

MATH1520AB 2021-22 Quiz 9 (week 13)

Full marks: 10 marks

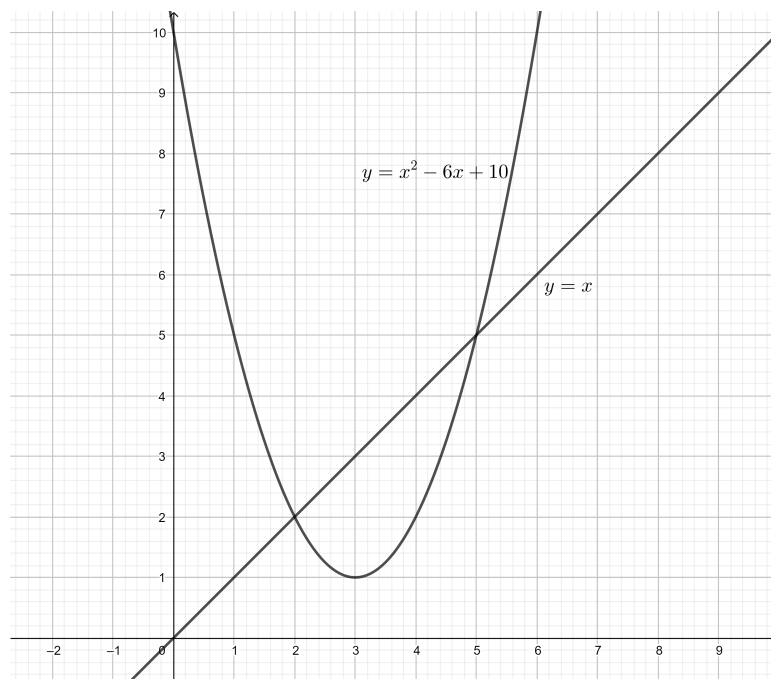
Time allowed: 15 minutes

1. Given two curves: $y = x^2 - 6x + 10$ and $y = x$

- (a) Sketch the region enclosed by the curves.
- (b) Find the points of intersection between the two curves.
- (c) Find the area of the enclosed region.

Answer.

(a)



(b)

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 6x + 10 &= x \\x^2 - 7x + 10 &= 0 \\(x - 2)(x - 5) &= 0 \\x &= 2 \text{ or } 5\end{aligned}$$

The points of intersection between the two curves are (2, 2) and (5, 5).

$$(c) \text{ Area} = \int_2^5 [x - (x^2 - 6x + 10)] dx = \int_2^5 (-x^2 + 7x - 10) dx = \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{7x^2}{2} - 10x \right]_2^5 = 4.5$$

2. Compute

$$(a) \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-2x} dx$$

$$(b) \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{3}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

Answer.

$$(a) \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-2x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^b e^{-2x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right]_0^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{e^{-2b}}{-2} \right] - \left[\frac{e^{-2(0)}}{-2} \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(b) \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{3}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = 3 \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_1^b \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = 3 \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-\frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^b = 3 \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-\frac{2}{3} b^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right] - 3 \left[-\frac{2}{3} 1^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right] = 2$$