

Math 148 Quiz #6 Answers

1. Using substitution ($u = 3x + 1$, $du = 3 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = dx$):

$$\int \frac{6}{3x+1} dx = \int \frac{2}{u} du = 2 \ln |u| + C = 2 \ln |3x+1| + C$$

$$\text{So, } \int_1^2 \frac{6}{3x+1} dx = 2 \ln |3x+1| \Big|_1^2 = \boxed{2 \ln(7) - 2 \ln(4) \approx 1.1192}$$

2. Note: The graph of this is the same as the parabola x^2 shifted down by 9 units. It has x -intercepts $(\pm 3, 0)$. Given the graph, we can see that we have two regions (One above the x -axis from $x = 3$ to $x = 6$ and one region below the x -axis from $x = -3$ to $x = 3$).

$$\text{Since } \int_3^6 x^2 - 9 dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 9x \Big|_3^6 = 36, \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{-3}^3 x^2 - 9 dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 9x \Big|_{-3}^3 = -36,$$

$$\text{we have that the total area of the two regions is } 36 + 36 = \boxed{72}.$$

(Note: To find $\int_{-3}^3 x^2 - 9 dx$, you can instead find $\int_0^3 x^2 - 9 dx$ and double the result.)

3. (a) Looking at the areas of the region above the x -axis and below: $\int_2^{10} f(t) dt = 8 - 6 = 2^\circ\text{F}$.

This tells us that $\boxed{\text{the total change in the temperature of the room from time } t = 2 \text{ to } t = 10 \text{ is } 2^\circ\text{F}}$.

- (b) Since the rate of change of temperature ($f(t)$) is positive from $0 \leq t < 6$, we know that the temperature of the room is increasing for $0 \leq t < 6$. Since the rate of change of temperature ($f(t)$) is negative from $6 < t \leq 12$, we know that the temperature of the room is decreasing for $6 < t \leq 12$. So, the temperature must be at its maximum at $\boxed{t = 6}$.

Since $\int_2^6 f(t) dt = 8 =$ total change in temperature between $t = 2$ and $t = 6$, we have that the maximum is $60 + 8 = \boxed{68^\circ\text{F}}$.