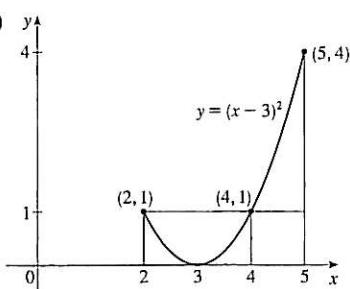


EXERCISES 6.5 • PAGE 445

1. $\frac{8}{3}$ 3. $\frac{45}{28}$ 5. $\frac{1}{10}(1 - e^{-25})$

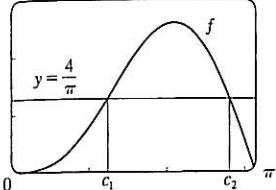
9. (a) 1 (b) 2, 4 (c)



7. $2/(5\pi)$

11. (a) $4/\pi$ (b) $\approx 1.24, 2.81$

(c) 3



15. $38\frac{1}{3}$ 17. $(50 + 28/\pi)^\circ\text{F} \approx 59^\circ\text{F}$

19. 6 kg/m

21. $5/(4\pi) \approx 0.4 \text{ L}$

CHAPTER 6 REVIEW • PAGE 446

Exercises

1. $\frac{8}{3}$ 3. $\frac{7}{12}$ 5. $\frac{4}{3} + 4/\pi$ 7. $64\pi/15$ 9. $1656\pi/5$
 11. $\frac{4}{3}\pi(2ah + h^2)^{3/2}$ 13. $\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} 2\pi(\pi/2 - x)(\cos^2 x - \frac{1}{4}) dx$
 15. (a) $2\pi/15$ (b) $\pi/6$ (c) $8\pi/15$
 17. (a) 0.38 (b) 0.87
 19. Solid obtained by rotating the region $0 \leq y \leq \cos x$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi/2$ about the y-axis
 21. Solid obtained by rotating the region $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, $0 \leq y \leq 2 - \sin x$ about the x-axis
 23. 36 25. $\frac{125}{3}\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^3$ 27. 3.2 J
 29. (a) $8000\pi/3 \approx 8378 \text{ ft-lb}$ (b) 2.1 ft 31. $f(x)$

PROBLEMS PLUS • PAGE 448

1. (a) $f(t) = 3t^2$ (b) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x/\pi}$ 3. $\frac{32}{27}$
 5. (b) 0.2261 (c) 0.6736 m
 (d) (i) $1/(105\pi) \approx 0.003 \text{ in/s}$ (ii) $370\pi/3 \text{ s} \approx 6.5 \text{ min}$
 9. $y = \frac{32}{9}x^2$
 11. (a) $V = \int_0^h \pi[f(y)]^2 dy$ (c) $f(y) = \sqrt{kA/(\pi C)} y^{1/4}$
 Advantage: the markings on the container are equally spaced.
 13. $b = 2a$ 15. $B = 16A$

CHAPTER 7

EXERCISES 7.1 • PAGE 457

1. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + C$ 3. $\frac{1}{5}x \sin 5x + \frac{1}{25} \cos 5x + C$
 5. $2(r-2)e^{r/2} + C$

7. $-\frac{1}{\pi}x^2 \cos \pi x + \frac{2}{\pi^2}x \sin \pi x + \frac{2}{\pi^3} \cos \pi x + C$

9. $\frac{1}{2}(2x+1) \ln(2x+1) - x + C$

11. $t \arctan 4t - \frac{1}{8} \ln(1+16t^2) + C$

13. $\frac{1}{2}t \tan 2t - \frac{1}{4} \ln |\sec 2t| + C$

15. $x(\ln x)^2 - 2x \ln x + 2x + C$

17. $\frac{1}{13}e^{2\theta}(2 \sin 3\theta - 3 \cos 3\theta) + C$

19. $\pi/3$ 21. $1 - 1/e$ 23. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$ 25. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-2}$

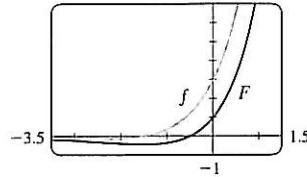
27. $\frac{1}{6}(\pi + 6 - 3\sqrt{3})$ 29. $\sin x (\ln \sin x - 1) + C$

31. $\frac{32}{5}(\ln 2)^2 - \frac{64}{25} \ln 2 + \frac{62}{125}$

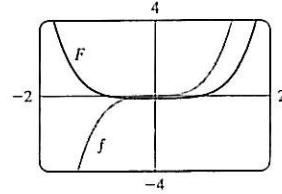
33. $2\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x} + 2 \cos \sqrt{x} + C$ 35. $-\frac{1}{2} - \pi/4$

37. $\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1) \ln(1+x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4} + C$

39. $(2x+1)e^x + C$



41. $\frac{1}{3}x^2(1+x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{15}(1+x^2)^{5/2} + C$



43. (b) $-\frac{1}{4} \cos x \sin^3 x + \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{3}{16} \sin 2x + C$

45. (b) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{15}$ 51. $x(\ln x)^3 - 3x(\ln x)^2 + 6x \ln x - 6x + C$

53. $\frac{25}{4} - \frac{75}{4}e^{-2}$ 55. 1.0475, 2.8731; 2.1828 57. $4 - 8/\pi$

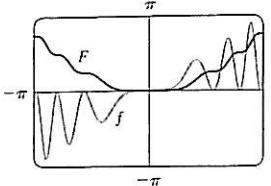
59. $2\pi e$ 61. $\frac{9}{2} \ln 3 - \frac{13}{9}$ 63. $2 - e^{-t}(t^2 + 2t + 2) \text{ m}$

65. 2

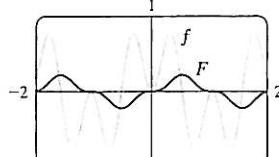
EXERCISES 7.2 • PAGE 465

1. $\frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + C$ 3. $-\frac{11}{384}$
 5. $\frac{1}{3\pi} \sin^3(\pi x) - \frac{2}{5\pi} \sin^5(\pi x) + \frac{1}{7\pi} \sin^7(\pi x) + C$
 7. $\pi/4$ 9. $3\pi/8$ 11. $\frac{3}{2}\theta + 2 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta + C$
 13. $\pi/16$ 15. $\frac{2}{45} \sqrt{\sin \alpha} (45 - 18 \sin^2 \alpha + 15 \sin^4 \alpha) + C$
 17. $\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x - \ln |\cos x| + C$ 19. $\ln |\sin x| + 2 \sin x + C$
 21. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + C$ 23. $\tan x - x + C$
 25. $\frac{1}{5} \tan^5 t + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3 t + \tan t + C$ 27. $\frac{117}{8}$
 29. $\frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x - \sec x + C$
 31. $\frac{1}{4} \sec^4 x - \tan^2 x + \ln |\sec x| + C$
 33. $\frac{1}{6} \tan^6 \theta + \frac{1}{4} \tan^4 \theta + C$
 35. $x \sec x - \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$ 37. $\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{3}\pi$
 39. $\frac{1}{3} \csc^3 \alpha - \frac{1}{5} \csc^5 \alpha + C$ 41. $\ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C$
 43. $-\frac{1}{6} \cos 3x - \frac{1}{26} \cos 13x + C$ 45. $\frac{1}{8} \sin 4\theta - \frac{1}{12} \sin 6\theta + C$
 47. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + C$ 49. $\frac{1}{10} \tan^5(t^2) + C$

51. $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\sin(x^2)\cos(x^2) + C$ 53. $\frac{1}{6}\sin 3x - \frac{1}{18}\sin 9x + C$



55. 0 57. 1 59. 0 61. $\pi^2/4$ 63. $\pi(2\sqrt{2} - \frac{5}{2})$
65. $s = (1 - \cos^3\omega t)/(3\omega)$



EXERCISES 7.3 ■ PAGE 472

$$\begin{aligned} 1. & \sqrt{x^2 - 9}/(9x) + C & 3. & \frac{1}{3}(x^2 - 18)\sqrt{x^2 + 9} + C \\ 5. & \pi/24 + \sqrt{3}/8 - \frac{1}{4} & 7. & -\sqrt{25 - x^2}/(25x) + C \\ 9. & \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + x) + C & 11. & \frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}(2x) + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1 - 4x^2} + C \\ 13. & \frac{1}{6}\sec^{-1}(x/3) - \sqrt{x^2 - 9}/(2x^2) + C \\ 15. & \frac{1}{16}\pi a^4 & 17. & \sqrt{x^2 - 7} + C \\ 19. & \ln|\sqrt{1 + x^2} - 1)/x| + \sqrt{1 + x^2} + C & 21. & \frac{9}{500}\pi \\ 23. & \frac{9}{2}\sin^{-1}((x-2)/3) + \frac{1}{2}(x-2)\sqrt{5+4x-x^2} + C \\ 25. & \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - \frac{1}{2}\ln(\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x + \frac{1}{2}) + C \\ 27. & \frac{1}{2}(x+1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} - \frac{1}{2}\ln|x+1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}| + C \\ 29. & \frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}(x^2) + \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{1-x^4} + C \\ 33. & \frac{1}{6}(\sqrt{48} - \sec^{-1}7) & 37. & 0.81, 2; 2.10 \\ 41. & r\sqrt{R^2 - r^2} + \pi r^2/2 - R^2 \arcsin(r/R) & 43. & 2\pi^2 Rr^2 \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISES 7.4 ■ PAGE 481

1. (a) $\frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{3x+1}$ (b) $\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2}$

3. (a) $\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x^3} + \frac{Dx+E}{x^2+4}$

(b) $\frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{(x+3)^2} + \frac{C}{x-3} + \frac{D}{(x-3)^2}$

5. (a) $1 + \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{Cx+D}{x^2+1}$

(b) $\frac{At+B}{t^2+1} + \frac{Ct+D}{t^2+4} + \frac{Et+F}{(t^2+4)^2}$

7. $x + 6\ln|x-6| + C$

9. $2\ln|x+5| - \ln|x-2| + C$ 11. $\frac{1}{2}\ln\frac{3}{2}$

13. $a\ln|x-b| + C$ 15. $\frac{7}{6} + \ln\frac{2}{3}$

17. $\frac{27}{5}\ln 2 - \frac{9}{5}\ln 3$ (or $\frac{9}{5}\ln\frac{8}{3}$)

19. $-\frac{1}{36}\ln|x+5| + \frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{1}{36}\ln|x-1| + C$

21. $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2\ln(x^2+4) + 2\tan^{-1}(x/2) + C$

23. $2\ln|x| + (1/x) + 3\ln|x+2| + C$

25. $\ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2+9) - \frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}(x/3) + C$

27. $\frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2+1) + (1/\sqrt{2})\tan^{-1}(x/\sqrt{2}) + C$

29. $\frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2+2x+5) + \frac{3}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) + C$

31. $\frac{1}{3}\ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{6}\ln(x^2+x+1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\tan^{-1}\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$

33. $\frac{1}{4}\ln\frac{8}{3}$ 35. $\frac{1}{16}\ln|x| - \frac{1}{32}\ln(x^2+4) + \frac{1}{8(x^2+4)} + C$

37. $\frac{7}{8}\sqrt{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{3x-8}{4(x^2-4x+6)} + C$

39. $\ln\left|\frac{\sqrt{x+1}-1}{\sqrt{x+1}+1}\right| + C$

41. $2 + \ln\frac{25}{9}$ 43. $\frac{3}{10}(x^2+1)^{5/3} - \frac{3}{4}(x^2+1)^{2/3} + C$

45. $2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[6]{x} + 6\ln|\sqrt[6]{x}-1| + C$

47. $\ln\left[\frac{(e^x+2)^2}{e^x+1}\right] + C$

49. $\ln|\tan t+1| - \ln|\tan t+2| + C$

51. $(x - \frac{1}{2})\ln(x^2 - x + 2) - 2x + \sqrt{7}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{7}}\right) + C$

53. $-\frac{1}{2}\ln 3 \approx -0.55$

55. $\frac{1}{2}\ln\left|\frac{x-2}{x}\right| + C$ 59. $\frac{1}{5}\ln\left|\frac{2\tan(x/2)-1}{\tan(x/2)+2}\right| + C$

61. $4\ln\frac{2}{3} + 2$ 63. $-1 + \frac{1}{3}\ln 2$

65. $t = -\ln P - \frac{1}{9}\ln(0.9P + 900) + C$, where $C \approx 10.23$

67. (a) $\frac{24,110}{4879}\frac{1}{5x+2} - \frac{668}{323}\frac{1}{2x+1} - \frac{9438}{80,155}\frac{1}{3x-7} + \frac{1}{260,015}\frac{22,098x+48,935}{x^2+x+5}$

(b) $\frac{4822}{4879}\ln|5x+2| - \frac{334}{323}\ln|2x+1| - \frac{3146}{80,155}\ln|3x-7| + \frac{11,049}{260,015}\ln(x^2+x+5) + \frac{75,772}{260,015\sqrt{19}}\tan^{-1}\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{19}} + C$

The CAS omits the absolute value signs and the constant of integration.

EXERCISES 7.5 ■ PAGE 488

1. $\sin x + \frac{1}{3}\sin^3 x + C$

3. $\sin x + \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C$

5. $4 - \ln 9$ 7. $e^{\pi/4} - e^{-\pi/4}$

9. $\frac{243}{5}\ln 3 - \frac{242}{25}$ 11. $\frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + \tan^{-1}(x-2) + C$

13. $\frac{1}{6}\cos^8\theta - \frac{1}{6}\cos^6\theta + C$ (or $\frac{1}{4}\sin^4\theta - \frac{1}{3}\sin^6\theta + \frac{1}{8}\sin^8\theta + C$)

15. $x/\sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

17. $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x\sin x\cos x + \frac{1}{4}\sin^2 x + C$

(or $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x\sin 2x - \frac{1}{8}\cos 2x + C$)

19. $e^{e^x} + C$ 21. $(x+1)\arctan\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + C$

23. $\frac{4097}{45}$ 25. $3x + \frac{23}{3}\ln|x-4| - \frac{5}{3}\ln|x+2| + C$

27. $x - \ln(1+e^x) + C$ 29. $15 + 7\ln\frac{2}{7}$

31. $\sin^{-1}x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

33. $2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) + \frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} + C$

35. 0 37. $\pi/8 - \frac{1}{4}$ 39. $\ln|\sec\theta - 1| - \ln|\sec\theta| + C$

41. $\theta\tan\theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 - \ln|\sec\theta| + C$ 43. $\frac{2}{3}(1+e^x)^{3/2} + C$

45. $-\frac{1}{3}(x^3+1)e^{-x^3} + C$

47. $\ln|x-1| - 3(x-1)^{-1} - \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^{-2} - \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^{-3} + C$

49. $\ln\left|\frac{\sqrt{4x+1}-1}{\sqrt{4x+1}+1}\right| + C$ 51. $-\ln\left|\frac{\sqrt{4x^2+1}+1}{2x}\right| + C$

53. $\frac{1}{m}x^2\cosh(mx) - \frac{2}{m^2}x\sinh(mx) + \frac{2}{m^3}\cosh(mx) + C$

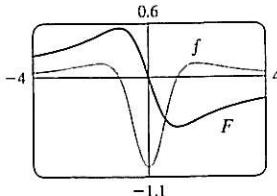
55. $2 \ln \sqrt{x} - 2 \ln(1 + \sqrt{x}) + C$
 57. $\frac{3}{7}(x+c)^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4}c(x+c)^{4/3} + C$
 59. $\sin(\sin x) - \frac{1}{3}\sin^3(\sin x) + C$
 61. $2(x-2\sqrt{x}+2)e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$
 63. $-\tan^{-1}(\cos^2 x) + C$
 65. $\frac{2}{3}[(x+1)^{3/2} - x^{3/2}] + C$
 67. $\sqrt{2} - 2/\sqrt{3} + \ln(2+\sqrt{3}) - \ln(1+\sqrt{2})$
 69. $e^x - \ln(1+e^x) + C$
 71. $-\sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2}(\arcsin x)^2 + C$
 73. $\frac{1}{8} \ln|x-2| - \frac{1}{16} \ln(x^2+4) - \frac{1}{8} \tan^{-1}(x/2) + C$
 75. $2(x-2)\sqrt{1+e^x} + 2 \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x}+1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}-1} + C$
 77. $\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1}(x^{3/2}) + C$
 79. $\frac{1}{3}x \sin^3 x + \frac{1}{3} \cos x - \frac{1}{9} \cos^3 x + C$
 81. $x e^{x^2} + C$

EXERCISES 7.6 ■ PAGE 493

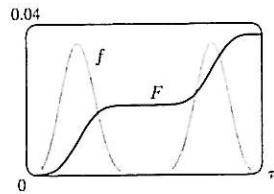
1. $(-1/x)\sqrt{7-2x^2} - \sqrt{2} \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{2}x/\sqrt{7}) + C$
 3. $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sec(\pi x) \tan(\pi x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln |\sec(\pi x) + \tan(\pi x)| + C$
 5. $\pi/4$
 7. $\frac{1}{2\pi} \tan^2(\pi x) + \frac{1}{\pi} \ln |\cos(\pi x)| + C$
 9. $-\sqrt{4x^2+9}/(9x) + C$
 11. $e - 2$
 13. $-\frac{1}{2} \tan^2(1/z) - \ln |\cos(1/z)| + C$
 15. $\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x}+1) \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{2}e^x + C$
 17. $\frac{2y-1}{8} \sqrt{6+4y-4y^2} + \frac{7}{8} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2y-1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)$
 $- \frac{1}{12}(6+4y-4y^2)^{3/2} + C$
 19. $\frac{1}{9} \sin^3 x [3 \ln(\sin x) - 1] + C$
 21. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \ln \left| \frac{e^x + \sqrt{3}}{e^x - \sqrt{3}} \right| + C$
 23. $\frac{1}{4} \tan x \sec^3 x + \frac{3}{8} \tan x \sec x + \frac{3}{8} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$
 25. $\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)\sqrt{4+(\ln x)^2} + 2 \ln [\ln x + \sqrt{4+(\ln x)^2}] + C$
 27. $\sqrt{e^{2x}-1} - \cos^{-1}(e^{-x}) + C$
 29. $\frac{1}{5} \ln |x^5 + \sqrt{x^{10}-2}| + C$
 31. $2\pi^2$
 35. $\frac{1}{3} \tan x \sec^2 x + \frac{2}{3} \tan x + C$
 37. $\frac{1}{4}x(x^2+2)\sqrt{x^2+4} - 2 \ln(\sqrt{x^2+4} + x) + C$
 39. $\frac{1}{10}(1+2x)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6}(1+2x)^{3/2} + C$
 41. $-\ln |\cos x| - \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \frac{1}{4} \tan^4 x + C$
 43. (a) $-\ln \left| \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right| + C$;

both have domain $(-1, 0) \cup (0, 1)$

45. $F(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + x + 1);$

max. at -1 , min. at 1 ; IP at $-1.7, 0$, and 1.7 

47. $F(x) = -\frac{1}{10} \sin^3 x \cos^7 x - \frac{3}{80} \sin x \cos^7 x + \frac{1}{160} \sin x \cos^5 x$
 $+ \frac{1}{128} \sin x \cos^3 x + \frac{3}{256} \sin x \cos x + \frac{3}{256} x;$
 max. at π , min. at 0 ; IP at $0.7, \pi/2$, and 2.5



EXERCISES 7.7 ■ PAGE 505

1. (a) $L_2 = 6, R_2 = 12, M_2 \approx 9.6$
 (b) L_2 is an underestimate, R_2 and M_2 are overestimates.
 (c) $T_2 = 9 < I$ (d) $L_n < T_n < I < M_n < R_n$
 3. (a) $T_4 \approx 0.895759$ (underestimate)
 (b) $M_4 \approx 0.908907$ (overestimate)
 $T_4 < I < M_4$
 5. (a) $5.932957, E_M \approx -0.063353$
 (b) $5.869247, E_S \approx 0.000357$
 7. (a) 2.413790 (b) 2.411453 (c) 2.412232
 9. (a) 0.146879 (b) 0.147391 (c) 0.147219
 11. (a) 0.451948 (b) 0.451991 (c) 0.451976
 13. (a) 4.513618 (b) 4.748256 (c) 4.675111
 15. (a) -0.495333 (b) -0.543321 (c) -0.526123
 17. (a) 1.064275 (b) 1.067416 (c) 1.074915
 19. (a) $T_8 \approx 0.902333, M_8 \approx 0.905620$
 (b) $|E_T| \leq 0.0078, |E_M| \leq 0.0039$
 (c) $n = 71$ for $T_n, n = 50$ for M_n
 21. (a) $T_{10} \approx 1.983524, E_T \approx 0.016476;$
 $M_{10} \approx 2.008248, E_M \approx -0.008248;$
 $S_{10} \approx 2.000110, E_S \approx -0.000110$
 (b) $|E_T| \leq 0.025839, |E_M| \leq 0.012919, |E_S| \leq 0.000170$
 (c) $n = 509$ for $T_n, n = 360$ for $M_n, n = 22$ for S_n
 23. (a) 2.8 (b) 7.954926518 (c) 0.2894
 (d) 7.954926521 (e) The actual error is much smaller.
 (f) 10.9 (g) 7.953789422 (h) 0.0593
 (i) The actual error is smaller. (j) $n \geq 50$

25.	n	L_n	R_n	T_n	M_n
	5	0.742943	1.286599	1.014771	0.992621
	10	0.867782	1.139610	1.003696	0.998152
	20	0.932967	1.068881	1.000924	0.999538

	E_L	E_R	E_T	E_M	
	5	0.257057	-0.286599	-0.014771	0.007379
	10	0.132218	-0.139610	-0.003696	0.001848
	20	0.067033	-0.068881	-0.000924	0.000462

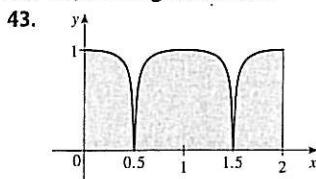
Observations are the same as after Example 1.

n	T_n	M_n	S_n
6	6.695473	6.252572	6.403292
12	6.474023	6.363008	6.400206

n	E_T	E_M	E_S
6	-0.295473	0.147428	-0.003292
12	-0.074023	0.036992	-0.000206

Observations are the same as after Example 1.

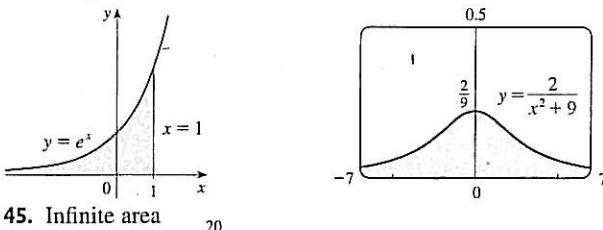
29. (a) 19.8 (b) 20.6 (c) 20.53
 31. (a) 23.44 (b) 0.3413 33. 37.73 ft/s
 35. 10,177 megawatt-hours 37. 828 39. 6.0 41. 59.4



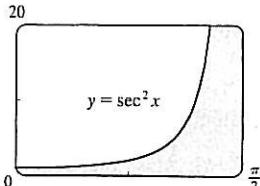
EXERCISES 7.8 ■ PAGE 515

Abbreviations: C, convergent; D, divergent

1. (a) Infinite interval (b) Infinite discontinuity
 (c) Infinite discontinuity (d) Infinite interval
 3. $\frac{1}{2} - 1/(2t^2)$; 0.495, 0.49995, 0.4999995; 0.5
 5. $\frac{1}{12}$ 7. D 9. $2e^{-2}$ 11. D 13. 0 15. D
 17. D 19. $\frac{1}{25}$ 21. D 23. $\pi/9$
 25. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27. D 29. $\frac{32}{3}$ 31. D 33. $\frac{75}{4}$
 35. D 37. $-2/e$ 39. $\frac{8}{3} \ln 2 - \frac{8}{9}$
 41. e 43. $2\pi/3$

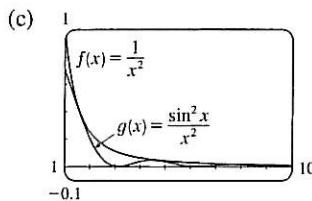


45. Infinite area

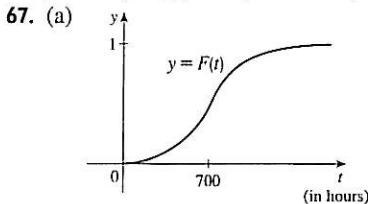


t	$\int_1^t [(\sin^2 x)/x^2] dx$
2	0.447453
5	0.577101
10	0.621306
100	0.668479
1,000	0.672957
10,000	0.673407

It appears that the integral is convergent.



49. C 51. D 53. D 55. π 57. $p < 1, 1/(1-p)$
 59. $p > -1, -1/(p+1)^2$ 65. $\sqrt{2GM/R}$



- (b) The rate at which the fraction $F(t)$ increases as t increases
 (c) 1; all bulbs burn out eventually

69. 1000

71. (a) $F(s) = 1/s, s > 0$ (b) $F(s) = 1/(s-1), s > 1$
 (c) $F(s) = 1/s^2, s > 0$
 77. C = 1; ln 2 79. No

CHAPTER 7 REVIEW ■ PAGE 518

True-False Quiz

1. False 3. False 5. False 7. False
 9. (a) True (b) False 11. False 13. False

Exercises

1. $5 + 10 \ln \frac{2}{3}$ 3. $\ln 2$ 5. $\frac{2}{15}$
 7. $-\cos(\ln t) + C$ 9. $\frac{64}{5} \ln 4 - \frac{124}{25}$
 11. $\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{3}\pi$ 13. $3e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} (\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 2) + C$
 15. $-\frac{1}{2} \ln|x| + \frac{3}{2} \ln|x+2| + C$
 17. $x \sec x - \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$
 19. $\frac{1}{18} \ln(9x^2 + 6x + 5) + \frac{1}{9} \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{2}(3x+1) \right] + C$
 21. $\ln|x-2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x}| + C$
 23. $\ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - 1}{x} \right| + C$
 25. $\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) - 3 \tan^{-1} x + \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}(x/\sqrt{2}) + C$
 27. $\frac{2}{5}$ 29. 0 31. $6 - \frac{3}{2}\pi$
 33. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + C$
 35. $4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + C$ 37. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x + C$
 39. $\frac{1}{8}e - \frac{1}{4}$ 41. $\frac{1}{36}$ 43. D
 45. $4 \ln 4 - 8$ 47. $-\frac{4}{3}$ 49. $\pi/4$
 51. $(x+1) \ln(x^2 + 2x + 2) + 2 \arctan(x+1) - 2x + C$
 53. 0
 55. $\frac{1}{4}(2x-1)\sqrt{4x^2 - 4x - 3} - \ln|2x-1 + \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x - 3}| + C$

57. $\frac{1}{2} \sin x \sqrt{4 + \sin^2 x} + 2 \ln(\sin x + \sqrt{4 + \sin^2 x}) + C$
 61. No
 63. (a) 1.925444 (b) 1.920915 (c) 1.922470
 65. (a) 0.01348, $n \geq 368$ (b) 0.00674, $n \geq 260$
 67. 8.6 mi
 69. (a) 3.8 (b) 1.7867, 0.000646 (c) $n \geq 30$
 71. C 73. 2 75. $\frac{3}{16}\pi^2$

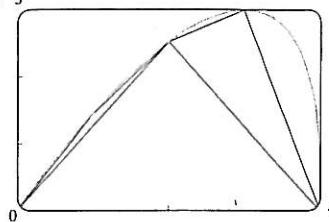
PROBLEMS PLUS ■ PAGE 521

1. About 1.85 inches from the center 3. 0
 7. $f(\pi) = -\pi/2$ 11. $(b^b a^{-a})^{1/(b-a)} e^{-1}$
 13. $2 - \sin^{-1}(2/\sqrt{5})$

CHAPTER 8

EXERCISES 8.1 ■ PAGE 530

1. $4\sqrt{5}$ 3. $\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$ 5. $\int_1^4 \sqrt{9y^4 + 6y^2 + 2} dy$
 7. $\frac{2}{243}(82\sqrt{82} - 1)$ 9. $\frac{1261}{240}$ 11. $\frac{32}{3}$
 13. $\ln(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ 15. $\ln 3 - \frac{1}{2}$
 17. $\sqrt{1 + e^2} - \sqrt{2} + \ln(\sqrt{1 + e^2} - 1) - 1 - \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1)$
 19. $\sqrt{2} + \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$ 21. $\frac{46}{3}$ 23. 5.115840
 25. 1.569619
 27. (a), (b) 3

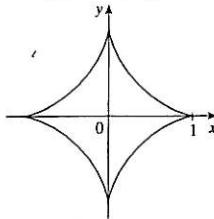


$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= 4, \\ L_2 &\approx 6.43, \\ L_3 &\approx 7.50 \end{aligned}$$

(c) $\int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + [4(3-x)/(3(4-x)^{2/3})]^2} dx$ (d) 7.7988

29. $\sqrt{5} - \ln(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5})) - \sqrt{2} + \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$

31. 6



33. $s(x) = \frac{2}{27}[(1 + 9x)^{3/2} - 10\sqrt{10}]$ 35. $2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{1+x} - 1)$
 37. 209.1 m 39. 29.36 in. 41. 12.4

EXERCISES 8.2 ■ PAGE 537

1. (a) $\int_0^1 2\pi x^4 \sqrt{1 + 16x^6} dx$ (b) $\int_0^1 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + 16x^6} dx$
 3. (a) $\int_0^1 2\pi \tan^{-1} x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}} dx$
 (b) $\int_0^1 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}} dx$
 5. $\frac{1}{27}\pi(145\sqrt{145} - 1)$ 7. $\frac{98}{3}\pi$

9. $2\sqrt{1 + \pi^2} + (2/\pi) \ln(\pi + \sqrt{1 + \pi^2})$ 11. $\frac{21}{2}\pi$
 13. $\frac{1}{27}\pi(145\sqrt{145} - 10\sqrt{10})$ 15. πa^2
 17. 9.023754 19. 13.527296
 21. $\frac{1}{4}\pi[4 \ln(\sqrt{17} + 4) - 4 \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1) - \sqrt{17} + 4\sqrt{2}]$
 23. $\frac{1}{6}\pi[\ln(\sqrt{10} + 3) + 3\sqrt{10}]$
 27. (a) $\frac{1}{3}\pi a^2$ (b) $\frac{56}{45}\pi\sqrt{3}a^2$
 29. (a) $2\pi \left[b^2 + \frac{a^2 b \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}/a)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right]$
 (b) $2\pi \left[a^2 + \frac{ab^2 \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}/b)}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \right]$
 31. $\int_a^b 2\pi[c - f(x)]\sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$ 33. $4\pi^2 r^2$

EXERCISES 8.3 ■ PAGE 547

1. (a) 187.5 lb/ft² (b) 1875 lb (c) 562.5 lb
 3. 6000 lb 5. 6.7×10^4 N 7. 9.8×10^3 N
 9. 1.2×10^4 lb 11. $\frac{2}{3}\delta ah$ 13. 5.27×10^5 N
 15. (a) 314 N (b) 353 N
 17. (a) 5.63×10^3 lb (b) 5.06×10^4 lb
 (c) 4.88×10^4 lb (d) 3.03×10^5 lb
 19. 2.5×10^5 N 21. $230; \frac{23}{7}$ 23. 10; 1; $(\frac{1}{21}, \frac{10}{21})$
 25. (0, 1.6) 27. $\left(\frac{1}{e-1}, \frac{e+1}{4} \right)$ 29. $(\frac{9}{20}, \frac{9}{20})$
 31. $\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}-4}{4(\sqrt{2}-1)}, \frac{1}{4(\sqrt{2}-1)} \right)$ 33. (2, 0)
 35. 60; 160; $(\frac{8}{3}, 1)$ 37. (0.781, 1.330) 41. $(0, \frac{1}{12})$
 45. $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

EXERCISES 8.4 ■ PAGE 553

1. \$38,000 3. \$43,866,933.33 5. \$407.25
 7. \$12,000 9. 3727; \$37,753
 11. $\frac{2}{3}(16\sqrt{2} - 8) \approx \9.75 million 13. $\frac{(1-k)(b^{2-k} - a^{2-k})}{(2-k)(b^{1-k} - a^{1-k})}$
 15. 1.19×10^{-4} cm³/s
 17. 6.60 L/min 19. 5.77 L/min

EXERCISES 8.5 ■ PAGE 560

1. (a) The probability that a randomly chosen tire will have a lifetime between 30,000 and 40,000 miles
 (b) The probability that a randomly chosen tire will have a lifetime of at least 25,000 miles
 3. (a) $f(x) \geq 0$ for all x and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$
 (b) $1 - \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{3} \approx 0.35$
 5. (a) $1/\pi$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 7. (a) $f(x) \geq 0$ for all x and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$ (b) 5
 11. (a) $e^{-4/2.5} \approx 0.20$ (b) $1 - e^{-2/2.5} \approx 0.55$ (c) If you aren't served within 10 minutes, you get a free hamburger.
 13. $\approx 44\%$
 15. (a) 0.0668 (b) $\approx 5.21\%$
 17. ≈ 0.9545