

MATH 312 HW 8

5.1: 6, 7, 8, 11, 27, 20^{*}, 33^{*}

5.2: 27, 10, 21, 22, 29^{*}

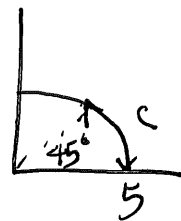
1
of
7

6. $\int_{\ln 2}^{\ln 3} e^{-x} dx = -e^{-x} \Big|_{\ln 2}^{\ln 3} = -e^{-\ln 3} - (-e^{-\ln 2})$
 $= e^{-\ln 2} - e^{-\ln 3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

7. $\int_2^4 x e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{e^{-x^2}}{-2} \Big|_2^4 = \frac{e^{-4}}{2} - \frac{e^{-16}}{2}$

8. $\int_1^e \ln x dx = x \ln x - x \Big|_1^e = (e \ln e - e) - (1 \cdot \ln 1 - 1)$
 $= 0 - -1 = \boxed{1}$

11. $\int_C G(x,y) dx$ $G(x,y) = 2xy$ $x = 5 \cos \theta$
 $y = 5 \sin \theta$
 $0 \leq \theta < \pi/4$



$\int_0^{\pi/4} 2(5 \cos \theta)(5 \sin \theta) \cdot (-5 \sin \theta) d\theta$
 $= -250 \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos \theta \cdot \sin^2 \theta d\theta = -250 \int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} u^2 du = -250 \cdot \frac{u^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}/2}$
 $= -\frac{250}{3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{125}{3\sqrt{2}}}$

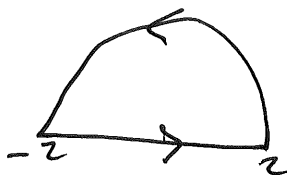
$\int_C G(x,y) dy = \int_0^{\pi/4} 2(5 \cos \theta)(5 \sin \theta) 5 \cos \theta d\theta = 250 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta$
 $= -250 \left(\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = -\frac{250}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) = \frac{125}{3} \left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$
 $ds = 5 d\theta$

$\int_C G(x,y) ds = \int_0^{\pi/4} 2(5 \cos \theta)(5 \sin \theta) 5 d\theta = 250 \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} d\theta$
 $= 250 \left(-\frac{\cos(2\theta)}{4} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = -\frac{250}{4} \left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - -1 \right) = +\frac{250}{4}$

MATH 321 MW 8



(27)



$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 \cos \theta \\ y &= 2 \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

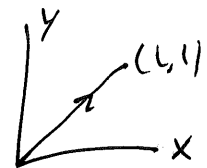
$$\begin{aligned} \int_C (x^2 + y^2) dx - 2xy dy &= \int_{-2}^2 x^2 dx + \int_0^\pi 4(2 \sin \theta) d\theta \\ &= \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_{-2}^2 + 8 \cos \theta \Big|_0^\pi - 8 \int_0^\pi \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta - \int_0^\pi 2 \cdot 2 \cos \theta \cdot 2 \sin \theta \cdot 2 \cos \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{8}{3} - \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) - 8 - 8 + 8 \left. \left(\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right) \right|_0^\pi \\ &= \frac{16}{3} - 16 + 8 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) \\ &= -\frac{48}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \boxed{-\frac{64}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

20*

$$\int y dx + x dy \quad \text{where } y=x \text{ from } (0,0) \text{ to } (1,1)$$

$$\int_0^1 x dx + \int_0^1 y dy = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$dy = dx$$



33*

$$\int_C y^2 dx + xy dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} C: x &= 2t + 1 & dx &= 2 dt \\ y &= 4t + 2 & dy &= 4 dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 (4t+2)^2 \cdot 2 dt + \int_0^1 2(2t+1) \cdot 4 dt &= 8 \int_0^1 (2t+1)^2 dt + 8 \int_0^1 (2t+1) dt \\ &= 16 \int_0^1 (2t+1)^2 dt = \left. \frac{16(2t+1)^3}{2 \cdot 3} \right|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{8}{3} (3^3 - 1) = \frac{208}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$C: x = t^2, y = 2t^2 \quad 0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= 2t dt \\ dy &= 4t dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{3}} (2t^2)^2 \cdot 2t dt + \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} 2t^4 \cdot 4t dt = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} 8t^5 + 8t^5 dt = 16 \cdot \left. \frac{t^6}{6} \right|_0^{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{16}{6} (3^3 - 1) = \frac{8}{3} (3^3 - 1) = \frac{208}{3}$$

MATH 312
HW 8

3

30*

cont'd

$$x = \ln t, y = 2 \ln t, e \leq t \leq e^3$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$dy = 2 \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\int_C y^2 dx + xy dy$$

$$= \int_e^{e^3} (2 \ln t)^2 \frac{dt}{t} + \int_e^{e^3} (2 \ln t)^2 \frac{dt}{t} = 8 \int_e^{e^3} \frac{(\ln t)^2}{t} dt$$

$$= 8 \int_1^3 u^2 du = 8 \left. \frac{u^3}{3} \right|_1^3 = \frac{8}{3} (3^3 - 1)$$

$$u = \ln t \quad \begin{matrix} t=e, u=1 \\ t=e^3, u=3 \end{matrix}$$
$$du = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$= \frac{8 \cdot 26}{3} = \frac{208}{3}$$