

Worksheet 5: 8.2, 9.6

Exercise 1 (§9.6 # 1,9) Evaluate each integral

$$\int_0^5 (x^4 y + y) dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{5} x^5 y + xy \right) \Big|_0^5$$

$$= \boxed{5^4 \cdot y + 5 \cdot y}$$

$$\int_0^3 ye^{4x+y^2} dy$$

$$= e^{4x} \int_0^3 ye^{y^2} dy$$

$$= e^{4x} \int_0^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{y^2} \right)' dy$$

$$= e^{4x} \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{y^2} \Big|_0^3 \right)$$

$$= e^{4x} \left( \frac{1}{2} e^9 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} e^{4x} (e^9 - 1)}$$

Exercise 2 (§9.6, # 23) Evaluate each double integral.

$$\int_1^5 \int_0^3 (x^2 y + 5y) dx dy$$

$$\int \int_R \sqrt{x+y} dy dx; \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$= \int_1^5 \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 y + 5yx \right) \Big|_0^3 dy$$

$$= \int_1^5 \frac{1}{3} y + 15y dx$$

$$= \int_1^5 24y dx$$

$$= 12y^2 \Big|_1^5 = 12 \cdot (25 - 1)$$

$$= \boxed{288}$$

$$\int_1^3 \int_0^1 \sqrt{x+y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 \frac{2}{3} (x+y)^{3/2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int_1^3 (x+1)^{3/2} - x^{3/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2}{5} (x+1)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} \right) \Big|_{x=1}^{x=3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} \left( (4^{5/2} - 3^{5/2}) - (2^{5/2} - 1) \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4}{15} (2^5 + 1 - 3^{5/2} - 2^{5/2})}$$

Exercise 3 (§9.6, # 39, 45) Evaluate each double integral.

$$\int_2^4 \int_2^{x^2} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$$

$$= \int_2^4 \left( x^2 y + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right) \Big|_{y=2}^{y=x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_2^4 \left( x^4 + \frac{1}{3} x^6 - 2x^2 - \frac{8}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{5} x^5 + \frac{1}{21} x^7 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 - \frac{8}{3} x \right) \Big|_2^4$$

$$= \boxed{429.83} \text{ approx}$$

$$\text{and } \int_1^4 \int_1^{e^x} \frac{x}{y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 x \ln(y) \Big|_{y=1}^{y=e^x} dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 x (\ln(e^x) - \ln(1)) dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2^6 - 1}{3}}$$

Exercise 4 (§8.2, # 39) The ~~average~~ <sup>yearly</sup> corn production in the US (in billions of bushels) was approximately given by

$$p(t) = 1.757(1.0248)^{t-1930}$$

between 1930 and 2010. Find the average <sup>yearly</sup> corn production from 1930 to 1950, and the average from 2000 to 2010. Use a calculator to get an answer with 4 significant digits.

Note that

$$1.0248^{t-1930} = e^{\ln(1.0248)(t-1930)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int p(t) dt = \frac{1.757}{\ln(1.0248)} \cdot e^{\ln(1.0248)(t-1930)}$$

$$p(t) = 1.757 e^{\ln(1.0248)(t-1930)}$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{\int_a^b p(t) dt}{b-a}$$

over  
a to b

avg 1930 to 1950

$$\frac{1.757}{\ln(1.0248)} \left( e^{\ln(1.0248)(t-1930)} \Big|_{1930}^{1950} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{2.267} \text{ billion bushels/year}$$

avg 2000 to 2010

$$\frac{1.757}{\ln(1.0248)} \left( (1.0248)^{t-1930} \Big|_{2000}^{2010} \right)$$

$$2010 - 2000$$

$$= \boxed{11.06} \text{ billions bushels/year}$$