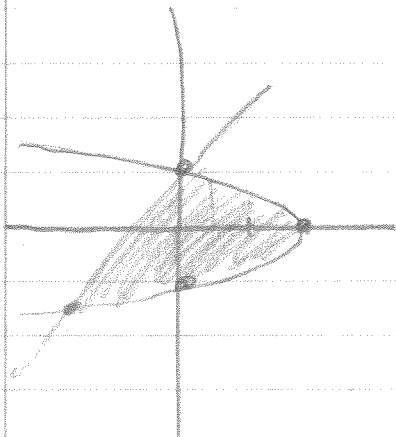


ASSIGNMENT 65

SECTION 7-1 P. 452 EXC 13, 14, 17, 19
 CPB.P.07 EXC 934, 936, 941, 950-953

(13) $x = 4 - y^2$
 $x = y - 2$

(b) $4 - y^2 = y - 2$
 $0 = y^2 + y - 6$
 $0 = (y + 3)(y - 2)$
 $y = -3, 2$



$$\int_{-3}^2 [(y-2) - (y-y^2)] dy$$

$$\int_{-3}^2 (y^2 + 2y - 2) dy = \left[\frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{2y^2}{2} - 2y \right]_{-3}^2$$

$$\left[\frac{(2)^3}{3} + (2)^2 - 2(2) \right] - \left[\frac{(-3)^3}{3} + (-3)^2 - 2(-3) \right] = \frac{125}{6}$$

(a) $y = -3, 2$

$x = 4 - (-3)^2$

$x = y - 2$

$x = 4 - y^2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{4-x}$

$x = 4 - 9 = -5$

$x = 2 - 2 = 0$

$x = y - 2 \Rightarrow y = x + 2$

$(-5, -3)$

$(0, 2)$

$$\int_{-5}^0 [(x+2) - \sqrt{4-x}] dx + \int_0^2 2\sqrt{4-x} dx$$

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + \frac{2}{3}(4-x)^{3/2} \right]_{-5}^0 + \left[\frac{-4}{3}(4-x)^{3/2} \right]_0^2$$

$$\frac{61}{6} + \frac{32}{3} = \frac{125}{6}$$

SIDE NOTE

$$\int \sqrt{4-x}$$

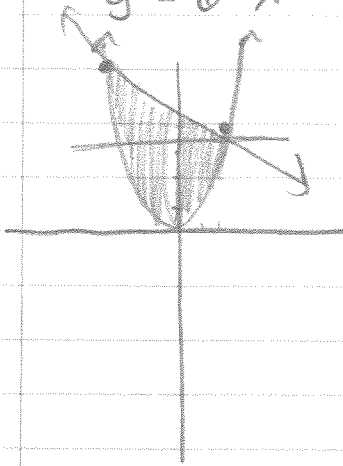
$$= \frac{2}{3}(4-x)^{3/2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2(4-x)^{3/2}$$

14) $y = x^2$

$y = 6 - x$



$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 6 - x \\x^2 + x - 6 &= 0 \\(x + 3)(x - 2) & \\x &= 3, -2\end{aligned}$$

$$(a) \int_{-2}^3 [(6-x) - (x)^2] dx$$

$$\left[\frac{-x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 6x \right]_{-2}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left[\frac{-(3)^3}{3} - \frac{(3)^2}{2} + 6(3) \right] - \left[\frac{-(-2)^3}{3} - \frac{(-2)^2}{2} + 6(-2) \right] \\= \frac{125}{6}\end{aligned}$$

b) $y = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y}$
 $y = 6 - x \Rightarrow x = 6 - y$

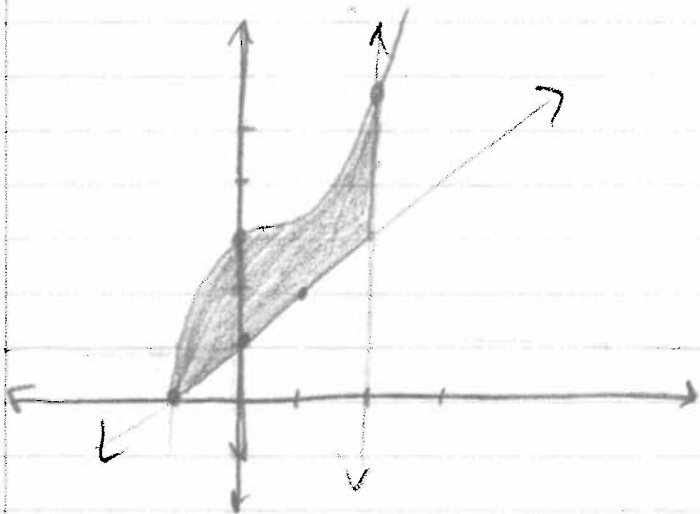
$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{y} &= 6 - y \\y &= (6 - y)^2 \\y &= 36 - 12y + y^2 \\0 &= y^2 - 11y + 36 \\0 &= (y - 9)(y - 4) \\y &= 9, 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^4 2\sqrt{y} dy + \int_4^9 [(6-y) - (-\sqrt{y})] dy$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} (y)^{3/2} \Big|_0^4 + \left[6y - \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} \right]_4^9$$

$$\frac{32}{3} + \frac{61}{6} = \frac{125}{6}$$

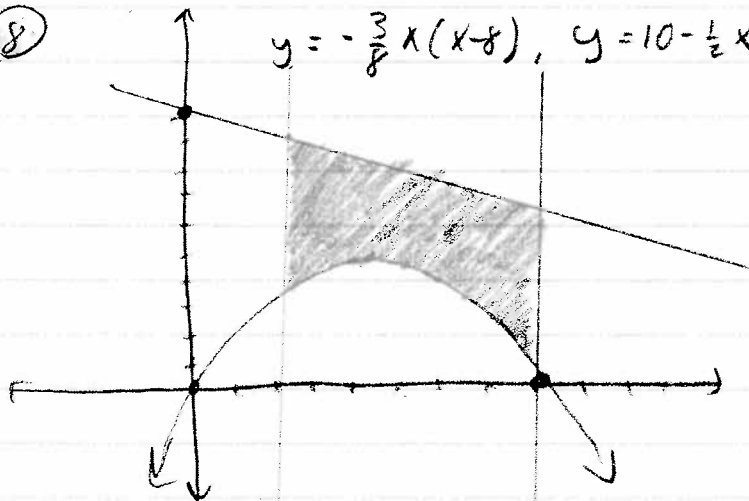
(17) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 2$, $y = x + 1$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$



$$\int_0^2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}x^3 + 2 \right) - (x + 1) \right] dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_0^2$$

$$\left[\frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_0^2 = \boxed{2}$$

(18) $y = -\frac{3}{8}x(x-8)$, $y = 10 - \frac{1}{2}x$, $x = 2$, $x = 8$



$$\int_2^8 \left[\left(10 - \frac{1}{2}x \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{8}x(x-8) \right) \right] dx$$

$$\int_2^8 \left(10 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - 3x \right) dx$$

$$\int_2^8 \left(\frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x + 10 \right) dx$$

$$\left[\frac{x^3}{8} - \frac{7}{4}x^2 + 10x \right]_2^8 = \boxed{18}$$

$$\left[\frac{3}{8} \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7}{2} \frac{x^2}{2} + 10x \right]_2^8$$

$$(934) \int_0^{x^3} \sin(t^2) dt = \sin(x^6) \cdot 6x^5 + C$$

$$(936) \text{ AVG VALUE } \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (x - 2\sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2 \cdot 2x^{3/2}}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \right]_0^2$$

$$\frac{(2)^2}{4} - \frac{2}{3} (2)^{3/2} = 1 - \frac{2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}{3} = 1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$(941) \int_0^{\pi/3} 2 \sec^2 x dx = 2 \tan x \Big|_0^{\pi/3}$$

$$2 \tan \frac{\pi}{3} - 2 \tan 0$$

$$2\sqrt{3} - 0 = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$(950) \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} 4 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta = 4 \sec \theta \Big|_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3}$$

$$4 \sec \frac{\pi}{3} - 4 \sec(-\pi/3)$$

$$4(2) - 4(2) = 0$$

$$(951) \int_0^2 3^x \ln 3 dx = \ln 3 \int_0^2 3^x dx = \frac{\ln 3 \cdot 3^x}{\ln 3} \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 3^x \Big|_0^2 = 3^2 - 3^0 = 9 - 1 = 8$$

$$(952) \int_0^{\ln 5} e^x dx = e^x \Big|_0^{\ln 5}$$

$$e^{\ln 5} - e^0 \\ 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$(953) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$$

