

You may use a calculator and your homework, but not your books or notes. There are three problems worth 10 points each. **Show all of your work to receive full/partial credit.**

- 1) Find the indefinite integral and check the results by differentiation.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$$

$$u = 1 + x^4$$

$$du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} du = x^3 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{4} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2u^{1/2}) + C = \frac{1}{2} (1+x^4)^{1/2} + C$$

$$\text{check: } \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{2} (1+x^4)^{1/2} + C \right] = \frac{1}{4} (1+x^4)^{-1/2} (4x^3) = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

- 2) (#11 from 4.6) Approximate the definite integral using **Simpson's Rule** with $n = 4$. Compare the result with the approximation of the integral using a graphing utility.

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx$$

$$n=4 \text{ means } x_0=0, x_1=\frac{1}{2}, x_2=1, x_3=\frac{3}{2}, x_4=2$$

$$\frac{b-a}{3n} \left[f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \dots + f(x_4) \right] = \frac{2}{12} \left[f(0) + 4f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2f(1) + 4f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + f(2) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[1 + 4\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} + 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{70}}{4}\right) + 3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[\sqrt{70} + 5\sqrt{2} + 4 \right] \approx 3.23961$$

(Approximately 3.24131 according to TI-89)

3) (#91 from 5.1) Use logarithmic differentiation to find dy/dx .

$$y = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3x-2}}{(x+1)^2}, \quad x > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \left[\frac{x^2 \sqrt{3x-2}}{(x+1)^2} \right] = 2 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(3x-2) - 2 \ln(x+1)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{3x-2} \right) - \frac{2}{x+1}$$

$$y' = y \left[\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{6x-4} - \frac{2}{x+1} \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3x-2}}{(x+1)^2} \left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{6x-4} - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)$$