QUIZ 4 SOLUTIONS: LESSONS 5-6 JANUARY 27, 2017

Write legibly, clearly indicate the question you are answering, and put a box or circle around your final answer. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come over to you.

1. [4 pts] Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos x \, dx.$$

<u>Solution</u>: This is an integration by parts problem. By LIATE, we need u = x. So

$$u = x dv = \cos x \, dx$$

$$du = dx v = \sin x \, dx$$

Hence,

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} x \cos x \, dx = x \sin x \Big|_{0}^{\pi/2} - \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin x \, dx$$
$$= x \sin x \Big|_{0}^{\pi/2} - (-\cos x) \Big|_{0}^{\pi/2}$$
$$= (x \sin x + \cos x) \Big|_{0}^{\pi/2}$$
$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - (0 \sin 0 + \cos 0)$$
$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) (1) + 0 - 1$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - 1.$$

2. [5 pts] Let P(t) be the mass of a radioactive substance after t years. If P'(t) = -10P(t), find the half-life of the substance.

<u>Solution</u>: There are two ways you can do this. The first way is to remember that if P'(t) = kP(t), then half-life is given by the formula

half-life
$$= \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{k}.$$

Hence, our answer is $-\frac{1}{10} \ln \frac{1}{2}$.

A more honest way of doing this problem is working through all the steps. We are given

$$P'(t) = -10P(t).$$

So we write

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -10P$$

$$\Rightarrow P dP = -10 dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{P} dP = \int (-10) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln |P| = -10t + C$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\ln |P|} = e^{-10t+C}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = e^{-10t+C}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = e^{C}e^{-10t}$$

Now, we are looking for the t such that

$$\frac{P(0)}{2} = e^C e^{-10t}$$

where P(0) is the initial amount of the substance. Observe that

$$P(0) = e^C e^{-10(0)} = e^C.$$

Thus,

$$\frac{P(0)}{2} = P(0)e^{-10t},$$

which implies

$$e^{-10t} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Applying ln to both sides, we get

$$-10t = \ln \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow t = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{-10}.$$

3. [1 pt] **True or False**: Is the given function separable?

$$y^2t + t + y$$

False: You can't write this in the form f(t)g(y) because no matter how you try to separate the variables, you'll have some mixture of the t and y.