

榮譽第一

國立東華大學  
應用數學系

學年度第 學期

考試科目:

期中 期末考試試卷

學號

姓名 YEG

系所

班別

任課教師: YEG

共 張

sol to Quiz #4 on 12-28

#1. The average value of  $f$  on  $[1, 5]$

$$= \frac{1}{5-1} \int_1^5 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_1^5 \frac{3}{x+2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \ln|x+2| \Big|_1^5 = \frac{3}{4} (\ln(7) - \ln(3))$$

#2.  $\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{3}{4} \ln\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{\ln 7 - \ln 3}$

(a)  $\int_0^1 e^{2x} \sqrt{e^{2x}+1} dx$   $u = e^{2x}+1 \Rightarrow du = 2e^{2x} dx$   
 $\Rightarrow e^{2x} dx = \frac{du}{2}$   
 $= \int_2^{e^2+1} \frac{1}{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_2^{e^2+1} = \frac{1}{3} (e^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(b)  $\int_1^4 |x-2| dx = \int_1^2 2-x dx + \int_2^4 x-2 dx$   
 $= 2x \Big|_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_2^4 - 2x \Big|_2^4$   
 $= 2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 8 - 2 - 8 + 4$   
 $= 2.5$

(c)  $\int x^3 \ln x dx = \int \frac{1}{4} \ln x dx^4$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x - \int x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{4} \int x^3 dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{16} x^4 + C$

$\Rightarrow \int_1^e x^3 \ln x dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{16} x^4 \Big|_1^e$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} e^4 - \frac{1}{16} e^4 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{16} \cdot 1$   
 $= \frac{3}{16} e^4 + \frac{1}{16}$

(d)  $\int_1^2 x^2 e^x dx = \int_1^2 x^2 de^x$   
 $= x^2 e^x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 e^x x dx$   
 $= 4e^2 - e - \int_1^2 2x de^x$   
 $= 4e^2 - e - 2xe^x \Big|_1^2 + 2 \int_1^2 e^x dx$   
 $= 4e^2 - e - 4e^2 + 2e + 2e^x \Big|_1^2$   
 $= e + 2e^2 - 2e = 2e^2 - e$   
 $= e(2e-1)$

(e)  $\int x (\ln x)^2 dx = \int (\ln x)^2 d \frac{x^2}{2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} x^2 (\ln x)^2 - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} x^2 (\ln x)^2 - \int x \ln x dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} x^2 (\ln x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x + \frac{1}{4} x^2 + C$   
 since  $\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d \frac{x^2}{2}$   
 $= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$   
 $= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2} x dx$   
 $= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{4} x^2 + C$

(f)  $\int \frac{x e^{2x}}{(2x+1)^2} dx = \int x e^{2x} (2x+1)^{-2} dx$   
 $= \int -x e^{2x} d(2x+1)^{-1}$   
 $= -\frac{x e^{2x}}{2(2x+1)} + \int \frac{1}{2(2x+1)} (e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x}) dx$   
 $= -\frac{x e^{2x}}{2(2x+1)} + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} dx$   
 $= -\frac{x e^{2x}}{2(2x+1)} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} + C$   
 $= \frac{e^{2x}}{4(2x+1)} (2x+1 - 2x) + C$   
 $= \frac{e^{2x}}{4(2x+1)} + C$

(g)  $\int \frac{x^2}{(3x-5)^2} dx$   $u = 3x-5 \Rightarrow du = 3dx$   
 $\Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{3} du$   
 $x = \frac{u+5}{3}$   
 $= \int \frac{(u+5)^2}{9u^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} du$   
 $= \frac{1}{27} \int \frac{u^2 + 10u + 25}{u^2} du$   
 $= \frac{1}{27} \int 1 + 10 \frac{1}{u} + 25 u^{-2} du$   
 $= \frac{1}{27} (u + 10 \ln|u| - 25 u^{-1}) + C$   
 $= \frac{1}{27} (3x-5 + 10 \ln|3x-5| - \frac{25}{3x-5}) + C$

$$\text{(h)} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} x = \cos y \\ dx = -\sin y dy \end{array}$$

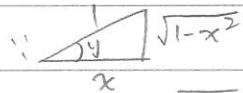
$$= \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 y \cdot \sin y} (-\sin y) dy$$

$$= - \int \sec^2 y dy$$

$$= - \int d \tan y$$

$$= - \tan y + C$$

$$= - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} + C$$



$$\Rightarrow \tan y = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

$$\text{(i)} \int 6x \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \int 6x d \tan x$$

$$= 6x \tan x - \int 6 \tan x dx$$

$$= 6x \tan x - 6 \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$= 6x \tan x + 6 \int \frac{1}{\cos x} d \cos x$$

$$= 6x \tan x + 6 \ln(|\cos x|) + C$$