

Name:

Math 10a
November 6, 2014
Quiz #8

1. (1 point) Is $e^x + e^{-x}$ an even function, an odd function, or neither?
 $f(x) = f(-x)$, so even.

2. (a) (2 points) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-4x} dx$.

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^R e^{-4x} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} -e^{-4x} \frac{1}{4} \Big|_0^R = \frac{1}{4}.$$

- (b) (2 point) Suppose a probability density function is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ Ce^{-4x} & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

for some constant C . What must C be?

If the total area is to be 1, then C must be 4.

3. (2 points) $\int x \ln(x) dx$

$$= \int \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \ln(x) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln(x) - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln(x) - \frac{x^2}{4} + C.$$

4. (3 points) $\int_0^\pi x^2 \sin(x) dx.$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^\pi x^2 \frac{d}{dx} (-\cos(x)) dx = -x^2 \cos(x) \Big|_0^\pi + \int_0^\pi 2x \cos(x) dx \\ &= \pi^2 + 2 \int_0^\pi x \frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x)) dx = \pi^2 + 2 x \sin(x) \Big|_0^\pi - 2 \int_0^\pi \sin(x) dx = \pi^2 - 4. \end{aligned}$$