## Math 113 Homework 1 - Solutions

Due: 13 October 2005 Thursday class hour for section-2 Due: 14 October 2005 Friday class hour for section-1

Q-1) Find a formula for the sum

$$S(n) = 1 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + (2n-1)(2n),$$

where  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ . Prove your formula by induction.

Solution:

$$S(n) = 1 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + (2n - 1)(2n)$$
  
=  $\sum_{k=1}^{n} (2k - 1)(2k)$   
=  $4 \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n} k$   
=  $\frac{4}{3}n^3 + n^2 - \frac{1}{3}n.$ 

**Q-2)** Find all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  for which we have  $|x^2 - 7x + 11| < 1$ .

**Solution:**  $|x^2 - 7x + 11| < 1$  means  $-1 < x^2 - 7x + 11 < 1$ . We then have to solve simultaneously for  $0 < x^2 - 7x + 12$  and  $x^2 - 7x - 10 < 0$ . The common solution set is then  $(2,3) \cup (4,5)$ .

**Q-3)** Find the area bounded by y = |x| and  $y = 1 - 2x - x^2$ .

Solution:

$$\int_{-1/2}^{0} (1-x-x^2) dx + \int_{0}^{-3/2+1/2} (\sqrt{13}) (1-3x-x^2) dx = \frac{5}{12}\sqrt{5} - \frac{19}{6} + \frac{13}{12}\sqrt{13} \approx 1.67.$$

**Q-4)** Sketch and find the area bounded by the cardioid  $f(\theta) = 1 + \sin \theta$  where  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ . Solution:

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (1 + \sin(\theta))^2 d\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}.$$

Q-5) Sketch the region bounded by the line y = 10 − x and the curve y = 9/x.
i) Find the area of this region. Here you may take ∫<sub>1</sub><sup>9</sup>(1/x)dx ≈ 2.2.
ii) Find the volume obtained by revolving this region around the x-axis.

- iii) Find the volume obtained by revolving this region around the y-axis.

## Solution:

i)

$$\int_{1}^{9} (10 - x - 9/x) \, dx = 40 - 9(2.2) \approx 20.22.$$

ii)

$$\pi \int_{1}^{9} \left( (10 - x)^2 - (9/x)^2 \right) dx = \frac{512\pi}{3}.$$

iii)  $\frac{512\pi}{3}$  due to symmetry!

comments and questions to sertoz@bilkent.edu.tr