

HW: pg 444 1,5,9,15,21,27,31,47
pg 451 3a,3b,7a,7c,11

1) a) $u = x + 1$ $du = dx$ $x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1$
 $x = 2 \Rightarrow u = 3$
 $\int_1^3 u^2 du$

b) $u = 8 - x^2$ $du = -2x dx$ $x = -1 \Rightarrow u = 7$
 $x = 2 \Rightarrow u = 4$
 $-\frac{1}{2} \int_7^4 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$

$$1c) \quad u = \pi\theta \quad du = \pi d\theta \quad \begin{array}{l} \theta = 1 \Rightarrow u = \pi \\ \theta = -1 \Rightarrow u = -\pi \end{array}$$
$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin u \, du$$

$$1d) \quad u = x - 3 \quad du = dx \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 3 \Rightarrow u = 0 \\ x = 0 \Rightarrow u = -3 \end{array}$$
$$u + 3 = x$$
$$u + 5 = x + 2$$

$$\int_{-3}^0 (u+5) u^{20} \, du = \int_{-3}^0 (u^{21} + 5u^{20}) \, du$$

$$5) \int_{-1}^0 (1-2x)^3 dx \quad \text{let } u=1-2x \quad du=-2dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int (1-2x)^3 -2dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^3 du = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{u^4}{4} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(1-2x)^4}{4} \Big|_{-1}^0 = -\frac{1}{8} (1-81) = -\frac{1}{8} (-80) = 10$$

$$x=-1 \Rightarrow u=1-2(-1)=3$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow u=1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_3^1 u^3 du = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{u^4}{4} \Big|_3^1 = -\frac{1}{8} (1-81) = 10$$

$$9) \int_0^{\pi/2} 4 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx \quad \text{let } u = \frac{x}{2} \quad du = \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$4 \cdot 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin u \, du = 8 (-\cos u) + C$$

$$-8 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = -8 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos 0 \right)$$

or

$$x=0 \Rightarrow u=0$$

$$x=\pi/2 \Rightarrow u=\pi/4$$

$$-8 \cos u \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = -8 (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos 0)$$

$$= -8 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \right) = -4\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -8 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= -4\sqrt{2}$$

$$15) \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin \theta \sqrt{1-4\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

$$U = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$dU = -2 \sin \theta d\theta$$

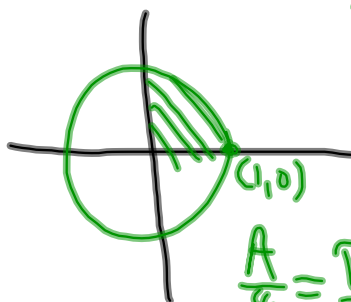
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow U = 1$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow U = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int_1^0 \sqrt{1-U^2} dU$$

$$y^2 = 1 - U^2$$

$$y^2 + U^2 = 1$$



$$\frac{A}{4} = \frac{\pi(1)^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow +\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-U^2} dU = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21) \quad f(x) &= e^{-2x} \quad [0, 4] \\ f_{ave} &= \frac{1}{4-0} \int_0^4 e^{-2x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{-2} \right) e^{-2x} \Big|_0^4 \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} (e^{-8} - e^0) = -\frac{1}{8}e^{-8} + \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$27) \int_1^3 \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+4x+7}} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 + 4x + 7$$

$$du = (2x+4) dx$$

$$du = 2(x+2) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^3 (x^2+4x+7)^{-\frac{1}{2}} 2(x+2) dx$$

$$\frac{\cancel{1}}{2} \frac{(x^2+4x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\cancel{2}} \Big|_1^3 = \sqrt{28} - \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$31) \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} 5x \cos(x^2) dx$$

$$\text{let } u=x^2 \quad du=2x dx$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow u=0$$

$$x=\sqrt{\pi} \Rightarrow u=\pi$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos(x^2) 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos u du = \frac{5}{2} \sin u \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{5}{2} (\sin \pi - \sin 0) = 0$$

$$47) v(t) = 25 + 10e^{-0.05t}$$

$$s(10) = \int_0^{10} 25 + 10e^{-0.05t} dt$$

$$25 \int_0^{10} dt = 25t \Big|_0^{10} = 250$$

$$450 - \frac{200}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$= 329 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{10}{-0.05} \int_0^{10} e^{-0.05t} (-0.05 dt)$$

$$= -200 e^{-0.05t} \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$= -200 (e^{-0.5} - 1)$$

$$= \frac{-200}{\sqrt{e}} + 200$$