

$$\Delta V \approx 4\pi(6.5 \times 10^{-4})^2 (10^{-5}) = (1.69 \times 10^{-11})\pi \text{ cm}^3.$$

44.  $(P+a)(v+b) = k$

$$P = \frac{k}{v+b} - a$$

$$dP = -k(v+b)^{-2} dv$$

45. a. We substitute  $q = 40$  and  $p = 20$

$$2 + \frac{40^2}{200} = \frac{4000}{20^2}$$

$$2 + 8 = 10$$

$$10 = 10$$

b. We differentiate implicitly with respect to  $p$ .

$$0 + \frac{1}{200} \left( 2q \frac{dq}{dp} \right) = -\frac{8000}{p^3}$$

From part (a)  $q = 40$  when  $p = 20$ . Substituting gives

$$\frac{1}{200} \left( 2 \cdot 40 \frac{dq}{dp} \right) = -\frac{8000}{20^3}$$

$$\frac{dq}{dp} = -2.5$$

c.  $q(p+dp) \approx q(p) + dq = q(p) + q'(p)dp$

$$q(19.20) = q(20 + (-0.8))$$

$$\approx q(20) + q'(20)dp$$

$$= 40 + (-2.5)(-0.8)$$

$$= 42 \text{ units}$$

46. a. Profit =  $TR - TC = pq - \bar{c}q$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}q^3 - 66q^2 + 7000q - \left( 500q - q^2 + \frac{80,000}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}q^3 - 65q^2 + 6500q - 40,000$$

If  $q = 100$ , then  $P = \frac{1}{2}(100)^3 - 65(100)^2 + 6500(100) - 40,000 = 460,000$

b. We use  $P(q+dq) \approx P(q) + dP$  with  $q = 100$  and  $dq = -2$ .

$$P(98) = P(100 + (-2))$$

$$\approx P(100) + \left( \frac{3}{2}q^2 - 130q + 6500 \right) dq$$

$$= 460,000 + \left[ \frac{3}{2}(100)^2 - 130(100) + 6500 \right] (-2)$$

$$= \$443,000$$

## Principles in Practice 14.2

1.  $\int 28.3 dq = 28.3q + C$

The form of the cost function is  $28.3q + C$ .

2.  $\int 0.12t^2 dt = 0.12 \frac{t^3}{3} + C = 0.04t^3 + C$

The form of the revenue function is

$$R(t) = 0.04t^3 + C.$$

3. Let  $S(t)$  = the number of subscribers  $t$  months after the competition entered the market, then

$$S'(t) = -\frac{480}{t^3}.$$

$$S(t) = \int -\frac{480}{t^3} dt = -480 \int t^{-3} dt$$

$$= -480 \left( \frac{t^{-2}}{-2} \right) + C = 240t^{-2} + C = \frac{240}{t^2} + C$$

The number of subscribers is  $S(t) = \frac{240}{t^2} + C$ .

4.  $\int (500 + 300\sqrt{t}) dt = \int (500 + 300t^{1/2}) dt$

$$= 500t + \frac{3}{2}t^{3/2} + C = 500t + \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + C$$

The population is  $N(t) = 500t + \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + C$

5. The amount of money saved is  $\int \frac{dS}{dt} dt$ .

$$\int (2.1t^2 - 65.4t + 491.6) dt$$

$$= 2.1 \left( \frac{t^3}{3} \right) - 65.4 \left( \frac{t^2}{2} \right) + 491.6t + C$$

$$= 0.7t^3 - 32.7t^2 + 491.6t + C$$

The amount of money saved is

$$S(t) = 0.7t^3 - 32.7t^2 + 491.6t + C$$

## Problems 14.2

1.  $\int 7 dx = 7x + C$

2.  $\int \frac{1}{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x| + C$

3.  $\int x^8 dx = \frac{x^{8+1}}{8+1} + C = \frac{x^9}{9} + C$

4.  $\int 5x^{24} dx = 5 \int x^{24} dx = 5 \cdot \frac{x^{24+1}}{24+1} + C$   
 $= 5 \cdot \frac{x^{25}}{25} + C = \frac{x^{25}}{5} + C$

5.  $\int 5x^{-7} dx = 5 \int x^{-7} dx = 5 \cdot \frac{x^{-7+1}}{-7+1} + C$   
 $= 5 \cdot \frac{x^{-6}}{-6} + C = -\frac{5}{6x^6} + C$

6.  $\int \frac{z^{-3}}{3} dz = \frac{1}{3} \int z^{-3} dz = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{z^{-3+1}}{-3+1} + C$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{z^{-2}}{-2} + C = -\frac{1}{6z^2} + C$

7.  $\int \frac{2}{x^{10}} dx = 2 \int x^{-10} dx = 2 \cdot \frac{x^{-10+1}}{-10+1} + C$   
 $= \frac{2x^{-9}}{-9} + C = -\frac{2}{9x^9} + C$

8.  $\int \frac{7}{x^4} dx = 7 \int x^{-4} dx = 7 \cdot \frac{x^{-4+1}}{-4+1} + C = \frac{7x^{-3}}{-3} + C$   
 $= -\frac{7}{3x^3} + C$

9.  $\int \frac{1}{t^{7/4}} dt = \int t^{-7/4} dt = \frac{t^{-7/4+1}}{-7/4+1} + C = \frac{t^{-3/4}}{-3/4} + C$   
 $= -\frac{4}{3t^{3/4}} + C$

10.  $\int \frac{7}{2x^{9/4}} dx = \frac{7}{2} \int x^{-9/4} dx = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{-9/4+1}}{-9/4+1} + C$   
 $= \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{-5/4}}{-5/4} + C$   
 $= -\frac{14}{5x^{5/4}} + C$

11.  $\int(4+t)dt = \int 4dt + \int t dt = 4t + \frac{t^{1+1}}{1+1} + C$   
 $= 4t + \frac{t^2}{2} + C$
12.  $\int(r^3 + 2r)dr = \int r^3 dr + 2 \int r dr$   
 $= \frac{r^{3+1}}{3+1} + 2 \cdot \frac{r^{1+1}}{1+1} + C$   
 $= \frac{r^4}{4} + r^2 + C$
13.  $\int(y^5 - 5y)dy = \int y^5 dy - \int 5y dy$   
 $= \frac{y^{5+1}}{5+1} - 5 \cdot \frac{y^{1+1}}{1+1} + C$   
 $= \frac{y^6}{6} - 5 \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} + C = \frac{y^6}{6} - \frac{5y^2}{2} + C$
14.  $\int(5 - 2w - 6w^2)dw$   
 $= \int 5 dw - 2 \int w dw - 6 \int w^2 dw$   
 $= 5w - 2 \cdot \frac{w^2}{2} - 6 \cdot \frac{w^3}{3} + C$   
 $= 5w - w^2 - 2w^3 + C$
15.  $\int(3t^2 - 4t + 5)dt = 3 \int t^2 dt - 4 \int t dt + \int 5 dt$   
 $= 3 \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} - 4 \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} + 5t + C = t^3 - 2t^2 + 5t + C$
16.  $\int(1 + t^2 + t^4 + t^6)dt$   
 $= \int 1 dt + \int t^2 dt + \int t^4 dt + \int t^6 dt$   
 $= t + \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{t^7}{7} + C$
17. Since  $7 + e$  is a constant,  
 $\int(7 + e)dx = (7 + e)x + C$ .
18.  $\int(5 - 2^{-1})dx = \int\left(5 - \frac{1}{2}\right)dx = \int \frac{9}{2} dx = \frac{9}{2}x + C$

19.  $\int\left(\frac{x}{7} - \frac{3}{4}x^4\right)dx = \frac{1}{7} \int x dx - \frac{3}{4} \int x^4 dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + C$   
 $= \frac{x^2}{14} - \frac{3x^5}{20} + C$

20.  $\int\left(\frac{2x^2}{7} - \frac{8}{3}x^4\right)dx = \frac{2}{7} \int x^2 dx - \frac{8}{3} \int x^4 dx$   
 $= \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + C$   
 $= \frac{2x^3}{21} - \frac{8x^5}{15} + C$

21.  $\int \pi e^x dx = \pi \int e^x dx = \pi e^x + C$

22.  $\int\left(\frac{e^x}{3} + 2x\right)dx = \frac{1}{3} \int e^x dx + 2 \int x dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} e^x + 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + C$   
 $= \frac{e^x}{3} + x^2 + C$

23.  $\int(x^{8.3} - 9x^6 + 3x^{-4} + x^{-3})dx$   
 $= \frac{x^{9.3}}{9.3} - 9 \cdot \frac{x^7}{7} + 3 \cdot \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + C$   
 $= \frac{x^{9.3}}{9.3} - \frac{9x^7}{7} - \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{2x^2} + C$

24.  $\int(0.7y^3 + 10 + 2y^{-3})dy$   
 $= 0.7 \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} + 10y + 2 \cdot \frac{y^{-2}}{-2} + C$   
 $= 0.175y^4 + 10y - \frac{1}{y^2} + C$

25.  $\int \frac{-2\sqrt{x}}{3} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} + C$   
 $= -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C = -\frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + C$

26.  $\int dz = \int 1 dz = 1 \cdot z + C = z + C$

27.  $\int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}+1}}{-\frac{1}{2}+1} + C$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} + C$

28.  $\int \frac{-4}{(3x)^3} dx = \int \frac{-4}{27x^3} dx = -\frac{4}{27} \int x^{-3} dx$   
 $= -\frac{4}{27} \cdot \frac{x^{-3+1}}{-3+1} + C$   
 $= -\frac{4}{27} \cdot \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + C = \frac{2}{27x^2} + C$

29.  $\int\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{x^3}\right)dx = \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 dx - 3 \int x^{-3} dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{x^{3+1}}{3+1} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^{-3+1}}{-3+1} + C$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + C = \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{3}{2x^2} + C$

30.  $\int\left(\frac{1}{2x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)dx = \frac{1}{2} \int x^{-3} dx - \int x^{-4} dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{-3}}{-2} - \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + C$   
 $= -\frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{3x^3} + C$

31.  $\int\left(\frac{3w^2}{2} - \frac{2}{3w^2}\right)dw = \frac{3}{2} \int w^2 dw - \frac{2}{3} \int w^{-2} dw$   
 $= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{w^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{w^{-1}}{-1} + C = \frac{w^3}{2} + \frac{2}{3w} + C$

32.  $\int \frac{4}{e^{-s}} ds = 4 \int e^s ds = 4e^s + C$

33.  $\int \frac{3u-4}{5} du = \frac{1}{5} \int (3u-4) du = \frac{1}{5} (3 \int u du - 4 \int du)$   
 $= \frac{1}{5} \left(3 \cdot \frac{u^2}{2} - 4u\right) + C = \frac{3}{10} u^2 - \frac{4}{5} u + C$   
 $= \frac{1}{7} (2 \int z dz - \int 5 dz)$   
 $= \frac{1}{7} \left(2 \cdot \frac{z^2}{2} - 5z\right) + C = \frac{1}{7} (z^2 - 5z) + C$

34.  $\int \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^x\right) dx = \int \frac{1}{36} e^x dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{36} \int e^x dx = \frac{1}{36} e^x + C$

35.  $\int (u^e + e^u) du = \int u^e du + \int e^u du$   
 $= \frac{u^{e+1}}{e+1} + e^u + C$

36.  $\int (3y^3 - 2y^2 + \frac{e^y}{6}) dy$   
 $= 3 \int y^3 dy - 2 \int y^2 dy + \frac{1}{6} \int e^y dy$   
 $= 3 \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} - 2 \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot e^y + C$   
 $= \frac{3y^4}{4} - \frac{2y^3}{3} + \frac{e^y}{6} + C$

37.  $\int (2\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt[4]{x}) dx = \int (2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{4}}) dx$   
 $= 2 \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx - 3 \int x^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$   
 $= 2 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}+1}}{\frac{1}{4}+1} + C = \frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{12x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5} + C$

38.  $\int 0 dt = 0 \cdot t + C = C$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \int \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{5} - \frac{7}{2\sqrt{x}} + 6x \right) dx &= \int \left( \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{5} - \frac{7x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2} + 6x \right) dx \\
 &= \int \left( \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{5} - \frac{7x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2} + 6x \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{5} \int x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx - \frac{7}{2} \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx + 6 \int x dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\frac{5}{3}} - \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + 6 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + C \\
 &= -\frac{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{25} - 7x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3x^2 + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \int \left( \sqrt[3]{u} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \right) du &= \int \left( u^{\frac{1}{3}} + u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) du \\
 &= \int u^{\frac{1}{3}} du + \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du \\
 &= \frac{u^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\
 &= \frac{3u^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \int (x^2 + 5)(x - 3) dx &= \int (x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 15) dx \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{4} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + 5 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - 15x + C \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{4} - x^3 + \frac{5x^2}{2} - 15x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \int x^4 (x^3 + 8x^2 + 7) dx &= \int (x^7 + 8x^6 + 7x^4) dx \\
 &= \frac{x^8}{8} + 8 \cdot \frac{x^7}{7} + 7 \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + C \\
 &= \frac{x^8}{8} + \frac{8x^7}{7} + \frac{7x^5}{5} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 43. \int \sqrt{x}(x+3) dx &= \int \left( x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + 3 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C \\
 &= \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \int (z+2)^2 dz &= \int (z^2 + 4z + 4) dz \\
 &= \frac{z^3}{3} + 4 \cdot \frac{z^2}{2} + 4z + C \\
 &= \frac{z^3}{3} + 2z^2 + 4z + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \int (3u+2)^3 du &= \int (27u^3 + 54u^2 + 36u + 8) du \\
 &= 27 \cdot \frac{u^4}{4} + 54 \cdot \frac{u^3}{3} + 36 \cdot \frac{u^2}{2} + 8u + C \\
 &= \frac{27}{4} u^4 + 18u^3 + 18u^2 + 8u + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \int \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 1 \right)^2 dx &= \int \left( 2x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)^2 dx \\
 &= \int \left( 4x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 4x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) dx \\
 &= 4 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{1}{3}} - 4 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{2}{3}} + x + C \\
 &= \frac{20x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} - 5x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \int v^{-2} (2v^4 + 3v^2 - 2v^{-3}) dv &= \int (2v^2 + 3 - 2v^{-5}) dv \\
 &= \int (2v^2 + 3 - 2v^{-5}) dv \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{v^3}{3} + 3v - 2 \cdot \frac{v^{-4}}{-4} + C \\
 &= \frac{2v^3}{3} + 3v + \frac{1}{2v^4} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \int [6e^u - u^3(\sqrt{u} + 1)] du &= \int [6e^u - u^{\frac{7}{2}} - u^3] du \\
 &= 6 \cdot e^u - \frac{u^{\frac{9}{2}}}{\frac{9}{2}} - \frac{u^4}{4} + C \\
 &= 6e^u - \frac{2u^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} - \frac{u^4}{4} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \int \frac{z^4 + 10z^3}{2z^2} dz &= \frac{1}{2} \int \left( \frac{z^4}{z^2} + \frac{10z^3}{z^2} \right) dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int (z^2 + 10z) dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{z^3}{3} + 10 \cdot \frac{z^2}{2} \right) + C \\
 &= \frac{z^3}{6} + \frac{5z^2}{2} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \int \frac{x^4 - 5x^2 + 2x}{5x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{5} \int \left( x^2 - 5 + \frac{2}{x} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - 5x + 2 \ln|x| \right) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \int \frac{e^x + e^{2x}}{e^x} dx &= \int \left( \frac{e^x}{e^x} + \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x} \right) dx \\
 &= \int (1 + e^x) dx \\
 &= x + e^x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \int \frac{(x^3 + 1)^2}{x^2} dx &= \int \frac{x^6 + 2x^3 + 1}{x^2} dx \\
 &= \int (x^4 + 2x + x^{-2}) dx \\
 &= \frac{x^5}{5} + 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + C \\
 &= \frac{x^5}{5} + x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

53. No,  $F(x) - G(x)$  might be a nonzero constant.

$$54. \text{ a. } F(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(xe^x) = xe^x + e^x(1) = e^x(x+1)$$

b. There is only one.

55. Because an antiderivative of the derivative of a function is the function itself, we have

$$\int \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right] dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + C.$$

## Principles in Practice 14.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. N(t) &= \int \frac{dN}{dt} dt = \int (800 + 200e^t) dt \\
 &= 800t + 200e^t + C \\
 \text{Since } N(5) &= 40,000, \text{ we have} \\
 40,000 &= 800(5) + 200e^5 + C, \text{ so} \\
 C &= 40,000 - (4000 + 200e^5) \\
 &= 36,000 - 200e^5 \approx 6317.37 \\
 N(t) &= 800t + 200e^t + 6317.37
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \text{ Since } y'' = \frac{d}{dt}(y') = 84t + 24$$

$$y' = \int (84t + 24) dt = 84 \left( \frac{t^2}{2} \right) + 24t + C_1$$

$$= 42t^2 + 24t + C_1$$

Since  $y'(8) = 2891$ , we have

$$2891 = 42(8)^2 + 24(8) + C_1 = 2880 + C_1, \text{ so}$$

$$C_1 = 2891 - 2880 = 11, \text{ and } y' = 42t^2 + 24t + 11.$$

$$y(t) = \int y' dt = \int (42t^2 + 24t + 11) dt$$

$$= 42 \left( \frac{t^3}{3} \right) + 24 \left( \frac{t^2}{2} \right) + 11t + C_2$$

$$= 14t^3 + 12t^2 + 11t + C_2$$

Since  $y(2) = 185$ , we have

$$185 = 14(2)^3 + 12(2)^2 + 11(2) + C_2$$

$$= 182 + C_2, \text{ so } C_2 = 185 - 182 = 3.$$

$$y(t) = 14t^3 + 12t^2 + 11t + 3$$