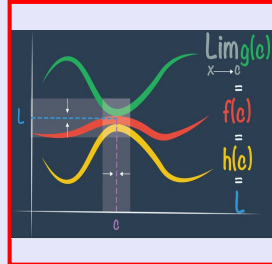


Math 261
Spring 2023
Lecture 54



Feb 19-8:47 AM

class QZ 15

$$f_{ave} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

find f_{ave} for $f(x) = \sin 4x$ on $[-\pi, \pi]$.

$$\begin{aligned} f_{ave} &= \frac{1}{\pi - (-\pi)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin 4x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin 4x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{4} \cos 4x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{-1}{8\pi} [\cos 4\pi - \cos(-4\pi)] \\ &= \frac{-1}{8\pi} [1 - 1] = \boxed{0} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$u = 4x$
 $du = 4dx$
 $\frac{du}{4} = dx$

$$\int_{-a}^a \text{odd} dx = 0$$

$\sin 4x$ is an odd function

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin 4x dx = 0$$

May 22-9:40 AM

Class QZ 16

Find f_{ave} for $f(x) = x^2$ on $[-a, a]$.

Exact answer only.

$$f_{ave} = \frac{1}{a - (-a)} \int_{-a}^a x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2a} \int_{-a}^a x^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-a}^a \text{even function } dx &= 2 \int_0^a \text{even } dx &= \frac{1}{2a} \cdot 2 \int_0^a x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^a &= \frac{1}{3a} \cdot a^3 = \boxed{\frac{a^2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

May 23-8:31 AM

$$f(x) = \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{x^2} \frac{t^4}{t^8 + 1} dt$$

Find $f(4)$

$$f(4) = \int_{\sqrt{4}}^{4^2} \frac{t^4}{t^8 + 1} dt = \int_2^{16} \frac{t^4}{t^8 + 1} dt = \boxed{0}$$

$$\int_a^a f(x) dx = \boxed{0}$$

Find $f'(x) = \frac{(x^2)^4}{(x^2)^8 + 1} \cdot 2x - \frac{(\sqrt{x})^4}{(\sqrt{x})^8 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$$= \frac{2x^9}{x^{16} + 1} - \frac{x^2}{(x^4 + 1) \cdot 2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

eqn of tan. line

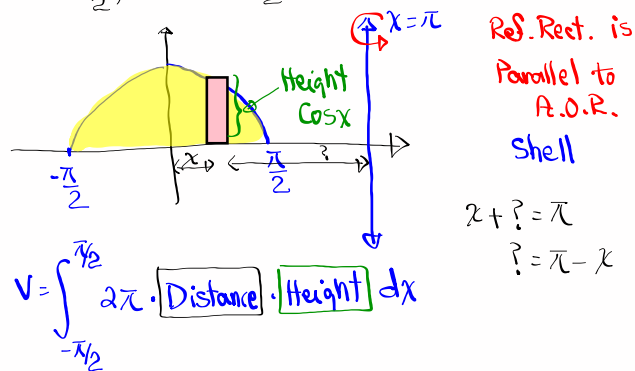
$$y - 0 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}}$$

May 23-9:12 AM

Set-up Only:

Find the volume obtained by rotating
the region enclosed by $y = \cos x$, $y = 0$,
 $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$, and $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ about $x = \pi$.



$$2\pi \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (\pi - x) \cdot \cos x \, dx$$

Set-up

May 23-9:20 AM

Class QZ 17

$$f(x) = \int_2^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{t^4 + 1} \, dt$$

1) Find $f(4) = \int_2^{\sqrt{4}} \frac{1}{t^4 + 1} \, dt = \int_2^2 \frac{1}{t^4 + 1} \, dt = \boxed{0}$

2) Find $f'(x) = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x})^4 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2^4 + 1} \cdot 0$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(x^2 + 1)}}$$

3) Find $f'(4) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}(4^2 + 1)} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2(17)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{68}}$

May 23-9:27 AM