

Section 6.1 Exercises

1. $\int dy = \int (5x^4 - \sec^2 x) dx$
 $y = x^5 - \tan x + C$

3. $\int dy = \int (\sin x - e^{-x} + 8x^3) dx$
 $y = -\cos x + e^{-x} + 2x^4 + C$

7. $\int dy = \int (3t \cos(t^3)) dt = \sin(t^3) + C$

11. $\int dy = \int 3 \sin x dx = -3 \cos x + C$
 $2 = -3 \cos(0) + C, \quad C = 5$
 $y = -3 \cos x + 5$

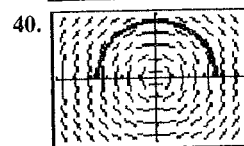
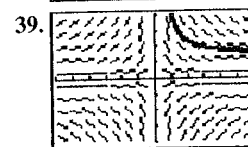
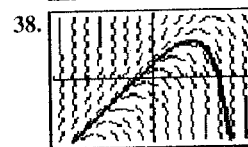
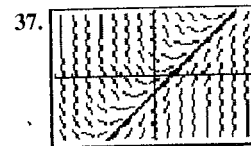
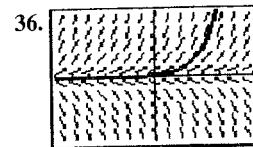
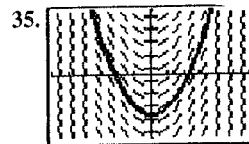
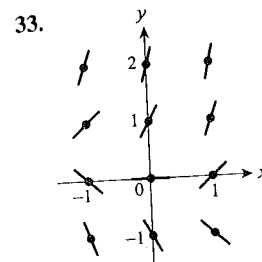
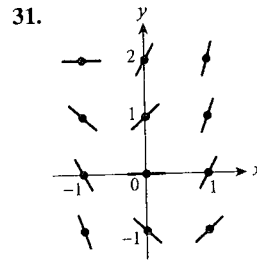
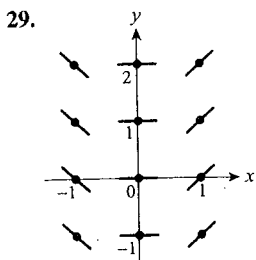
13. $\int du = \int (7x^6 - 3x^2 + 5) dx = x^7 - x^3 + 5x + C$
 $1 = 1^7 - 1^3 + 5 + C, \quad C = -4$
 $u = x^7 - x^3 + 5x - 4$

15. $\int dy = \int \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^4} + 12 \right) dx = x^{-1} + x^{-3} + 12x + c$
 $3 = 1^{-1} + 1^{-3} + 12(1) + C, \quad C = -11$
 $y = x^{-1} + x^{-3} + 12x - 11 \quad (x > 0)$

Day 2

25. Graph (b).
 $(\sin 0)^2 = 0$
 $(\sin 1)^2 > 0$
 $(\sin(-1))^2 > 0$

27. Graph (a).
 $(\cos 0)^2 > 0$
 $(\cos 1)^2 > 0$
 $(\cos(-1))^2 > 0$



Day 3

 6.1

41.

(x, y)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x - 1$	Δx	$\Delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \Delta x$	$(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y)$
(1, 2)	0.0	0.1	0	(1.1, 2)
(1.1, 2)	0.1	0.1	0.01	(1.2, 2.01)
(1.2, 2.01)	0.2	0.1	0.02	(1.3, 2.03)

$y = 2.03$

43.

(x, y)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - y$	Δx	$\Delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \Delta x$	$(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y)$
(1, 2)	1.0	0.1	0.1	(1.1, 2.1)
(1.1, 2.1)	1.0	0.1	0.1	(1.2, 2.2)
(1.2, 2.2)	1.0	0.1	0.1	(1.3, 2.3)

$y = 2.3$

45.

(x, y)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - x$	Δx	$\Delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \Delta x$	$(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y)$
(2, 1)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	(1.9, 1)
(1.9, 1)	0.1	-0.1	-0.01	(1.8, 0.99)
(1.8, 0.99)	0.2	-0.1	-0.02	(1.7, 0.97)

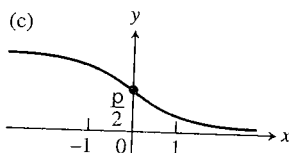
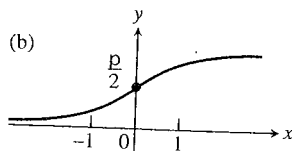
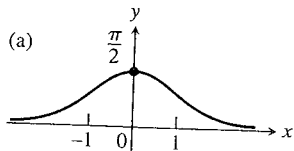
47.

(x, y)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$	Δx	$\Delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \Delta x$	$(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y)$
(2, 2)	-0.0	-0.1	0	(1.9, 2.0)
(1.9, 2)	-0.1	-0.1	0.01	(1.8, 2.01)
(1.8, 2.01)	-0.21	-0.1	0.021	(1.7, 2.031)

$y = 2.031$

49. (a) Graph (b)

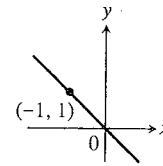
(b) The slope is always positive, so (a) and (c) can be ruled out.



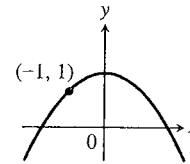
50. (a) Graph (b)

(b) The solution should have positive slope when x is negative, zero slope when x is zero and negative slope when x is positive since slope = $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x$.

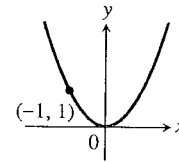
Graphs (a) and (c) don't show this slope pattern.



(a)



(b)



(c)

61. C. $m = 42 - 42 = 0$

62. E. $y < 0$, $x^2 > 0$, therefore $\frac{dy}{dx} < 0$.

63. B. $y(0) = e^{0^2} = 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xe^{x^2} = 2xy.$$

64. A.