1. Suppose $5x^3y - 3xy^2 + y^3 = 6$. (1,2) is a point on this curve. Is the curve concave up or concave down at (1,2)?

Explicit way to go y can be solved as a function of x.* Then you can differentiate the formula twice and evaluate when x = 1.

Implicit way to go Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ implicitly and then differentiate again *carefully* to get $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$. Evaluate everything at (1, 2).

2. Suppose that f is a continuous function (defined for all x) and that the values of the following integrals are known:

$$\int_0^1 f(x) \, dx = 5; \quad \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \, dx = 3; \quad \int_0^2 f(x) \, dx = 8; \quad \int_0^4 f(x) \, dx = 11$$

Evaluate these integrals:

a) $\int_0^2 f(2x) dx$ b) $\int_0^{\pi} (\sin x) f(\cos x) dx$ c) $\int_2^3 x f(8-x^2) dx$.

Hint Use substitutions, such as $u = \cos x$ in b).

- 3. a) Graph $f(x) = x^3 x$ in the interval $-1 \le x \le 2$. Compute $\int_{-1}^{2} f(x) dx$.
- b) Graph $g(x) = |x^3 x|$ in the interval $-1 \le x \le 2$. Compute $\int_{-1}^{2} g(x) dx$.
- b) Graph $h(x) = x^3 |x|$ in the interval $-1 \le x \le 2$. Compute $\int_{-1}^2 h(x) dx$.

4. A radioactive substance A decays at a rate proportional to the amount of the substance present.

a) Suppose that an initial amount of 10 micrograms decays after 8 hours to 7 micrograms. Determine a formula for A(t), the amount of substance A present at time t.

b) In the presence of a certain gamma ray flux, the radioactive decay of the substance is increased. In fact, when an initial amount of 10 micrograms of A is subject to this radiation, after 8 hours only 2 micrograms of A remain. Determine a formula for B(t), the amount of substance A present at time t when the radiation mentioned is present.

c) Suppose we are presented with 10 micrograms of substance A and wish to have 5 micrograms after 8 hours. We are allowed to "turn on" the gamma radiation at some time during the 8 hours (but it must stay on after it is turned on!). At what time should the radiation be introduced in order to obtain 5 micrograms of A after 8 hours?

One problem will be selected for a writeup to be handed in at the next recitation meeting. Please see Professor Greenfield's Math 152 webpage <u>for this semester</u> to learn which problem to hand in.

Here it is (really!):

$$y = \left(-\frac{5}{2}x^4 + 3 + x^3 + \frac{1}{18}\sqrt{1500x^9 - 675x^8 - 4860x^4 + 2916 + 1944x^3}}\right)^{1/3} - \frac{\frac{5}{3}x^3 - x^2}{\left(-\frac{5}{2}x^4 + 3 + x^3 + \frac{1}{18}\sqrt{1500x^9 - 675x^8 - 4860x^4 + 2916 + 1944x^3}}\right)^{1/3}} + x$$

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