

Math 125 Quiz 2 Solutions

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$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int (3 - \sqrt{x})^2 dx &= \int [9 - 6\sqrt{x} + x] dx = 9x - 6x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + x^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + C \\ &= 9x - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int_0^{\pi/4} [\sec^2(x) + \sec(x)\tan(x)] dx &= \tan(x) + \sec(x)\Big|_0^{\pi/4} \\ &= \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - [\tan(0) + \sec(0)] \\ &= 1 + \sqrt{2} - [0 + 1] = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

3. Find $f(x)$ so that $\int_1^x [t^2 f(t) + 3] dt = 3x + x^3 + x^4 - 5$. This equality holds if we take the derivative with respect to x on both sides and with the Fund. Thm. of Calc., we have that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_1^x [t^2 f(t) + 3] dt \right] &= \frac{d}{dx} [3x + x^3 + x^4 - 5] \\ x^2 f(x) + 3 &= 3 + 3x^2 + 4x^3 \\ x^2 f(x) &= 3x^2 + 4x^3 \\ f(x) &= 3 + 4x \end{aligned}$$

4. A European swallow can only fly for 12 hours if carrying a coconut. If the swallow begins flying at $t = 0$, then the airspeed velocity of the laden swallow is given by $v(t) = -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 10$ where t is in hours and $v(t)$ is in mph.

- (a) What is the maximum airspeed velocity of the swallow?

The velocity function is a downward-facing parabola, which means that it has a maximum at its vertex. So the maximum occurs at $t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4$ hours. So the maximum velocity is $v(4) = -\frac{1}{2}4^2 + 4(4) + 10 = 18$ mph.

- (b) What is the distance travelled by the swallow after 12 hours? (Note: The swallow does fly backward for a period of time since it is easily confused.)

Note that $-\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 10 = -\frac{1}{2}(t^2 - 8t - 20) = -\frac{1}{2}(t + 2)(t - 10)$. So, $v(t)$ has roots at $t = -2$ and $t = 10$.

Thus,

$$|v(t)| = \left| -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 10 \right| = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 10 & \text{for } -2 \leq t \leq 10 \\ -(-\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 10) & \text{for } t < -2 \text{ or } t > 10 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 10 & \text{for } -2 \leq t \leq 10 \\ \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 4t - 10 & \text{for } t < -2 \text{ or } t > 10 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Distance travelled} &= \int_0^{12} |v(t)| dt = \int_0^{10} -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 10 dt + \int_{10}^{12} \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 4t - 10 dt \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{2}t^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 4t^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 10t\right]_0^{10} + \left[\frac{1}{2}t^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 4t^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 10t\right]_{10}^{12} \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{6}t^3 + 2t^2 + 10t\right]_0^{10} + \left[\frac{1}{6}t^3 - 2t^2 - 10t\right]_{10}^{12} \\ &= \left[\frac{-1000}{6} + 200 + 100\right] - [0] + \left[\frac{1728}{6} - 288 - 120\right] - \left[\frac{1000}{6} - 200 - 100\right] \\ &= \frac{440}{3} = 146\frac{2}{3} \text{ miles} \end{aligned}$$