

Tutorial

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12:32 PM

Integrate

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{6e^x dx}{\sqrt{3e^x+2}} &= \int \frac{2 du}{\sqrt{u}} \\ &= \int 2 u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du \\ &= 2 \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\ &= 4 \sqrt{3e^x+2} + C\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{let } u &= 3e^x+2 \\ du &= 3e^x dx \\ \frac{du}{3} &= e^x dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

for $n \neq -1$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{4\sqrt{t}}{t\sqrt{t}+1} dt &= \int \frac{4t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{t^{\frac{3}{2}}+1} dt \\ &= \int \frac{4 \frac{2}{3} du}{u} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \ln |u| + C\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{let } u &= t^{\frac{3}{2}}+1 \\ du &= \frac{3}{2} t^{\frac{1}{2}} dt \\ \frac{2}{3} du &= t^{\frac{1}{2}} dt\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \ln |t\sqrt{t} + 1| + C$$

$$\int \frac{e^{2x} dx}{1 + e^{2x}}$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{2u}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= 1 + e^{2x} \\ du &= 2e^{2x} dx \\ \frac{1}{2} du &= e^{2x} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |u| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |1 + e^{2x}| + C$$

$$\int \frac{e^x dx}{1 + e^{2x}}$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{1 + u^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= e^x \\ du &= e^x dx \\ e^{2x} &= e^x \cdot e^x \end{aligned}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} u + C$$

$$= \tan^{-1} e^x + C$$

$$\int \frac{7-x}{x^2+x-2} dx = \int \frac{7-x}{(x+2)(x-1)} dx$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) \left[\frac{7-x}{(x+2)(x-1)} \right] = \left[\frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x-1} \right] (x+2)(x-1)$$

$$7-x = A(x-1) + B(x+2)$$

let $x = 1$:

$$7-1 = A \cdot 0 + B(1+2)$$

$$6 = 3B$$

$$B = 2$$

$$\text{let } x = -2:$$

$$7 + 2 = A(-2 - 1) + B \cdot 0$$

$$9 = -3A$$

$$A = -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{7-x}{(x+2)(x-1)} dx &= \int \left[\frac{-3}{x+2} + \frac{2}{x-1} \right] dx \\ &= -3 \ln|x+2| + 2 \ln|x-1| + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \left[\int_{x^2}^x xy \, dy \right] dx &= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x}{2} y^2 \Big|_{y=x^2}^{y=x} \right] dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^5}{2} \right] dx \\ &= \left(\frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{x^6}{12} \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} \\ &= \frac{3}{24} - \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{24} \end{aligned}$$

Find all four second partial derivatives of:

$$f(x, y) = \cos xy$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -\sin(xy) \cdot y = -y \sin xy$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\sin(xy) \cdot x = -x \sin xy$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -y^2 \cos xy$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -x^2 \cos xy$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-x \sin xy)$$

$$= -\sin xy + -xy \cos xy$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \text{same} = \rightarrow$$

differentiating
this wrt x

differentiate
wrt y