Quiz 10 Solutions

(1) Find

$$\int \frac{y}{y^2 - y} \ dy.$$

No tricks here...

$$\int \frac{y}{y^2 - y} \, dy = \int \frac{dy}{y - 1} = \ln|y - 1| + C.$$

(2) Solve as an implicit function of y and θ :

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{e^y \sin^2 \theta}{y \sec \theta}.$$

Separating variables gives

$$\frac{y \, dy}{e^y} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta \, d\theta}{\sec \theta}.$$

Now integrate each side separately

$$\int \frac{y \, dy}{e^y} = \int y e^{-y} \, dy$$

$$= -y e^{-y} - \int -e^{-y} \, dy$$

$$= -y e^{-y} - e^{-y}$$

$$= -(y+1)e^{-y}.$$

and also (using the subtitution $u = \sin \theta$)

$$\int \frac{\sin^2 \theta \ d\theta}{\sec \theta} = \int \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \ dy$$
$$= \int u^2 \ du$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 \theta.$$

So our final answer is

$$-(y+1)e^{-y} = \frac{1}{3}\sin^3\theta + C$$

(3) A force of 10 lb is needed to stretch a spring 4 inches from its rest length. How much work is done in stretching it 6 inches from rest length?

When holding a spring stretched, the required force is F=kx, so the first fact tells us 10 lb = k(4 in), or $k=\frac{5}{2}$ lb/in. So the work to stretch 6 inches from rest length is

$$W = \int_0^6 \frac{5}{2} x \ dx,$$

where x is the amount of extension from rest. Evaluating the integral, we get that W=45 in lb. Alternatively, we could convert to feet and get that k=30 lb/ft, and

$$W = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 30x \ dx,$$

which yields W = 15/4 ft·lb.