Closing Wed: HW\_7A,7B,7C (7.8, 8.1)
Midterm 2 is Thursday, covers: 6.4, 6.5, 7.1-7.5, 7.7, 7.8, 8.1

# A Very Brief Exam 2 Review Integration!

# 1. The 4 special methods

By parts: 
$$xe^{3x}$$
,  $x \sin(4x)$ ,  $x^2 \cos(5x)$ ,  $\frac{\ln(x-1)}{x^2}$ ,  $x \tan^{-1}(x)$ .

Trig: 
$$\sin^3(x)\cos(x)$$
,  $\cos^4(x)$ ,  $\sec^3(2x)\tan^3(2x)$ 

Trig sub: 
$$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$
,  $\frac{1}{(4-x^2)^{3/2}}$ ,  $\sqrt{x^2+6x+10}$ .

Part Frac: 
$$\frac{x+2}{(x-1)(x-3)'}, \frac{4x}{(x-1)^2(x-3)'}, \frac{5}{x(x^2+4)'}, \frac{x^2}{x+7'}, \frac{x-3}{x^2+8x+20}$$

## 2. Substitution and Simplifying

Try  $u = \sqrt{x}$ , u = inside,  $u = e^x$ , u = trig. Know essential toolbox of trig facts, such as  $tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$ ,  $sec(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$ . Square identities, half-angle.

## 3. Improper Integrals:

- a) Rewrite as a limit!!
- b) Integrate
- c) Take limit

## 4. Trapezoid/Simpson Rules

- a) Set up integral, then compute width and label tickmarks.
- b) Use formula.

## 5. New Applications

- a) Average value =  $\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$
- b) Arc Length =  $\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$
- c) Work =  $\int_{a}^{b} (Force)(Dist)$
- (i) If f(x) = "force formula at x",(Spring, leaky bucket, ...)then

Force = 
$$f(x)$$
, Dist =  $\Delta x$ :

Work = 
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

- (ii) Chain/Cable: k = force/lengthIf you label top: x = 0, then Force =  $k \Delta x$ , Dist = x, Work =  $\int_a^b k x dx$
- (iii) Pumping: k = force/volumeIf bottom is y = 0 and top is y = b, Force =  $k(Area)\Delta y$ , Dist = b - yWork =  $\int_a^b k(Area)(b - y)dy$

# **Random Problems from Old Finals**

# **Integrals:**

$$1. \int \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^2 - x + 8}{x^3 + 4x} dx$$

$$3. \int 2x \ln(x+5) \, dx$$

$$4. \int \cos^3(x) \, dx$$

$$5. \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4}} dx$$

$$6. \int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{x^2 + x^3} dx$$

$$7. \int \tan^2 x \sec^4(x) \, dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \sqrt{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$9. \int \sin(x) \sqrt{\cos(x)} dx$$

### Improper:

1. 
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$
2. 
$$\int_{-3}^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx$$
3. 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)} dx$$

## **Approximation:**

1. Use Simpson's Method with n = 4 subdivision to approximate the value of the arc length of  $y = x^3$  from x = 0 to x = 4.

#### **Applications:**

- 1. Find the average value of  $\cos^3(x)$  on the interval 0 to  $\pi/2$ .
- 2. A spring has natural length of 30 cm from the wall. It requires 2 J of work to stretch it from 40 cm to 45cm (from the wall). How far beyond its natural length will a force of 64 N keep the spring stretched?
- 3. A 1600 lb elevator is suspended by a 200 ft cable that weighs 10 lb/ft. How much work is required to raise the elevator from the basement to the third floor, a distance of 30 ft?
- 4. A rope is used to pull a bucket full of water up from a well that is 10 m deep. The rope has a total mass of 5 kg. The bucket has a mass of 11 kg. Find the total work done in lifting the bucket to the top (Recall: Accel. due to gravity is 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>)

5. A well is in the shape of a cylinder of radius 1 meter and depth 8 meters. It is half full of water. Find the word to pump all the water to the top.

(Recall: Water weighs 9800 N/m<sup>3</sup>)

6. The portion of the graph  $y = x^2 / 9$  between x = 0 and x = 3 is rotated about the y-axis to form a container. The container is full of a liquid that has density 100 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>. Find the work required to pump all the liquid to the top of the container.