

## MATH 152 Assignment 1, Spring 2024.

### WebAssign Exercises

4.9 Exercises 6, 18, 37, 45

5.1 Exercises 3, 24

5.2 Exercises 27, 35, 41, 53

5.3 Exercises 3, 9, 35, 63

### Written Exercises

1 Differentiate the following functions of  $x$  :

(a)  $3x^2 + 2x^{-1}$ , (b)  $\ln(1 - x^2) + xe^{-2x}$ , (c)  $\frac{\ln x}{x^2}$ , (d)  $3 \sin(2x) - \sqrt{x} \cos x$ .

2 (Section 4.9) A car is travelling at velocity  $v(t) = 30t(4 - t)$  kmph.

(a) What is the maximum velocity of the car on  $0 \leq t \leq 4$  ?

(b) How far does the car travel on  $0 \leq t \leq 4$  ?

Use a derivative to answer (a) and an antiderivative for (b).

3 (Section 4.9) A car is travelling at 72 kmph. If the driver hits the brakes and decelerates at a constant rate of  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , how long will it take before the car stops and how far will the car travel before it stops. Note:  $72 \text{ kmph} = 20 \text{ m/s}$ .

4 (Section 5.2) Evaluate the following sums :

(a)  $\sum_{i=0}^4 i^2$  (b)  $\sum_{i=1}^n (4i - 4)$  (c)  $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (6k - 6k^2/n)$ .

5 (Section 5.1)

(a) Estimate the area under the graph of  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  from  $x = -1$  to  $x = 2$  using three approximating rectangles of width 1 and right end points.

(b) Repeat part(a) using left endpoints.

(c) Repeat part(a) using midpoints.

6 (Section 5.1)

(a) Let  $f(x) = 1 + x$  and  $A$  be the area bounded by  $f(x)$ , the  $x$  axis,  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ . Sketch  $A$  and use the formula for the area of a trapezoid to calculate  $A$ .

(b) Construct the formula for  $R_n$  (the area of  $n$  right rectangles) in sigma notation for the area  $A$  in part (a). Simplify the formula and evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n$ . Show your working.

7 (Section 5.2) If  $\int_0^2 f(x)dx = 3$  and  $\int_0^2 g(x)dx = 1$  calculate  $\int_0^2 (3f(x) - 2g(x)) dx$ . See Properties of the Definite Integral.

8 (Section 5.3) Evaluate  $\int_1^9 \frac{3}{\sqrt{z}} dz$  using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

9 (Section 5.3) Express the area in question 5 as a definite integral then evaluate the definite integral using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Which estimate of (a), (b), (c) in question 5 is the most accurate?

10 (Section 5.3) Show that  $\int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx \neq \left(\int_a^b f(x)dx\right) \left(\int_a^b g(x)dx\right)$  in general.

Hint: Consider  $\int_0^1 x(1-x)dx$ .