

27.

$n$	$T_n$	$M_n$	$S_n$
6	6.695473	6.252572	6.403292
12	6.474023	6.363008	6.400206

$n$	$E_T$	$E_M$	$E_S$
6	-0.295473	0.147428	-0.003292
12	-0.074023	0.036992	-0.000206

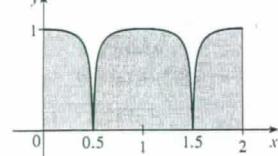
Observations are the same as after Example 1.

29. (a) 19.8 (b) 20.6 (c) 20.53

31. (a) 23.44 (b) 0.3413 33. 37.73 ft/s

35. 10,177 megawatt-hours 37. 828 39. 6.0 41. 59.4

43.



## EXERCISES 7.8 ■ PAGE 515

Abbreviations: C, convergent; D, divergent

1. (a) Infinite interval (b) Infinite discontinuity

(c) Infinite discontinuity (d) Infinite interval

3.  $\frac{1}{2} - 1/(2t^2); 0.495, 0.49995, 0.4999995; 0.5$

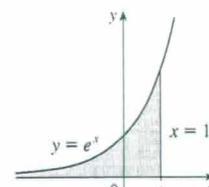
5.  $\frac{1}{12}$  7. D 9.  $2e^{-2}$  11. D 13. 0 15. D

17. D 19.  $\frac{1}{25}$  21. D 23.  $\pi/9$

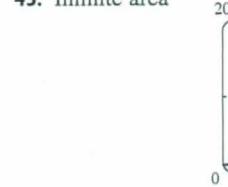
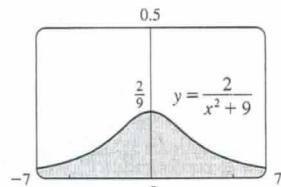
25.  $\frac{1}{2}$  27. D 29.  $\frac{32}{3}$  31. D 33.  $\frac{75}{4}$

35. D 37.  $-2/e$  39.  $\frac{8}{3} \ln 2 - \frac{8}{9}$

41. e 43.  $2\pi/3$



45. Infinite area

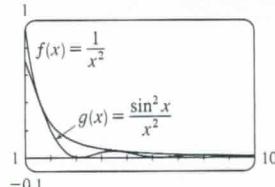


47. (a)

$t$	$\int_1^t [(\sin^2 x)/x^2] dx$
2	0.447453
5	0.577101
10	0.621306
100	0.668479
1,000	0.672957
10,000	0.673407

It appears that the integral is convergent.

(c)



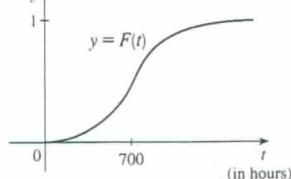
49. C

51. D

53. D

55.  $\pi$ 57.  $p < 1, 1/(1-p)$ 59.  $p > -1, -1/(p+1)^2$ 65.  $\sqrt{2GM/R}$ 

67. (a)

(b) The rate at which the fraction  $F(t)$  increases as  $t$  increases

(c) 1; all bulbs burn out eventually

69. 1000

71. (a)  $F(s) = 1/s, s > 0$  (b)  $F(s) = 1/(s-1), s > 1$ (c)  $F(s) = 1/s^2, s > 0$ 

77. C = 1; ln 2 79. No

## CHAPTER 7 REVIEW ■ PAGE 518

## True-False Quiz

1. False 3. False 5. False 7. False

9. (a) True (b) False 11. False 13. False

## Exercises

1.  $5 + 10 \ln \frac{2}{3}$  3.  $\ln 2$  5.  $\frac{2}{15}$

7.  $-\cos(\ln t) + C$  9.  $\frac{64}{5} \ln 4 - \frac{124}{25}$

11.  $\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{3}\pi$  13.  $3e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 2) + C$

15.  $-\frac{1}{2} \ln|x| + \frac{3}{2} \ln|x+2| + C$

17.  $x \sec x - \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$

19.  $\frac{1}{18} \ln(9x^2 + 6x + 5) + \frac{1}{9} \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{2}(3x+1)\right] + C$

21.  $\ln|x-2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x}| + C$

23.  $\ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1}{x} \right| + C$

25.  $\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) - 3 \tan^{-1} x + \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}(x/\sqrt{2}) + C$

27.  $\frac{2}{5}$  29. 0 31.  $6 - \frac{3}{2}\pi$

33.  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$

35.  $4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + C$  37.  $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x + C$

39.  $\frac{1}{8}e - \frac{1}{4}$  41.  $\frac{1}{36}$  43. D

45.  $4 \ln 4 - 8$  47.  $-\frac{4}{3}$  49.  $\pi/4$

51.  $(x+1) \ln(x^2 + 2x + 2) + 2 \arctan(x+1) - 2x + C$

53. 0

55.  $\frac{1}{4}(2x-1)\sqrt{4x^2 - 4x - 3} -$

$\ln|2x-1 + \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x - 3}| + C$