

## Quiz 2 — 09/15/16

Answer all questions in a clear and concise manner. Answers that are without explanations or are poorly presented may not receive full credit.

1. Compute the improper integral  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3} dx$ .

**Solution:**

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3} = \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^B \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3}$$

Now let  $u = 2x + 1$  so  $du = 2dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^B \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3} &= \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} (1/2) \int_3^{2B+1} \frac{1}{u^3} \\ &= \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} (-1/4)(1/u^2) \Big|_3^{2B+1} \\ &= \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} (-1/4) \left( \frac{1}{(2B+1)^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} \right) \\ &= 1/36 \end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $f(x) = x^3$ . What is the smallest number of sub-intervals  $n$  we must use on the interval  $[0, 2]$  so that the error in the trapezoidal approximation  $E_T$  of  $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$  is less than .01? Hint:  $|E_T| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are the endpoints of the interval and  $|f''(x)| \leq K$  for all  $a \leq x \leq b$ .

**Solution:**  $f''(x) = 6x$ , so  $|f''(x)| \leq 12$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$  since  $6x$  is increasing. Now we plug in to the error formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{6(2)^3}{12n^2} &\leq .01 \\ \frac{4}{n^2} &\leq .01 \\ n^2 &\geq 400 \\ n &\geq 20 \end{aligned}$$