \left[\frac{-16}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{x} \right]_1^4$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{-16}{4^2} + 2\sqrt{4} \right) - \left(\frac{-16}{1^2} + 2\sqrt{1} \right) \right] = \left[(-1+4) - (-16+2) \right] = \left[3 - (-14) \right]$$

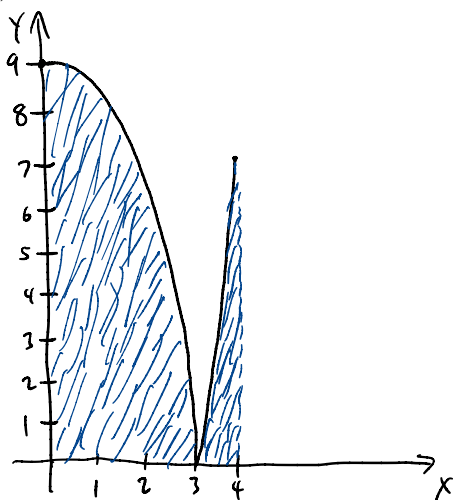
$$= \boxed{17}$$

(b) Record a short video explaining the steps in your solution from part (a). Note you do not need to appear in the video. Some options include:

- Use screen record (with audio) on your device with your solution displayed on-screen and explain audibly.
- Use your phone camera to record your solution (written or on-screen) and explain audibly.
- Record yourself working the problem live (e.g., on device, paper, whiteboard) while explaining audibly.

3. Let $f(t) = |t^2 - 9|$.

(a) Create a sketch of the area under f from $t = 0$ to $t = 4$.



(b) Calculate the exact area from part (a).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^4 f(t) dt &= \int_0^4 |t^2 - 9| dt = -\int_0^3 (t^2 - 9) dt + \int_3^4 (t^2 - 9) dt \\
 &= -\left[\frac{1}{3}t^3 - 9t\right]_0^3 + \left[\frac{1}{3}t^3 - 9t\right]_3^4 = -\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^3 - 9 \cdot 3\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0^3 - 9 \cdot 0\right)\right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^3 - 9 \cdot 4\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^3 - 9 \cdot 3\right)\right] \\
 &= -\left[(9 - 27) - (0)\right] + \left[\left(\frac{64}{3} - 36\right) - (9 - 27)\right] = 18 + \frac{10}{3} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{64}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) If $v(t) = t^2 - 9$ is the velocity of an object at time t , what does the value from part (b) represent? Explain your answer in two or more sentences.

The value from part B would represent the object's displacement from time $t=0$ to $t=4$ if the velocity function were $v(t) = |t^2 - 9|$, however, since the function is missing the absolute value bars, the value from part B is not the displacement for $v(t)$.

4. Find $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{3e^{2x} - 1} dx$.

$$u = 3e^{2x} - 1 \quad du = 6e^{2x} dx \quad dx = \frac{1}{6e^{2x}} du$$

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{3e^{2x} - 1} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{6} \ln|u| du = \boxed{\frac{\ln|3e^{2x} - 1|}{6} + C}$$

5. Evaluate $\int_0^2 x(1-x)^6 dx$.

$$u = 1-x \quad x = 1-u$$

$$du = -dx \quad dx = -du$$

$$\int_0^2 x(1-x)^6 dx = -\int_1^{-1} (1-u)u^6 du = \int_{-1}^1 u^6 - u^7 du$$

$$= \left[\frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{u^8}{8} \right]_{-1}^1 = \left[\left(\frac{1^7}{7} - \frac{1^8}{8} \right) - \left(\frac{(-1)^7}{7} - \frac{(-1)^8}{8} \right) \right] = \left[\frac{1}{56} - \left(\frac{-15}{56} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{16}{56} = \boxed{\frac{2}{7}}$$