Math 1P97. Assignment 5 (4\%).
Due date: Monday, June 26, 6:45 pm

Student's name:

Box \#:

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## Total mark:

NOTE: Students are expected to complete all questions on the assignment. However, only a subset of questions will be considered for marking. Marks will be deducted for incomplete assignments.

1. Solve the differential equation $y^{\prime}=4 e^{2 x}+6 x^{2}$ with the initial condition $y(0)=4$.
2. Find the indefinite integrals
a) $\int \frac{2 x-8}{x^{2}-8 x+16} d x=$
b) $\int \frac{2 x}{\left(x^{2}+3\right)^{3}} d x=$
c) $\int 2 x e^{x^{2}+5} d x=$
d) $\int \sqrt[5]{7 x+12} d x=$
e) $\int e^{8 x-20} d x=$
f) $\int \frac{(\ln x)^{2}}{x} d x=$
3. According to a model for predicting the height of preschool children, the rate of growth of a typical child is

$$
R^{\prime}(t)=26 e^{-t}+6.3, \quad\left(\frac{1}{4} \leqslant t \leqslant 6\right)
$$

centimeters per year, where $t$ is measured in years. The height of a typical 3-month old preschool child is 60 cm .
a) Find a function $R(t)$ for predicting the height of a typical preschool child at age $t$.
b) Estimate the height of a typical 3-yr-old child.
4. Evaluate the definite integral.
a) $\int_{0}^{1}\left(4 x^{3}-6 x^{2}+3 \sqrt{x}+1\right) d x=$
b) $\int_{-1}^{1}\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{2} d x=$
c) $\int_{0}^{1} 6 x\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{2} d x=$
d) $\int_{-2}^{0} e^{2 x+4} d x=$
e) $\int_{1}^{e} \frac{(3 \ln x)^{2}}{x} d x=$
f) $\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{4 x^{3}-3 x^{2}+1}{x^{2}} d x=$
5. The rate at which the risk of Down syndrome is changing is approximated by the function

$$
r^{\prime}(x)=0.004641 x^{2}-0.3012 x+4.9, \quad(20 \leqslant x \leqslant 45)
$$

where $r^{\prime}(x)$ is measured in percentage of all births/year and $x$ is the maternal age at delivery.
a) Find a function $f$ giving the risk as a percentage of all births when the maternal age at delivery is $x$ years, given that the risk of Down syndrome at age 30 is $0.14 \%$ of all births
b) Based on this model, what is the risk of Down syndrome when the maternal age at delivery is 25 years?
c) What is the estimated average of the risk of Down syndrome when the maternal age at delivery is between 25 and 35 years?
(Hint: The average value (AV) of $f$ over $[a, b]$ is $A V=\frac{1}{b-a} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) d x$ )
6. (Maple Question) Find the area of the region enclosed by the following graphs.

To find the area between a function $f$ and $g$, use the command [> int(f-g, x=a..b);
a) $y=x^{2}-3 x-10, \quad y=-x^{2}+x+20$
b) $x y=9, \quad x+y=-10$

Submit a printout of your Maple worksheet.
7. (Maple Question) Plot the graphs of the functions of $f=e^{x^{2}-3 x-4}$ and $g=-x^{2}+\frac{15}{4} x$ and find the area of the region totally enclosed by the graphs of these functions using Maple.
a) Write your name, restart Maple and load the plot package
[> \#Q7. <name> <student number>
[> restart:with(plots):
b) Define the function $f(x)$ :
[> f:=exp ( $\left.\mathrm{x}^{\wedge} 2-3 * \mathrm{x}-4\right)$;
c) Define the function $g(x)$;
[> $\left.g:=-x^{\wedge} 2+15 * x / 4\right)$;
d) Find the intersections of these graphs:
[> a:=fsolve( $f=g, x=0 . .1$ );
[> b:=fsolve(f=g,x=3..4);
e) plot both functions $f$ and $g$ on the same graph for $x$ :
[> plot([f,g],x=a..b,color=[blue,green],thickness=2);
f) Find the exact area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ on the interval $[a, b]$ :
[> S:=int (g-f, x=a..b);
g) Submit a printout of your Maple worksheet

