

Worksheet 1/28 Solutions

#1 (§ 8.1 #9)

$$u = \ln(3x) \quad v = x$$

$$\int_1^9 \ln(3x) dx \quad \text{Integration by parts } u/v \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad dv = 1 \cdot dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int_1^9 \ln(3x) dx &= \ln(3x) \cdot x \Big|_1^9 - \int_1^9 x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= \ln(3x) \cdot x \Big|_1^9 - x \Big|_1^9 \\ &= (\ln(3 \cdot 9) \cdot 9 - \ln(3) \cdot 1) - (9 - 1) \\ &= \boxed{26 \cdot \ln(3) - 8} \end{aligned}$$

Note:
 $\ln(27) = \ln(3^3)$
 $= 3 \cdot \ln(3)$

#2 (§ 8.1 #21) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx$

1st way: u substitution.

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 3 + x^2 \quad du = 2x dx \Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{2x} du \\ \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{1}{2x} du = \frac{1}{2} \int_3^4 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{u}} du = \frac{1}{2} \int_3^4 \frac{u-3}{\sqrt{u}} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_3^4 \sqrt{u} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{u}} du = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} - 6 u^{1/2} \right) \Big|_3^4 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2^3 - 6 \cdot 2 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3^{3/2} - 6 \cdot 3^{1/2} \right) \\ &= \boxed{.1307} \end{aligned}$$

2nd way: integration by parts:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx \rightarrow u = x^2 \quad v = \sqrt{3+x^2}$$
$$du = 2x dx \quad dv = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx = x^2 \sqrt{3+x^2} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 2x \sqrt{3+x^2} dx$$
$$= x^2 \sqrt{3+x^2} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \left(\frac{2}{3} (3+x^2)^{3/2} \right) dx \quad \downarrow \text{derivative}$$
$$= x^2 \sqrt{3+x^2} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{2}{3} (3+x^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^1$$
$$= (\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{3}) - \left(\frac{2}{3} 4^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} 3^{3/2} \right) = \boxed{.1307}$$

#3 (§ 8.1 #35)

integration by parts...

$$\int x^n \ln|x| dx$$

$$u = \ln|x|$$
$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1}$$

$$dv = x^n dx$$

$$\int x^n \ln|x| dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} \ln|x| - \int \frac{1}{n+1} x^n dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} \ln|x| - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} x^{n+1} + C$$

$$= \boxed{x^{n+1} \cdot \left(\frac{\ln|x|}{n+1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \right) + C}$$

#4 (§ 8.1 #41). The problem is asking for

$$\int_0^2 (27t) \cdot e^{3t} dt \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} u = 27t \quad v = \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} \\ du = 27 dt \quad dv = e^{3t} dt \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^2 (27t) \cdot e^{3t} = \frac{27t}{3} \cdot e^{3t} \Big|_0^2 - \int_0^2 \frac{27}{3} e^{3t} dt = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{27}{3t} \cdot e^{3t} \right)' dt$$

$$= \left(9t e^{3t} - 3e^{3t} \right) \Big|_0^2 = 6054.43\dots$$

#5 (§ 8.3 #11) Let's denote

P = "present value"

A = "accumulated money"

then (by bank formulas)

$$P = \int_0^{10} f(t) e^{-rt} dt = \int_0^{10} (.02t + 300) e^{-.08t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{10} \left(\frac{2}{100}t + 300 \right) e^{-\frac{8t}{100}} dt \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$v = -\frac{100}{8} e^{-8t/100}$$

$$dv = e^{-8t/100} dt$$

$$u = \frac{2}{100}t + 300$$

$$du = \frac{2}{100} dt$$

Integration
by parts

$$\Rightarrow P = \left(\frac{2}{100}t + 300 \right) \cdot \frac{-100}{8} e^{-\frac{8t}{100}} \Big|_0^{10} - \int_0^{10} \frac{-2}{8} e^{-8t/100} dt$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{100}t + 300 \right) \cdot \frac{-100}{8} e^{-8t/100} \Big|_0^{10} - \left(\frac{-200}{8^2} e^{-8t/100} \right) \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-2}{8}t - \frac{3 \cdot 10^4}{8} + \frac{200}{8^2} \right) e^{-8t/100} \Big|_0^{10} = 2062.17'$$

#6 (§ 8.2 #17)

Need to find $F(t)$...

$$F(t) = 5000 \cdot e^{-.01 \cdot t}$$

initial \$

exponentially at .01 per year decrease.
(compounded continuously).

$$r = 8\% = .08$$

$$P = \int_0^8 F(t) e^{-rt} dt = \int_0^8 5000 \cdot e^{-.01 \cdot t} \cdot e^{-.08 \cdot t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^8 5000 \cdot e^{-.09t} dt = \left. \left(5000 \cdot \frac{-1}{.09} \cdot e^{-.09t} \right) \right|_0^8$$

$= \$32968.35 \dots$