

# MA 222 Even Answers

## Chapter 6

### Section 6.2 (p. 218)

38.  $y' = 2x \cos^2 x \cos x^2 - 2 \sin x^2 \sin x \cos x$

### Section 6.3 (p. 222)

58.  $v(0.96) = 7.4$  ft/s

### Section 6.6 (p. 232)

4.  $\log_{27} 3 = \frac{1}{3}$

14. 16

20.  $\frac{1}{5}$

28.  $\log_5 \frac{7}{6}$

30.  $\log_a x^5 y$

38.  $2 + 2 \log_2 x$

46.  $\log_{10} x + \frac{1}{2} \log_{10}(x^2 + 1)$

### Section 6.7 (p. 237)

2.  $y' = \frac{1}{x}$

8.  $y' = \frac{12}{x}$

16.  $y' = -\frac{1}{2x}$

22.  $y' = -\frac{1}{x(2x-1)}$

28.  $y' = \frac{1}{2x} - \tan x$

32.  $y' = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}}$

**Section 6.8 (p. 240)**

6.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4te^{2t^2}$

18.  $y' = \frac{e^x(x-2)}{x^3}$

20.  $\frac{dM}{d\theta} = e^{\theta^2}(2\theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta)$

30.  $y' = \frac{e^x+1-xe^x \ln x}{x(e^x+1)^2}$

**Section 6.10 (p. 247)**

10.  $v(\pi/4) = -8$  m/s

16.  $-0.73^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$

**Chapter 7****Section 7.1 (p. 254)**

4.  $2\sqrt{x+2} + C$

6.  $-\frac{1}{4} \cos^4 x + C$

12.  $\frac{1}{3}(1 + e^{2\theta})^{3/2} + C$

32.  $\frac{1}{4}(1 + \sin z)^4 + C$

**Section 7.2 (p. 257)**

4.  $-\frac{1}{4} \ln |1 - 2x^2| + C$

10.  $\frac{1}{6}e^{6x} + C$

20.  $\frac{1}{2}e^{\tan 2x} + C$

38.  $\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)$

48.  $\ln 2$

50. 1

**Section 7.3 (p. 260)**

2.  $-\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x + C$

10.  $\frac{1}{5} \tan 5t + C$

22.  $\ln |\sec e^x| + C$

28.  $-\frac{1}{2} \csc^2 x + C$

34.  $\frac{1}{4}$

42.  $5 \sin 8 \approx 4.9$

**Section 7.7 (p. 278)**

2.  $x \sin x + \cos x + C$

6.  $x \ln x - x + C$

10.  $-\frac{\ln x + 1}{x} + C$

12.  $-x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$

20.  $-\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}(\cos x + \sin x) + C$

22.  $\frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$

26.  $\pi(\pi - 2)$

**Section 7.8 (p. 287)**

2.  $x - 7 \ln |x + 2|$

10.  $-\frac{1}{x-2} - 2 \ln |x - 2| + C$

12.  $-\frac{4}{x+2} + C$

18.  $\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{3}{x^2+9}$

20.  $\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x^2+1}$

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

### Review Exercises (p. 291)

2.  $-\frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} + C$   
10.  $\ln(4 + e^x) + C$   
22.  $-\frac{1}{3}(4 - x^2)^{3/2} + C$   
26.  $\frac{1}{4}e^{2x^2} + C$

## Chapter 10

### Section 10.1 (p. 365)

2. 3  
4. 5  
10.  $\frac{10}{11}$   
12.  $\frac{5}{8}$   
20.  $\frac{5}{333}$

### Section 10.3 (p. 376)

No solutions given.

### Section 10.4 (p. 380)

4.  $e^{-x^2} = 1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2!} - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^8}{4!} - \dots$   
12.  $x \ln(1 + x) = x^2 - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^5}{4} + \dots$   
14.  $x^2 \sin 2x = 2x^3 - \frac{2^3 x^5}{3!} + \frac{2^5 x^7}{5!} - \dots$   
18.  $\frac{\sin x - x}{x^2} = -\frac{x}{3!} + \frac{x^3}{5!} - \frac{x^5}{7!} + \dots$

### Section 10.5 (p. 386)

4. To three terms,  $\cos \frac{\pi}{9} = 0.9396951$ . The max error is -0.0000025, so the values agree to 4 decimal places.  
12. To 10 terms,  $e = 2.71828$ .

14. To three terms, the integral has value -0.8128307. The error term is 0.0000003, so the integral to 5 decimal places is -0.08128.

### Section 10.6 (p. 397)

2. a.  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 0, a_2 = 0$

b.  $b_1 = \frac{2}{\pi}, b_2 = 0, b_3 = \frac{2}{3\pi}$

So  $f(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} (\sin t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5t + \dots)$ .

4. a.  $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 0, a_2 = 0$

b.  $b_1 = \frac{12}{\pi}, b_2 = 0, b_3 = \frac{12}{3\pi}$

So  $f(t) = \frac{12}{\pi} (\sin \frac{\pi t}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi t}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi t}{2} + \dots)$ .

6.  $f(t) = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} (\cos \frac{\pi t}{2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos \frac{3\pi t}{2} + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos \frac{5\pi t}{2} + \dots)$

8.  $f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi} (\cos t + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5t + \dots)$

## Chapter 11

### Section 11.1 (p. 402)

18.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 2$

20.  $y = \sin x + 1$

### Section 11.2 (p. 407)

8.  $\sin x + \ln |y| = c$

36.  $\frac{1}{y} + \ln |1+x| + 1 = 0$

### Section 11.3 (p. 412)

2.  $y = -2 + ce^x$

12.  $y = \frac{(e^x+c)}{x^2}$

36.  $y = \sin x$

**Section 11.4 (p. 386)**

6. 140 days
8. 6.3 hours
12.  $7.0^\circ \text{ C}$
14. 7.7 minutes
16.  $18.3^\circ \text{ C}$
22. The orthogonal trajectories are  $x^2 + 2y^2 = k$ .
24. The orthogonal trajectories are  $xy = k$ .
26. The orthogonal trajectories are  $3y^2 + x^2 = k$ .

**Chapter 12****Section 12.1 (p. 431)**

2.  $y = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-5x}$
4.  $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$
12.  $y = e^{2x} - e^x$
14.  $y = \frac{4}{3}e^x - \frac{1}{3}e^{-5x}$
30.  $y = \frac{2}{5}e^x + \frac{3}{5}e^{-(2/3)x}$

**Section 12.2 (p. 434)**

4.  $y = c_1 e^{-(1/2)x} + c_2 x e^{-(1/2)x}$
10.  $y = e^{(1/2)x} \left( c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + c_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x \right)$
46.  $y = -2x e^{-2(x+1)}$

**Section 12.3 (p. 440)**

8.  $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$

10.  $y = e^{-x/2} \left( c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}x + c_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}x \right) + \frac{3}{2}e^{2x}$

14.  $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + \cos x$

16.  $y = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-x} - \frac{5}{34} \cos x - \frac{3}{34} \sin x$

20.  $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{3}e^{2x} - 4$

24.  $y = c_1 \cos \sqrt{3}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{3}x + 2xe^x - e^x + 1$

30.  $y = e^x \left( -\frac{5}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{4} \sin 2x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \sin x$

40.  $y_p = -\frac{1}{5}e^x + \frac{1}{7} \sin x$

**Section 12.4 (p. 449)**

2.  $x(t) = -\frac{7}{12} \cos 8t$

4.  $x(t) = -\frac{7}{12} \cos 8t - \frac{1}{24} \sin 8t + \frac{1}{12} \sin 4t$

10.  $x(t) = e^{-t/2} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \cos \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{255}t - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{255}} \sin \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{255}t \right)$

14.  $x(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-8t} + 2te^{-8t}$

16.  $x(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-8t} + \frac{7}{4}te^{-8t} + \frac{1}{32} \sin 8t$

## Chapter 13

### Section 13.1-3 (p. 459)

$$2. \frac{5}{s-2}$$

$$10. \frac{4}{(s-3)^3}$$

$$12. \frac{5}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s-2}$$

$$14. 3e^{5t}$$

$$16. \cos \sqrt{7}t$$

$$20. t \cos 2t$$

$$24. \frac{5}{3} \sin 3t$$

$$38. -2 + e^t + e^{-t}$$

$$42. -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}e^{2t}$$

$$48. -e^{-t} + te^{-t} + e^{-2t}$$

### Section 13.4 (p. 464)

$$8. y = e^t - e^{-3t}$$

$$12. y = \frac{5}{8} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{4}t \cos 2t$$

$$14. y = \frac{3}{2} \sin t - \frac{1}{2}t \cos t$$

$$16. y = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3t + \frac{2}{3} \sin 3t + \frac{1}{3}e^{-6t}$$

$$18. y = e^{2t} - 2te^{-3t}$$

$$24. y = \frac{4}{5}e^{3t} - e^{2t} + \frac{1}{5}e^{-2t}$$

$$28. y = 2e^t - e^{2t} \cos t$$