

Improper Integral

Evaluate the following IMPROPER Integral

$$\int_0^4 \frac{1}{x-3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{3^-} \frac{1}{x-3} dx + \int_{3^+}^4 \frac{1}{x-3} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow 3^-} \int_0^b \frac{1}{x-3} dx + \lim_{c \rightarrow 3^+} \int_c^4 \frac{1}{x-3} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow 3^-} \ln|x-3| \Big|_0^b + \lim_{c \rightarrow 3^+} \ln|x-3| \Big|_c^4$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow 3^-} (\ln|b-3| - \ln|0-3|) + \lim_{c \rightarrow 3^+} (\ln|4-3| - \ln|c-3|)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 3^-} \ln|3^- - 3| = -\infty \quad \text{Divergent}$$

Comparison Test

Does the following integral (C) or (D)

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{3 \sin^2 x}{x^2+4} dx$$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \sin^2 x \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq 3 \sin^2 x \leq 3$$

$$x^2+4 \geq x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2+4} \leq \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{3 \sin^2 x}{x^2+4} \leq \frac{3}{x^2}$$

(C)

∴ converges



p-test

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx \quad \begin{matrix} p > 1 & \text{(C)} \\ p \leq 1 & \text{(D)} \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^p} dx \quad \begin{matrix} p < 1 & \text{(D)} \\ p \geq 1 & \text{(C)} \end{matrix}$$

Solve: $\frac{y'}{x^2} = 1+y^2$; $y(0)=1$

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = 1 + y^2$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy = \int x^2 dx$$

$$\arctan x = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$x=0, y=1$$

$$\arctan(1) = \frac{0^3}{3} + C$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = C$$

$$\arctan y = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$y = \tan\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

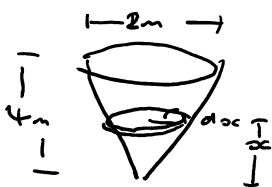
Use Euler's Method and 3 steps to evaluate $y(6)$ for $y' = 3x + 2y$ when $y(0) = 2$

n	x_n	y_n	$f(x_n, y_n)$	y_{n+1}
0	0	2	4	10
1	2	10	26	62
2	4	62	136	334
3	6	334		

$\Delta x = \frac{6-0}{3}$
 $\Delta x = 2$

$$x(6) = 334$$

How much work is required to pump all of the Tide Pod liquid $\rho = 1200 \text{ kg/m}^3$ out of your body to a distance 2m above your head.



$$W = Fd$$

$$F = mg$$

$$m = \rho V$$

$$V = Adx$$

Similar triangles

$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{x}{2r}$$

$$r = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi \frac{x^2}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{16^2}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi x^2}{16^2} dx$$

$$m = \frac{1200}{16} \pi x^2 dx$$

$$F = \frac{1200}{16} \cdot 9.81 \pi x^2$$

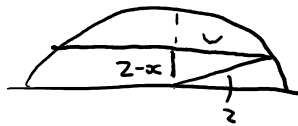
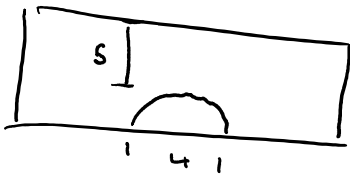
$$= 735 \pi x^2 dx \quad d = 6 - x$$

$$W = 735 \pi x^2 (6 - x) dx$$

$$W_T = \int_0^4 735 \pi x^2 (6 - x) dx$$

$$W_T = 47040 \pi J$$

Evaluate the hydrostatic force on the submerged object. Set up but do not evaluate.



$$F = PA \quad h = s + x$$

$$P = \rho gh \quad P = \rho gh$$

$$= 9800(s + x)$$

Pyth theorem

$$(2 - x)^2 + w^2 = 2^2$$

$$w = \sqrt{4x - x^2}$$

$$F = PA$$

$$F = 9800(s + x) \sqrt{4x - x^2}$$

$$F_T = \int_0^2 9800(s + x) \sqrt{4x - x^2} dx$$

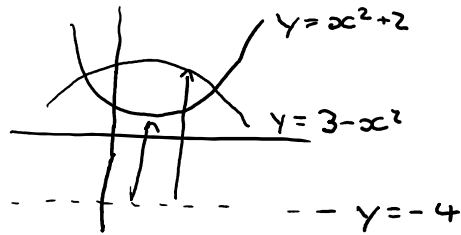
Find the volume of the solid found when the region bounded by $y = x^2 + 2$, $y = 3 - x^2$ is rotated around $y = -4$

$$\text{Region: } y = f(x)$$

Rotating Line $y = f(x)$ } match \therefore washers



$$r_{in} = (x^2 + 2) - (-4) = x^2 + 6$$



$$r_{in} = (x^2 + 2) - (-4) = x^2 + 6$$

$$r_{out} = (3 - x^2) - (-4) = 7 - x^2$$

$$A_{in} = \pi r_{in}^2 = \pi (x^2 + 6)^2 = \pi (x^4 + 12x^2 + 36)$$

$$A_{out} = \pi r_{out}^2 = \pi (7 - x^2)^2 = \pi (49 - 14x^2 + x^4)$$

$$A_{answer} = \pi (13 - 26x^2)$$

$$x^2 + 2 = 3 - x^2$$

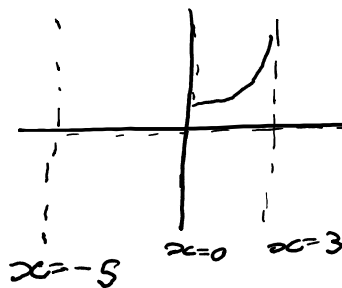
$$2x^2 = 1$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-\sqrt{1/2}}^{\sqrt{1/2}} (13 - 26x^2) dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-\sqrt{1/2}}^{\sqrt{1/2}} (13 - 26x^2) dx$$

$$V \approx 38.5$$

Find the volume of the solid formed when the region bounded by $y = x^3 + 2$, $x = 0$, $x = 3$, $y = 0$ is rotated around.



$$r = x + 5$$

$$h = x^3 + 2$$

$$SA = 2\pi r h$$

$$SA = 2\pi (x + 5)(x^3 + 2)$$

$$SA = 2\pi (x^4 + 6x^3 + 2x + 10)$$

$$V = \int_0^3 2\pi (x^4 + 6x^3 + 2x + 10) dx$$

$$= \frac{3777}{10} \pi$$