



مدونة المناهج السعودية

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الموقع التعليمي لجميع المراحل الدراسية

في المملكة العربية السعودية

Home Work 6 - MAT1060

	المجموعة	اسم الطالب
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EXERCISESET 3.3 1/ Page 121

2) a) To evaluate $\int_{-1}^2 4x(1-x^2)dx$ after a proper substitution, we get

$x = -1 \rightarrow u = 0$
 $x = 2 \rightarrow u = -3$

$$\int_{-1}^2 4x(1-x^2)dx = \int_{0}^{-3} u \cdot \frac{du}{-2x} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{-3} u du$$

$u = 1 - x^2$
 $du = -2x dx \rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{-2x}$

A	B	C	D
$-2 \int_0^{-3} u du$	$\int_0^{-3} u du$	$-2 \int_{-3}^0 u du$	None of them

b) The final result of $\int_{-1}^2 4x(1-x^2) dx$ is

A	B	C	D
9	-9	6	None of them

4) $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^6}$

A	B	C	D
$\frac{13}{106}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{31}{160}$	None of them

$$8) \int_4^9 2x\sqrt{x} dx = \int_4^9 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = 2 \left[\frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \right]_4^9 = \frac{844}{5}$$

$$\approx 168.8$$

≈ 168.8 (~~None of them~~)

A	B	C	D
169	844	168	None of them

9) a/ $\int_0^1 (5x+2)^2 dx$ after we substitute we get

$$\int_2^7 u^2 \frac{du}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \int_2^7 u^2 du$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = 5x+2 \\ du = 5 dx \\ \frac{du}{5} = dx \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ u=2 \\ \hline x=1 \\ u=7 \end{array} \right.$$

A	B	C	D
$\int_2^7 u^2 du$	$\frac{1}{5} \int_2^7 u^2 du$	$\int_7^2 u du$	None of them

b/ The final result of $\int_{-1}^2 (5x+2)^2 dx$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int_2^7 u^2 du = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{u^3}{3} \right]_2^7$$

$$= \frac{67}{3}$$

A	B	C	D
$\frac{7}{3}$	$\frac{67}{3}$	23	None of them

$$\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = (3-1) \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$2x^2 = 6$$

$$x^2 = 3$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \sqrt{3} \in (1,3)$$

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b) The value of x^* that satisfy The mean value theorem for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ on $[1,3]$ is $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$

A	B	C	D
1.73	-1.73	3	None of them

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d) 1/To evaluate $\int_{-3}^0 x\sqrt{1-x} dx$ after we substitute we get

$$-\int_4^1 (1-u)(u)^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \int_1^4 u^{\frac{1}{2}} - u^{\frac{3}{2}} du$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} u = 1-x & x = -3 \\ du = -dx & u = 4 \\ \hline x = 1-u & x = 0 \\ & u = 1 \end{array}$$

A	B	C	D
$\int_1^3 (u^{\frac{3}{2}} - u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du$	$\int_4^1 (u^{\frac{3}{2}} - u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du$	$\int_1^4 (u^{\frac{5}{2}} - u^{\frac{3}{2}}) du$	None of them

2/ The final result of $\int_{-3}^0 x\sqrt{1-x} dx$ is

A	B	C	D
$-\frac{116}{15}$	$\frac{120}{15}$	$\frac{67}{3}$	none of them

f) $1/ \int \frac{x}{x^2+2} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x}{x^2+2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+2| + c$

A	B	C	D
$\frac{1}{2} \ln x $	$\ln x^2+2 $	$\frac{1}{2} \ln x^2+2 $	none of them

بص
0.54

2/ The final result of $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{x^2+2} dx =$

$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+2| \right]_0^2$

بص

$= \frac{1}{2} [\ln 6 - \ln 2] = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{6}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 = \ln \sqrt{3}$

A	B	C	D
$\ln \sqrt{3}$	$\ln 3$	0	none of them

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b) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_1^x \frac{dt}{1+\sqrt{t}} \right]$

A	B	C	D
$\frac{t}{1+\sqrt{t}}$	$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}}$	$1+\sqrt{x}$	none of them

d) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_0^x \ln y dy \right]$

A	B	C	D
$\ln x$	$\ln y$	$\frac{1}{y}$	none of them

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$\int_2^7 u^2 \, du$	$\frac{1}{5} \int_2^7 u^2 \, du$	$\int_7^2 u \, du$	<i>None of them</i>

$$b/ \text{ The final result of } \int_{-1}^2 (5x + 2)^2 \, dx$$

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A	B	C	D
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A	B	C	D
$\ln \sqrt{3}$	$\ln 3$	0	<i>none of them</i>

4/ Page 122

b) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_1^x \frac{dt}{1 + \sqrt{t}} \right]$

A	B	C	D
$\frac{t}{1 + \sqrt{t}}$	$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$	$1 + \sqrt{x}$	<i>none of them</i>

d) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_0^x \ln y dy \right]$

A	B	C	D
$\ln x$	$\ln y$	$\frac{1}{y}$	<i>none of them</i>