

**Math 76      Hints and answers to practice problems for test 2**

1. Use formulas given in section 8.7.            (a) 152            (b) 164            (c) 156

2. See section 8.8.

(a) Use  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int_2^t e^{-x} dx \right)$ .             $e^{-2}$

(b) Similar to (a), only  $t \rightarrow -\infty$ .            divergent

(c) Use  $= \lim_{t \rightarrow 5^-} \int_3^t \frac{1}{x-5} dx$ .             $-\infty$

(d) First split into 2 integrals.            10

3. Use formulas given in section 9.1.

(a)  $2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 - \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

(b)  $\frac{8}{27} \left( \left( \frac{85}{4} \right)^{3/2} - 10^{3/2} \right)$

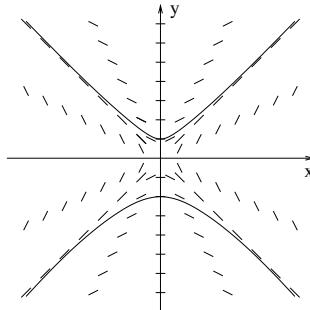
4. See section 9.2.

(a)  $\frac{1}{27}\pi(145^{3/2} - 1)$             (b)  $\frac{1}{6}\pi(5^{3/2} - 1)$

(c)  $2\pi$             (d)  $\frac{1}{6}\pi(37^{3/2} - 5^{3/2})$

5. Find  $y'$  and  $y''$  for  $y = ce^{kx}$  and plug them into the equation.            Either  $c = 0$  (and  $k$  is any real number) or  $k = 3$  or  $-4$  (and  $c$  is any real number).

6. See section 10.2



7. These are separable equations (see section 10.3).

(a)  $y = \pm\sqrt{x^2 + K}$             (b)  $y = e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{2} + K}}$

8. See section 10.4.            6075

9. See section 11.1.

(a)  $y = 1 - \frac{x^2}{4}$  (the graph is a parabola)

(b)  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  (the graph is a hyperbola)

10. See section 11.2.             $y = 2x$

11. See section 11.3.            (a)  $\left( -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$             (b)  $\left( 2, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right)$