

## Solutions of part of Assignment 9

1. **Exercises 4.1, problem 9**  $\int \frac{x^{1/3}-3}{x^{2/3}} dx = \int (x^{-1/3} - 3x^{-2/3}) dx = \int x^{-1/3} dx - 3 \int x^{-2/3} dx = \frac{1}{1-1/3} x^{2/3} + \frac{3}{1-2/3} x^{1/3} + c = \frac{3}{2} x^{2/3} + 9x^{1/3} + c .$
2. **Exercises 4.1, problem 19**  $\int (3 \cos x - 1/x) dx = 3 \int \cos x dx - \int 1/x dx = 3 \sin x - \ln |x| + c .$
3. **Exercises 4.1, problem 27**  $\int \frac{e^x+3}{e^x} dx = \int dx + 3 \int e^{-x} dx = x - 3e^{-x} + c .$
4. **Exercises 4.2, problem 13**  $\sum_{i=1}^{100} (i^2 - 3i + 2) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} i^2 - 3 \sum_{i=1}^{100} i + \sum_{i=1}^{100} 2$   
 $= \frac{100(100+1)(200+1)}{6} - 3 \cdot \frac{100(100+1)}{2} + 200 .$
5. **Exercises 4.2, problem 19**  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{i}{n} \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{i}{n} \right) \right]$   
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{i}{n} \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} \left( \frac{i}{n} \right) \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + \frac{2}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i \right]$   
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n^3} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{2}{n^2} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{6} \left( 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \right) \left( 2 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \right) + 1 +$   
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{3} + 1 .$
6. **Exercises 4.3, problem 15**  $A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left[ \left( \frac{i}{n} \right)^2 + 1 \right]$   
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{i}{n} \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 \right]$   
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n^3} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{1}{n} n \right] = \frac{1}{6} \left( 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \right) \left( 2 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \right) + 1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 .$
7. **Exercises 4.4, problem 7**  $\int_0^2 x^2 dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} \left( \frac{2i}{n} \right)^2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$   
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{n^3} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{8}{6} \left( 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \right) \left( 2 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{8}{3} .$
8. **Exercises 4.4, problem 47**  $\int_0^4 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 2x dx + \int_1^4 4 dx = 1 + 12 = 13 .$