

Second Homework, due July 16th

1. Use the Trapezoidal Rule to approximate the following integrals:

I) $\int_1^2 \frac{\ln(x)dx}{1+x}, n = 10$

II) $\int_1^2 e^{1/x} dx, n = 4$

III) $\int_1^5 \frac{\cos(x)}{x} dx, n = 8$

2. Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate those which are convergent:

I) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3x+1)^2} dx$

II) $\int_{-\infty}^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$

III) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xe^{-x^2} dx$

IV) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \arctan(x)}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$

V) $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} dx$

3. Determine whether the integral is convergent or divergent:

I) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2(x)}{x^3} dx$

II) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x+e^{2x}}$

4. Find the length of the curve $y = 1 + 6x^{3/2}$, when x varies from 0 to 1.

5. Consider the curve given by the equation $y^3 = x^2$

a) Sketch the curve.

- b) Set up two integrals for the arc length from $(0,0)$ to $(1,1)$ (for one suppose that y is an implicit function of x and for the other one change the roles).
- c) Say which the integrals above are improper and why. Finally evaluate both.
6. Consider the region $\mathfrak{R} = \{(x, y) \mid x \geq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{x}\}$. If \mathfrak{R} is rotated about the x -axis, calculate the volume of the resulting solid and show that the surface area is infinite.
7. Find the coordinates of the centroid of the region bounded by $y = \sin(x)$, $y = \cos(2x)$, $x = \pi/6$ and $x = 5\pi/6$.