

Name: SOLUTIONS

A#:

Section:

1. Compute the following integrals:

(a) $\int \frac{dx}{x \ln x}$

$$= \int \frac{du}{u} \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} = \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \boxed{\ln|\ln x| + C}$$

(b) $\int \frac{x^2}{(1-2x^3)^4} dx$

$$u = 1 - 2x^3, \quad du = -6x^2 dx$$

$$\textcircled{4} = -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{du}{u^4}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{3} u^{-3} \right) + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-2x^3)^3} + C}$$

(c) $\int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t} e^{\sqrt{t}}}$

$$u = \sqrt{t}, \quad du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$\textcircled{4} = \int \frac{2 du}{e^u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = 2 du$$

$$= 2 \int e^{-u} du$$

$$= -2e^{-u} + C$$

$$= \boxed{-2e^{-\sqrt{t}} + C}$$

$$(d) \int_0^1 x\sqrt{1+3x} dx$$

$$u = 1+3x \Rightarrow x = \frac{u-1}{3}$$

$$du = 3 dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 \frac{u-1}{3} \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{du}{3}$$

(5)

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int_1^4 (u-1) \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int_1^4 (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right) \Big|_1^4 = \frac{2}{9} \left(\left(\frac{32}{5} - \frac{8}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) = \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{31}{5} - \frac{7}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{58}{15}$$

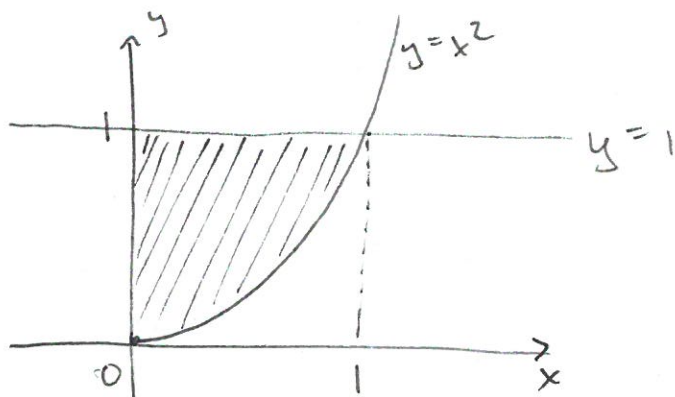
$$= \boxed{\frac{116}{135}}$$

2. Let R be the region of the (x, y) -plane bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 1$, and $y = x^2$.

(a) Sketch R .

with $x \geq 0$

(2)



(b) Find the volume of the solid over R bounded above by $f(x, y) = 1 + \frac{x}{(1+y)^2}$.

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 \left(1 + \frac{x}{(1+y)^2} \right) dy dx$$

$$\int_{x^2}^1 \left(1 + \frac{x}{(1+y)^2} \right) dy = \left(y - \frac{x}{1+y} \right) \Big|_{x^2}^1$$

(5)

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

$$\text{So Volume} = \int_0^1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x - x^2 + \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) \right]_0^1$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2) - (0 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1))$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2}$$