

Assignment #27

4/23/2001

25.3

#13

$$\int \frac{2}{x(x+2)} dx = \int \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+2} dx$$

so, $2 = A(x+2) + Bx$ (numerators equal)
if denominator equal

$$2 = Ax + 2A + Bx$$

so, $2 = 2A$ and $0 = Ax + Bx$

$$\boxed{A = 1}$$

$$-B = A$$

$$\boxed{B = -1}$$

so, integral becomes:

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

#14 $\int \frac{1}{x^2-1} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)} dx = \int \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x-1} dx$

so, set numerators equal: $1 = A(x-1) + B(x+1)$

$$1 = Ax - A + Bx + B$$

so, $0 = Ax + Bx$ and $1 = -A + B$

$$0 = A + B$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = -A + B$$

$$-1 = 2A + 0B$$

$$\boxed{A = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{B = \frac{1}{2}}$$

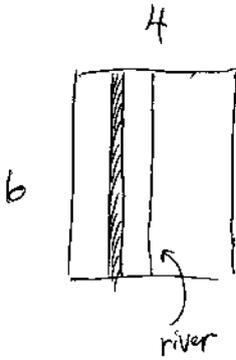
integral becomes: $\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{x+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x-1} dx$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} \ln|x+1| + \frac{1}{2} \ln|x-1| + C}$$

27.1

#2

a)



- we need to slice into vertical stripes as shown. we can find the total # of people living on one side of the river and double it to find the total.

b) Area of i th slice = 6 miles $\times dx$

c) Population in i th slice = $p(x_i) (6 dx)$

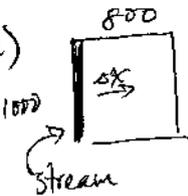
d) $2 \left[\sum_{i=0}^n p(x_i) \cdot 6 \Delta x \right]$

e) $2 \int_0^2 p(x) \cdot 6 dx = 12 \int_0^2 (10,000 - 800x) dx$
 $= \cancel{12} = 12 [10,000x - 400x^2]_0^2$

$= 12 (20,000 - 1600) = 12 (18,400) = \boxed{220,800 \text{ people}}$

#4

a)

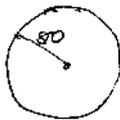


$$\int_0^{800} f(x) \cdot 1000 dx = 1000 \int_0^{800} 50 - 0.3\sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= 1000 \left[50x - (0.3) \left(\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \right) \right]_0^{800}$$

$$= 1000 \left[50(800) - (0.3) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) (800)^{3/2} \right] = \boxed{35,474,517 \text{ ears}}$$

b)



$$\int_0^{80} f(x) \cdot 2\pi x dx = 2\pi \int_0^{80} x(50 - 0.3\sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{80} 50x - 0.3x^{3/2} dx = 2\pi \left[25x^2 - (0.3) \left(\frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} \right) \right]_0^{80}$$

$$= 2\pi \left[25(80)^2 - (0.3) \left(\frac{2}{5} \right) (80)^{5/2} \right] = \boxed{962149 \text{ ears}}$$

#5 area of box bottom = 5×16

$$\int_0^{25} \rho(h) \underbrace{(5 \times 16)}_{\text{volume of slice}} dh = \int_0^{25} \frac{4}{h+10} (80) dh = 320 \int_0^{25} \frac{1}{h+10} dh$$

$$= 320 \ln|h+10| \Big|_0^{25} = 320 [\ln 35 - \ln 10]$$

$$= \boxed{401 \text{ raisins}}$$

#6 radius = 10 inches

$$\text{holes} = \int_0^{10} \rho(r) 2\pi r dr = 2\pi \int_0^{10} \frac{1010}{r^2+1} r dr$$

$$= 2020 \int_0^{10} \frac{r}{(r^2+1)^2} dr \quad \begin{array}{l} u = r^2+1 \\ du = 2r dr \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{2020}{2} \int_0^{10} \frac{du}{u^2} = 1010 \cdot [-u^{-1}]_{u=1}^{u=101}$$

$$= -1010 \left[\frac{1}{r^2+1} \right]_0^{10}$$

$$= -1010 \left[\frac{1}{101} - \frac{1}{1} \right] = \boxed{1000 \text{ holes}}$$

#9 a) spherical "shells" (hollow)

b) $4\pi r^2 dr$ = volume of infinitesimal shell

c) geometrically:

the volume of a shell is the surface area of a "flat" shell, extended outward a distance dr

numerically:

$$4\pi r^2 dr$$

#12 $\int_0^{8000} \rho(r) 4\pi r^2 dr = \int_0^{8000} \left(\frac{40,000}{1+0.0001r^3} \right) 4\pi r^2 dr = 160,000\pi \int_0^{8000} \frac{r^2 dr}{1+0.0001r^3}$ $u = 1+0.0001r^3$
 $du = 0.0003r^2 dr$

so, use $\frac{160,000\pi}{0.0003} \int_0^{8000} \frac{du}{u} = \frac{160,000\pi}{0.0003} \ln|1+0.0001r^3| \Big|_0^{8000}$

$$= 400(1.68 \times 10^9) [\ln(1+0.0001(8000)^3)] = \boxed{2.97 \times 10^{10} \text{ kg}}$$