

**Mathematics 134 Quiz 7**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Answers \_\_\_\_\_

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**Instructions:** This is a closed book quiz, no notes or calculators allowed. Please turn off all cell phones, pagers, etc.

1. Compute  $\int_e^3 \frac{dx}{x(\ln x)^2}$ .

**Solution:** Let  $u = \ln x$ ; then  $du = dx/x$ , so the integral becomes

$$\int \frac{du}{u^2} = \frac{-1}{u} = \frac{-1}{\ln x} \Big|_e^3 = -\frac{1}{\ln 3} + \frac{1}{\ln e} = 1 - \frac{1}{\ln 3}.$$

2. What is the maximum value of the function  $\sqrt[x]{x}$ ? (Assume that  $x$  is positive.)

**Solution:** We have

$$\sqrt[x]{x} = x^{1/x} = e^{\ln(x^{1/x})} = e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x}.$$

Take the derivative: you get

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} \ln x\right)' e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x} = \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \ln x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x} = \frac{1}{x^2} (1 - \ln x) e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x}.$$

The first and third factors here are always positive, so the sign of the derivative is controlled by  $1 - \ln x$ . This quantity is positive when  $\ln x < 1$ , which is to say, when  $x < e$ , it's zero when  $x = e$ , and it's negative when  $x > e$ . Therefore the function has a single critical point,  $x = e$ , and this point gives a maximum by the first derivative test. The maximum value is therefore  $\sqrt[e]{e}$ .