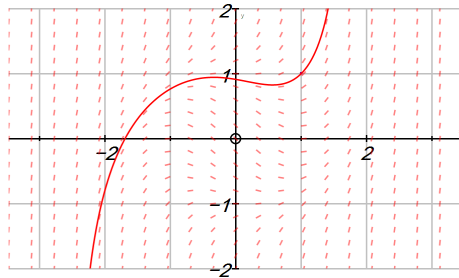


# Final Evaluation Solutions (continued)

Note Title

05/06/2012

15a)

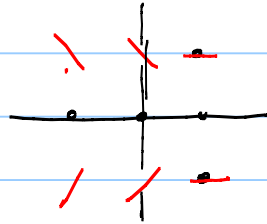


$$b) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \text{ when } x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

(this would be for all points on the circle with center (0,0) and radius of 1)

16a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-1}{y}$



b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=3, y=4} = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{y-4}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x-3) + 4 = y$$

d)  $\int y \, dy = \int (x-1) \, dx$

$$\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + C$$

(3,4):  $\frac{1}{2}(4)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(3)^2 - 3 + C$

$$8 = 4.5 - 3 + C$$

$$8 = 1.5 + C$$

$$6.5 = C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 6.5$$

$$y^2 = x^2 - 2x + 13$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 13}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 13}$$

c)  $\frac{1}{2}(2.9-3) + 4 = y$

$$\frac{1}{2}(-0.1) + 4 = y$$

$$-0.05 + 4 = y$$

$$y = 3.95$$

$$\therefore f(2.9) \approx 3.95$$

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

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Big|_{x=3, y=4} = \frac{4 + (2)\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)}{4^2} = \frac{4+1}{16}$$

Since  $y'' > 0$   $f(x)$  is concave up at  $x=3$  and  $\therefore f(2.9) > 3.95$

e)  $f(2.9) = \sqrt{(2.9)^2 - 2(2.9) + 13}$

$$f(2.9) = \sqrt{15.61}$$

$$f(2.9) \approx 3.95095$$

$$17a) \int \sec^2 x \sqrt{\tan^5 x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= \tan x \\ du &= \sec^2 x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int u^{5/2} du = \frac{2}{7} u^{7/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} (\tan x)^{7/2} + C$$

$$b) \int x \sin(x^2 + 5) dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 + 5$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \sin u du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-\cos u) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2 + 5) + C$$

$$18a) \left. \frac{dw}{dt} \right|_{\substack{t=0 \\ y=1400}} = \frac{1}{25} (1400 - 300) = 44$$

$$44 = \frac{y - 1400}{t - 0} \quad \therefore \text{When } t = \frac{1}{4} \quad y = 44 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 1400 = 1411 \text{ tons}$$

$$\boxed{44t + 1400 = y} \quad \therefore W\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1411 \text{ tons}$$

$$b) \frac{d^2w}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{25} \left( \frac{dw}{dt} \right) = \frac{1}{25} \left( \frac{1}{25} (w - 300) \right) = \frac{1}{625} (w - 300)$$

For  $t=0$   $W=1400$   $\frac{d^2w}{dt^2} > 0 \quad \therefore W\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) > 1411$  since

$W$  is concave up and thus the tangent line provides an under-estimate.

$$c) \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{1}{25}(w-300)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{w-300} dw = \int \frac{1}{25} dt$$

$$\ln|w-300| = \frac{1}{25}t + c$$

$$\ln|1100| = c$$

$$\ln|w-300| = \frac{1}{25}t + \ln 1100$$

$$|w-300| = e^{\frac{1}{25}t + \ln 1100}$$

$$|w-300| = 1100e^{\frac{1}{25}t}$$

$$w-300 = 1100e^{\frac{1}{25}t}$$

$$w = 1100e^{\frac{1}{25}t} + 300$$

$$19a) \int_0^1 \frac{6x}{\sqrt{10-6x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int_{10}^4 -\frac{1}{2}(u)^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left( 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \Big|_{10}^4 = -u^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_{10}^4 = -\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{10} = \boxed{\sqrt{10} - 2}$$

let  $u = 10 - 6x^2$

$du = -12x dx$

$-\frac{1}{2} du = 6x dx$

$$b) \int 2e^{4x} dx = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}e^{4x}\right) + c = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}e^{4x} + c}$$

$$c) \int \sin^3 x \cos x dx$$

$$\int u^3 du = \frac{1}{4}u^4 + c$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4}(\sin x)^4 + c}$$

let  $u = \sin x$

$du = \cos x dx$

$$d) \int x^3 e^{2x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{8} e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} e^u + c = \boxed{\frac{1}{8} e^{2x^4} + c}$$

let  $u = 2x^4$

$du = 8x^3 dx$

$\frac{1}{8} du = x^3 dx$

$$20) \quad y = \int_0^x \frac{1}{8t-2t^2} dt$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{8x-2x^2} = (8x-2x^2)^{-1}$$

$$y'' = -1(8x-2x^2)^{-2}(8-4x) = \frac{-(8-4x)}{(8x-2x^2)^2}$$

$$y'' < 0 \text{ when } -(8-4x) < 0$$

$$-8 + 4x < 0$$

$$4x < 8$$

$$\boxed{x < 2}$$