

**Homework #9**Due **Wednesday, October 9** in Gradescope by **11:59 pm ET**

- **READ** the three worked-out examples in this handout
- **CONSULT** Section 7.8 of the Stewart Calculus textbook
- **WRITE AND SUBMIT** solutions to the 11 assigned problems in this handout

**NOTE:** Show your work, as always.

**Example 1:**  $\int_{-\infty}^7 \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 25} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^7 \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 25} dx$

$$\stackrel{\text{complete square}}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^7 \frac{1}{(x-3)^2 + 16} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = x - 3 \\ du = dx \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = t \Rightarrow u = t - 3 \\ x = 7 \Rightarrow y = 7 - 3 = 4 \end{array}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{t-3}^4 \frac{1}{u^2 + 16} du = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\frac{u}{4}\right) \Big|_{t-3}^4$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{4} \left( \arctan\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{t-3}{4}\right) \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{4} \left( \arctan(1) - \arctan\left(\frac{t-3}{4}\right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{16}}$$

**Example 2:**  $\int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \int_s^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \int_s^1 (\ln x) x^{-1/2} dx$

$$\text{IBP: } \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \quad dv = x^{-1/2} dx \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = 2\sqrt{x} \end{array}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} 2\sqrt{x} \ln x \Big|_s^1 - 2 \int_s^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} 2\sqrt{x} \ln x \Big|_s^1 - 4\sqrt{x} \Big|_s^1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} 2\sqrt{1} \ln 1 - 4\sqrt{1} - \left( 2\sqrt{s} \ln s - 4\sqrt{s} \right) = 0 - 4 - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{s} \ln s$$

$$\stackrel{0 \cdot (-\infty)}{=} -4 - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln s}{s^{-1/2}} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} -4 - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{s^{-1}}{-\frac{1}{2}s^{-3/2}} = -4 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} 2\sqrt{s} = -4 + 2\sqrt{0} = \boxed{-4}$$

Examples Continue on Next Page

**Example 3:**  $\int_0^6 \frac{8}{x^2 - 4x - 12} dx = \int_0^6 \frac{8}{(x-6)(x+2)} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow 6^-} \int_0^t \frac{8}{(x-6)(x+2)} dx$

$$\stackrel{\text{PFD}}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 6^-} \int_0^t \frac{1}{x-6} - \frac{1}{x+2} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow 6^-} \ln|x-6| - \ln|x+2| \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 6^-} \ln|t-6|^{-\infty} - \ln|t+2|^{0+} - (\ln|-6| - \ln 2)$$

$$= -\infty - \ln 8 - \ln 6 + \ln 2 = \boxed{-\infty} \quad \text{Diverges}$$

Above, at the PFD step, we did the following Partial Fractions Decomposition:

$$\frac{8}{(x-6)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x-6} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

Clearing the denominator yields:

$$8 = A(x+2) + B(x-6)$$

$$8 = Ax + 2A + Bx - 6B$$

$$8 = (A+B)x + (2A-6B)$$

so that  $A+B=0$  and  $2A-6B=8$ .

The first equation gives  $B=-A$ , so the second equation gives  $2A+6A=8$ , which means  $8A=8$ , so  $A=1$ . Plugging back into  $B=-A$  gives  $B=-1$ .

**Next, complete the following HW problems**

### Assigned Problems for HW 9

Compute each of the following Integrals. Simplify when possible.

$$1. \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{3-4x} dx \quad 2. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3} dx \quad 3. \int_2^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^{3x}} dx$$

$$4. \int_e^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^3} dx \quad 5. \int_e^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx \quad 6. \int_e^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$$

$$7. \int_{-\infty}^7 \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x + 29} dx \quad 8. \int_0^5 \frac{6}{x^2 - 4x - 5} dx \quad 9. \int_0^{e^5} \frac{1}{x [25 + (\ln x)^2]} dx$$

$$10. \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx \quad 11. \int_0^1 x \ln x dx$$

# My (Drop-In) Office Hours: SMUD 406

**Tuesday: 1:30–3:00 pm**

**Thursday: 1:30–3:00 pm**

**Friday: 2:00–3:00 pm**  
(or by appointment)

---

## Math Fellow Evening Drop-in Hours: SMUD 207

<b>Sunday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Natalie Stott</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>Oscar Hernandez</b>
<b>Monday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Aaron Cordoba</b>
<b>Monday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>Oscar Hernandez</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Gretta Ineza</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>Natalie Stott</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Gretta Ineza</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>DJ Beason</b>
<b>Friday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Aaron Cordoba</b>
<b>Friday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>DJ Beason</b>

• My Office Hours are times to drop in to my office, unannounced. Math Fellow hours are also for unannounced drop-ins, in SMUD 207, at the hours above.

All are welcome! Just stop by. Working on your calculus assignment can be fun! I encourage you to come hang out at many of these help sessions.

• **NO LATE HOMEWORK!** unless illness or emergency occurs.