

Adler/Vilesov/Oh Answer Key

1.

`4 + 2 Log[t] - 2 Log[3] + 4 Log[2] // Simplify`

$$2 \left(2 + \text{Log} \left[\frac{4t}{3} \right] \right)$$

`y = 4 + 2 Log[x]`

`D[4 + 2 Log[x], x]`

`% /. x -> 2 / 3`

$\frac{2}{x}$

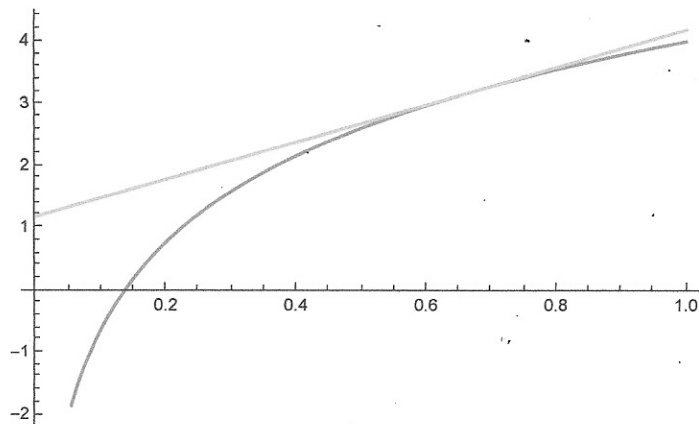
x

3

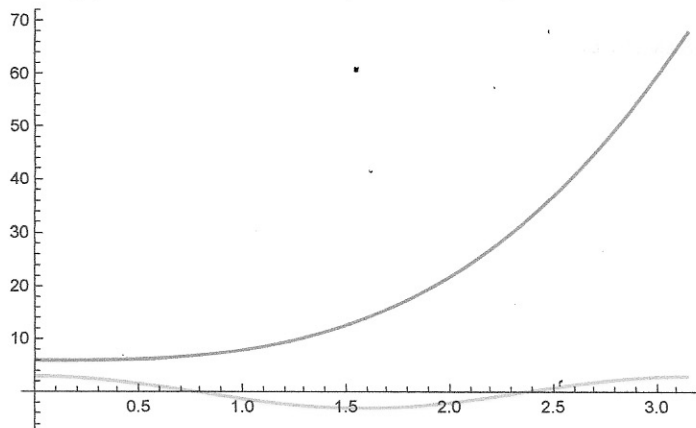
`Solve[y - 4 - 2 Log[2 / 3] == 3 (x - 2 / 3), y][[1]]`

$$\left\{ y \rightarrow 2 + 3x - 2 \text{Log} \left[\frac{3}{2} \right] \right\}$$

`Plot[{4 + 2 Log[x], 2 + 3 x + 2 Log[2 / 3]}, {x, 0, 1}]`



2.

Plot $\{2t^3 + 6, 3 \cos[2t]\}, \{t, 0, \pi\}$ 

$$\{2t^3 + 6, 3 \cos[2t]\} /. t \rightarrow 0$$

$$\{6, 3\}$$

$$\{2t^3 + 6, 3 \cos[2t]\} /. t \rightarrow \pi$$

$$\{6 + 2\pi^3, 3\}$$

y is at the maximum value of 3 at both 0 and π .

The equation for x is not needed.

3.

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^3 // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\frac{d^3 \pi}{6}$$

$$Dt\left[\frac{d^3 \pi}{6}, t\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} d^2 \pi Dt[d, t]$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{min}}{\pi (40 \text{ cm})^2}$$

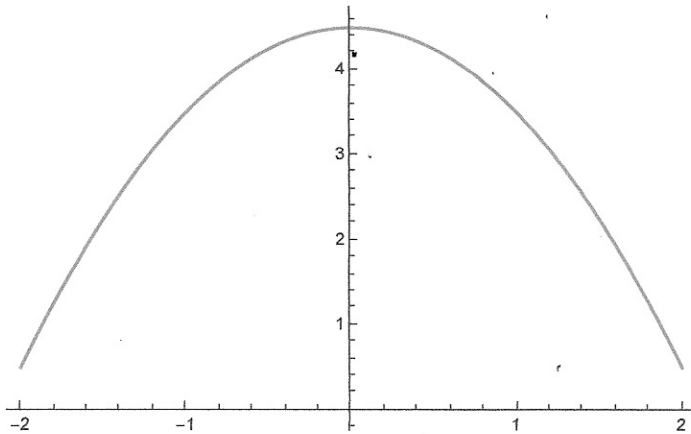
$$\% // N$$

$$\frac{\text{cm}}{80 \text{ min } \pi}$$

$$\frac{0.00397887 \text{ cm}}{\text{min}}$$

4.

```
Plot[ $\frac{9}{2} - x^2$ , {x, -2, 2}]
```



```
Integrate[ $\pi \left(\frac{9}{2} - x^2\right)^2$ , {x, -2, 2}]
```

```
% // N
```

$$\frac{229\pi}{5}$$

```
143.885
```

5.

```
Integrate[e2x, {x, 0, 2}]
```

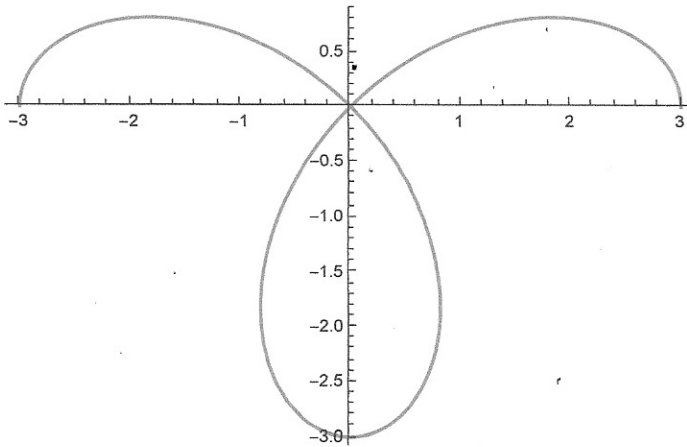
```
% // N
```

$$\frac{1}{2}(-1 + e^4)$$

```
26.7991
```

6.

```
PolarPlot[3 Cos[2 θ], {θ, 0, π}]
```



```
Dt[r Sin[θ], θ]
```

```
Dt[r Cos[θ], θ]
```

```
% /. r -> 3 Cos[2 θ] // Simplify
```

```
% /. θ -> π/2
```

```
r Cos[θ] + Dt[r, θ] Sin[θ]
```

```
Cos[θ] Dt[r, θ] - r Sin[θ]
```

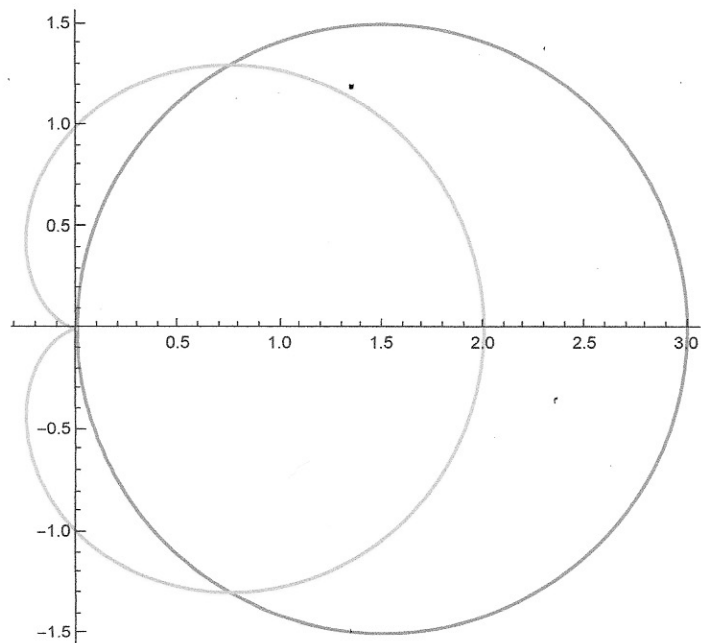
```
Cos[θ] - 3 Cos[3 θ]
```

```
Sin[θ] + 3 Sin[3 θ]
```

```
0
```

7.

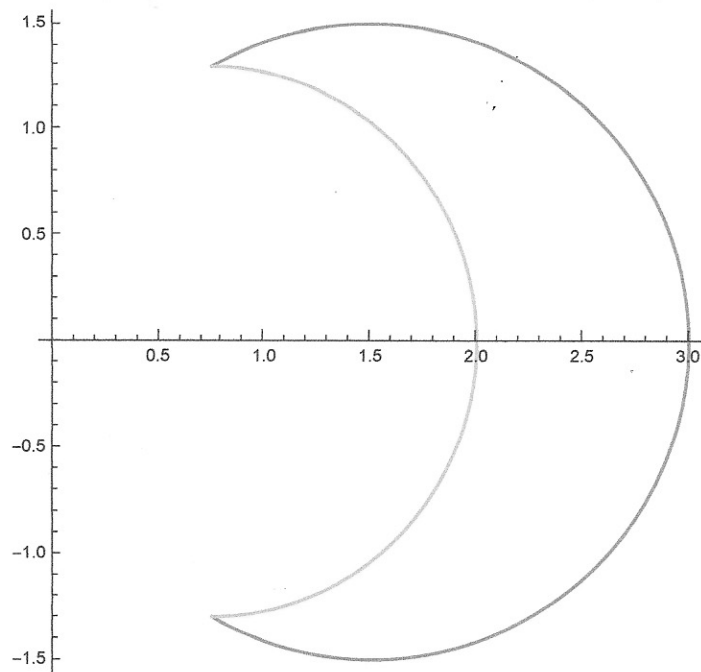
```
PolarPlot[{3 Cos[θ], 1 + Cos[θ]}, {θ, 0, 2 π}]
```



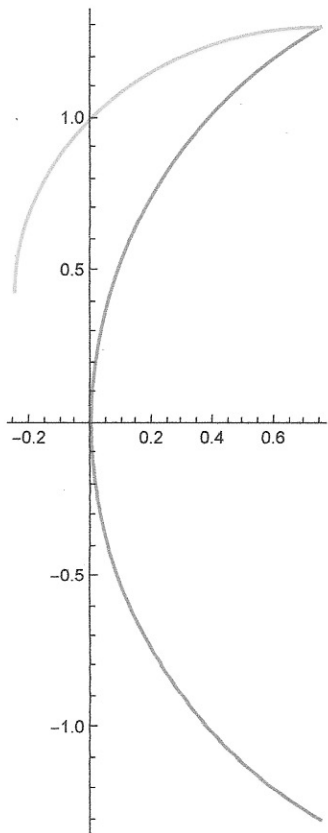
```
Reduce[3 Cos[θ] == 1 + Cos[θ], θ]
```

$$C[1] \in \text{Integers} \ \&\& \ \left(\theta = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi C[1] \ || \ \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi C[1] \right)$$

```
PolarPlot[{3 Cos[θ], 1 + Cos[θ]}, {θ, -π/3, π/3}]
```



```
PolarPlot[{3 Cos[θ], 1 + Cos[θ]}, {θ,  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ }]
```



```
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Integrate[(3 Cos[θ])2, {θ,  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ }] +  $\frac{1}{2}$  Integrate[(1 + Cos[θ])2, {θ,  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ }]
```

```
% // Expand
```

```
 $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4} + \pi \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right)$ 
```

```
 $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ 
```