

Math 21B
Kouba
Discussion Sheet 9

- 1.) Assume that $f''(x) = x^2 e^{3x}$. Find a number M so that $\max_{0 \leq x \leq 2} |f''(x)| \leq M$.
- 2.) Assume that $f''(x) = \frac{7}{2x+3}$. Find a number M so that $\max_{-1 \leq x \leq 1} |f''(x)| \leq M$.
- 3.) Assume that $f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{x-3}{5-x}$. Find a number M so that $\max_{-2 \leq x \leq 3} |f^{(4)}(x)| \leq M$.
- 4.) Consider the definite integral $\int_0^4 \ln(x^2 + 1) dx$.
 - a.) Find T_4 , the Trapezoidal Estimate using $n = 4$.
 - b.) What should n be in order that the Trapezoidal Estimate T_n estimate the exact value of this definite integral with absolute error at most 0.0001?
- 5.) Consider the definite integral $\int_0^2 \frac{x+1}{x+3} dx$.
 - a.) Find S_4 , the Simpson Estimate using $n = 4$.
 - b.) What should n be in order that the Simpson Estimate S_n estimate the exact value of this definite integral with absolute error at most 0.0001?
- 6.) Consider the region R lying below the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and above the x -axis on the interval $[1, \infty)$.
 - a.) Determine if R has finite or infinite area.
 - b.) Form a solid by revolving R about the x -axis. Determine if the resulting volume is finite or infinite.
 - c.) Form a solid by revolving R about the y -axis. Determine if the resulting volume is finite or infinite.
- 7.) Compute the following improper integrals.
 - a.) $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x(x+4)} dx$
 - b.) $\int_{-\infty}^0 e^{3x} dx$
 - c.) $\int_{-1}^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$
 - d.) $\int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{x^2+9} dx$
 - e.) $\int_1^{e^2+1} \frac{7}{x-1} dx$
 - f.) $\int_0^e x^2 \ln x dx$
 - g.) $\int_2^\infty \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx$
 - h.) $\int_0^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{25-x^2}} dx$
 - i.) $\int_1^\infty \frac{24}{2x^2+5x+2} dx$
 - j.) $\int_0^5 \frac{8x}{x^2-9} dx$
 - k.) $\int_{-\infty}^\infty x^2 e^{x^3} dx$
 - l.) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \csc x \cot x dx$
 - m.) $\int_0^\infty x e^{-5x} dx$
 - n.) $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx$
 - o.) $\int_0^1 \ln x dx$
 - p.) $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-1/x}}{x^2} dx$

8.) Use the Comparison Test to show that the following improper integral converges, i.e., is finite : $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 16}} dx$

9.) Use the Comparison Test to show that the following improper integral diverges, i.e., is infinite : $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{x + 4}{\sqrt{x^3 + 16}} dx$

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“ What you have been obliged to discover by yourself leaves a path in your mind which you can use again when the need arises.”– G. Lichtenberg

“ I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand.”– Chinese Proverb