

## Homework #2

pg. 197, #30

$$y = \sqrt{\sin(\sqrt{x})}$$

$$= [\sin(x^{1/2})]^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow y' &= \frac{1}{2} \sin(x^{1/2})^{-1/2} \cos(x^{1/2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} x^{-1/2} [\sin(x^{1/2})]^{-1/2} \cos(x^{1/2})\end{aligned}$$

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$$a.) \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \right) dx$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$b.) \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx = 0.$$

$$c.) \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{\pi/2} \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) dt = -\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right).$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+4x}} dx &= \int \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{u}} \frac{du}{2(x+2)} \\ &= \int \frac{1}{2} u^{-1/2} du \\ &= u^{1/2} + C,\end{aligned}$$

where  $u = x^2 + 4x$ . Consequently,

$$\int \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+4x}} dx = (x^2+4x)^{1/2} + C.$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{2x}^{3x+1} \sin(t^4) dt \right] = \frac{d}{dx} [F(3x+1) - F(2x)],$$

where  $F'(x) = \sin(x^4)$ . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{2x}^{3x+1} \sin(t^4) dt \right] &= 3F'(3x+1) - 2F'(2x) \\ &= 3\sin((3x+1)^4) - 2\sin(16x^4)\end{aligned}$$