

QUIZ 3: LESSON 2
JANUARY 17, 2018

Write legibly, clearly indicate the question you are answering, and put a box or circle around your final answer. If you do not clearly indicate the question numbers, I will take off points. Write as much work as you need to demonstrate to me that you understand the concepts involved. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come over to you.

1. [3 pts] Evaluate $\int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x-4}} dx$.

$$\sqrt{u} = u^{1/2}, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} = u^{-1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x-4 \\ \Rightarrow x &= u+4 \\ du &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x-4}} dx &= \int \frac{3(u+4)}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int \left(\frac{3u}{\sqrt{u}} + \frac{12}{\sqrt{u}} \right) du \\ &= \int (3u^{1/2} + 12u^{-1/2}) du \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{1}{1/2+1} u^{1/2+1} \right) + 12 \left(\frac{1}{-1/2+1} u^{-1/2+1} \right) + C \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) u^{3/2} + 12(2) u^{1/2} + C = \boxed{2(x-4)^{3/2} + 24(x-4)^{1/2} + C} \end{aligned}$$

Note: Once you integrate, drop the integral symbol

2. [3 pts] Evaluate $\int_1^3 7(x^2-3)(x^3-9x)^5 dx$. Round your answer to 3 decimal places.

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^3-9x \\ du &= (3x^2-9) dx \Rightarrow \frac{du}{3} = (x^2-3) dx \\ &= 3(x^2-3) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$u(3) = (3^3 - 9(3)) = 0$$

$$u(1) = (1^3 - 9(1)) = -8$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_1^3 7(x^2-3)(x^3-9x)^5 dx \\ &= 7 \int_1^3 \underbrace{(x^3-9x)^5}_u \underbrace{(x^2-3) dx}_{\frac{du}{3}} \\ &= 7 \int_{u(1)=-8}^{u(3)=0} u^5 \frac{du}{3} \\ &= \frac{7}{3} \int_{-8}^0 u^5 du \\ &= \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{1}{5+1} u^{5+1} \right) \Big|_{-8}^0 = \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6} (0)^6 - \frac{1}{6} (-8)^6 \right) \\ &= \frac{-7}{18} (-8)^6 \approx \boxed{-101,944.88} \end{aligned}$$

3. [4 pts] Find the average of the function $7x^2e^{x^3} + 2$ over the interval $0 \leq x \leq 4$.

$$\text{Average Value formula} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$a=0, b=4$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{1}{4-0} \int_0^4 (7x^2e^{x^3} + 2) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 (7x^2e^{x^3} + 2) dx$$

$$u = x^3$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx \Rightarrow \frac{du}{3} = x^2 dx$$

$$u(4) = 4^3 = 64$$

$$u(0) = 0^3 = 0$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} \int_0^4 x^2 e^{x^3} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 2 dx$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} \int_{u(0)=0}^{u(4)=64} e^u \left(\frac{du}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 2 dx$$

$$\text{The } u \text{ only} = \frac{7}{12} \int_0^{64} e^u du + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 2 dx$$

$$\text{applies to} \\ \text{this integral} = \frac{7}{12} (e^u) \Big|_0^{64} + \frac{1}{4} (2x) \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} (e^{64} - \underbrace{e^0}_1) + \frac{1}{2} (4-0)$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} e^{64} - \frac{7}{12} + 2$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} e^{64} - \frac{7}{12} + \frac{24}{12}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{7}{12} e^{64} + \frac{17}{12}}$$

This problem is more complicated than what was presented in the practice quiz questions. Full points will be awarded to the correct setup and choice of u .