Homework #4 Due Wednesday, September 18 in Gradescope by 11:59 pm ET

- WATCH Video 3: Limits Review
- **READ** the three worked-out examples in this handout
- WRITE AND SUBMIT solutions to the 21 assigned problems in this handout

NOTE: Show your work, as always.

Example 1:
$$\int_{e}^{e^{3}} \frac{1}{x(3+(\ln x)^{2})} dx$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x = e^{3} \rightarrow u = \ln e = 1 \\ x = e^{3} \rightarrow u = \ln e^{3} = 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{3+u^{2}} du \stackrel{\text{a-rule}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\Big|_{1}^{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{2\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$
Example 2: $\int \frac{e^{3x}}{4+e^{3x}} dx$ $\begin{bmatrix} u = 4 + e^{3x} \\ du = 3e^{3x} dx \\ \frac{1}{3}du = e^{3x} dx \end{bmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{3}\int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{3}\ln|u| + C$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3}\ln|4+e^{3x}| + C \end{bmatrix}$$

Example 3: $\int \frac{e^{3x}}{4 + e^{6x}} \, dx = \int \frac{e^{3x}}{4 + (e^{3x})^2} \, dx$

[Note: let's look for a perfect square to get ready for arctan !!]

$$\begin{array}{rcl} u &= e^{3x} \\ du &= 3e^{3x} \ dx \\ \frac{1}{3}du &= e^{3x} \ dx \end{array} &= \frac{1}{3}\int \frac{1}{4+u^2} \ du \stackrel{\text{a-rule}}{=} \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)\right) + C \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{6}\arctan\left(\frac{e^{3x}}{2}\right) + C} \end{array}$$

Next, complete the following HW problems found on the next page

Assigned Problems for HW 4

Exercises 1–10: Compute each of the following Integrals. Simplify.

$$1. \int_{2}^{2\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{16 - x^{2}}} dx \qquad 2. \int_{0}^{\ln 3} \frac{e^{x}}{3 + e^{2x}} dx \qquad 3. \int_{0}^{\ln \sqrt{3}} \frac{e^{x}}{\sqrt{4 - e^{2x}}} dx
4. \int_{4}^{4\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{16 + x^{2}} dx \qquad 5. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^{4}}} dx \qquad 6. \int \frac{x^{2}}{x^{2} + 4} dx
7. \int \frac{2x^{2} + 5}{x^{2} + 1} dx \qquad 8. \int \frac{1}{(1 + x^{2})(5 + (\arctan x)^{2})} dx
9. \int_{3}^{9} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(x + 9)} dx \qquad 10. \int \frac{x^{2} + x + 1}{x^{2} + 4} dx$$

Exercises 12–20: Compute each of the following Limits. Simplify. Use arrows to justify the size arguments.

$$11. \lim_{x \to 5^{+}} \frac{1}{x-5} \qquad 12. \lim_{x \to 5^{-}} \frac{1}{x-5} \\
13. \lim_{x \to 8^{+}} \ln |x-8| \qquad 14. \lim_{x \to 8^{-}} \ln |x-8| \\
15. \lim_{x \to 3^{+}} e^{2/(x-3)} \qquad 16. \lim_{x \to 3^{-}} e^{2/(x-3)} \\
17. \lim_{x \to \infty} \ln \left(1 - \arctan\left(\frac{5}{x^{4}}\right)\right) \qquad 18. \lim_{x \to \infty} \ln \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x\right) \\
19. \lim_{x \to 4^{-}} \ln |\ln |x-4|| \qquad 20. \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \arctan\left(\frac{\ln x}{5}\right)$$

21. Present two different methods to Prove that $\int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$ (Use a LIDS proof for one, and integration methods for the other. Do *not* use an *a*-rule.)

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

Sunday	6:00–7:30pm:	Natalie Stott
Sunday	7:30–9:00pm:	Oscar Hernandez
Monday	6:00-7:30pm:	Aaron Cordoba
Monday	7:30–9:00pm:	Oscar Hernandez
Tuesday	6:00-7:30pm:	Gretta Ineza
Wednesday	7:30–9:00pm:	Natalie Stott
Wed 9/11 ar	nd Wed 9/18 or	nly: 8:15–9:45pm
Thursday	6:00-7:30pm:	Gretta Ineza
Thursday	7:30–9:00pm:	DJ Beason
Friday	6:00-7:30pm:	Aaron Cordoba
Friday	7:30–9:00pm:	DJ Beason

• 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.