

# Calculus Exercise Week 5

## Section 4.10

465

$$465. F(x) = 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 1$$

467

$$F'(x) = 5 \cdot 3x^2 + 2 \cdot 2x + 3 = 15x^2 + 4x + 3 = f(x)$$

469

$$467. F(x) = x^2 e^x$$

477

$$F'(x) = 2x e^x + x^2 e^x = e^x (2x + x^2) = f(x)$$

499

$$469. F(x) = e^x, F'(x) = e^x = f(x)$$

500

$$477. f(x) = (6x)^3$$

502

$$\int f(x) dx = \int (6x)^3 dx = \int x^3 dx = \frac{1}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + C$$

503

$$499. f'(x) = x^{-3}, f(1) = 1$$

509

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int x^{-3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-2} + C$$

511

$$\because f(1) = -\frac{1}{2} + C = 1 \quad \therefore C = \frac{3}{2}$$

513

$$\therefore f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$500. f'(x) = \sqrt{x} + x^2, f(0) = 2$$

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int \sqrt{x} + x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 + C$$

$$\because f(0) = C = 2 \quad \therefore C = 2$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 + 2$$

$$502. f'(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x + 1, f(0) = 0$$

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x + 1 dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 - \frac{8}{3} x^3 + 8x^2 + x + C$$

$$\because f(0) = C = 0 \quad \therefore C = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{4} x^4 - \frac{8}{3} x^3 + 8x^2 + x$$

$$503. f'(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{x^2}{2}, f(1) = 0$$

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int \frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{x^2}{2} dx = -\frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{6} x^3 + C$$

$$\because f(1) = -2 - \frac{1}{6} + C = 0 \quad \therefore C = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = -\frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{13}{6}$$

509.  $V(t) = 40 - 10t$  40 x 1.47 = 10t 1 mile = 5280 feet  
 $V(t) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 4$  t = 5.88 1 m/h = 1.47 f/s

~~$\int_0^4 V(t) dt = \int_0^4 (40 - 10t) dt = (40t - 5t^2) \Big|_0^4 = 80$~~

511.  $V(t) = 12t$   
 $V(t) = 60 \Rightarrow t = 5$  60 x 1.47 t = 7.35

~~$\int_0^5 V(t) dt = \int_0^5 12t dt = 6t^2 \Big|_0^5 = 150$~~

513.  $dece = a$

$V(t) = 75 - at$  75 x 1.47  
 $V(8) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{75}{8}$  13.78 75 - 8a = 0 a =  $\frac{75 \times 1.47}{8}$

Section 5.3

153

153.  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} t dt$

157

$= \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

159

$= \frac{1}{2}$

171 ~ 181

157.  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^2} \frac{\sqrt{t}}{1+t} dt$

$= \frac{1 \cdot x}{1+x^2} \cdot 2x$

$= \frac{2x^2}{1+x^2}$   $\frac{2x(x)}{1+x^2}$

159.  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{e^x} \ln u^2 du$

$= \ln e^{2x} \cdot e^x$

$= 2xe^x$

171  $\int_{-2}^3 (x^2 + 3x - 5) dx$

$= \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 5x \right) \Big|_{-2}^3$

$= (9 + \frac{27}{2} - 15) - (-\frac{8}{3} + 6 + 10)$

$= -\frac{35}{6}$

173  $\int_2^3 (t^3 - 9)(4 - t^3) dt$

$= \int_2^3 -t^6 + 13t^3 - 36 dt$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left( -\frac{1}{5}t^5 + \frac{13}{3}t^3 - 36t \right) \Big|_2^3 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{5} \cdot 3^5 + \frac{13}{3} \cdot 3^3 - 36 \cdot 3 - \left( -\frac{1}{5} \cdot 2^5 + \frac{13}{3} \cdot 2^3 - 36 \cdot 2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{62}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 175 \int_0^1 x^{99} dx &= \frac{1}{100} x^{100} \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 177 \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^4 \left( x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx &= \left[ \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \left( -\frac{1}{x} \right) \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^4 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^3 + \frac{1}{4} - \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^3 + 4 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1125}{64}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{602 - 36 \times 15}{15}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 179 \int_1^4 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_1^4 \\
 &= \sqrt{4} - \sqrt{1} \\
 &= 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 181 \int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t^{5/4}} dt &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} t^{\frac{3}{4}} \Big|_1^{16} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \cdot 16^{\frac{3}{4}} - \frac{4}{3} \quad t^{-\frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{28}{3} \quad \left( t^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)' = \frac{3}{4} t^{-\frac{1}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Section 5.4

223-227

$$\begin{aligned}
 223 \int_0^t 4-2t dt &= (16^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= (4t-t^2) \Big|_0^t \\
 &= -t^2+4t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$t=2 \Rightarrow \int_0^2 4-2t dt = -2^2+4 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$225 \int_0^t |t-6| dt = \begin{cases} \int_0^t (2t-6) dt, & t \leq 3 \\ \int_0^3 (2t-6) dt + \int_3^t 2t-6 dt, & t > 3 \end{cases}$$

$2^{43}$

$2^3 \quad 8$

$$= \begin{cases} -t^4 + 6t, & t \leq 3 \\ t^2 - 6t + 18, & t > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$t=6 \Rightarrow \int_0^6 (2t-6) dt = 6^2 - 6 \times 6 + 18 = 18$$

$$227. \quad V(t) = 40 - 9.8t$$

$$h(t) = 1.5 + \int_0^t V(t) dt$$

$$= 1.5 + \int_0^t 40 - 9.8t dt$$

$$= 1.5 + \left( 40t - \frac{9.8}{2}t^2 \right) \Big|_0^t$$

$$= -4.9t^2 + 40t + 1.5$$