

Math 121 Assignment 2

Due Friday January 22

1. Find the function f that satisfies the equation

$$2f(x) + 1 = 3 \int_x^1 f(t) dt.$$

2. Find the area of

- (a) the plane region bounded between the two curves $y = \frac{4}{x^2}$ and $y = 5 - x^2$.
- (b) Find the area of the closed loop of the curve $y^2 = x^4(2 + x)$ that lies to the left of the origin.

3. Evaluate the integrals

(a) $\int_0^4 \sqrt{9t^2 + t^4} dt.$

(b) $\int \cos^2\left(\frac{t}{5}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) dt.$

(c) $\int \cos^4 x dx.$

(d) $\int \frac{dx}{e^x + 1}.$

(e) $\int_0^2 \frac{x dx}{x^4 + 16}.$

(f) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \sin(\theta)} d\theta.$

4. Use mathematical induction to show that for every positive integer k ,

$$\sum_{j=1}^n j^k = \frac{n^{k+1}}{k+1} + \frac{n^k}{2} + P_{k-1}(n),$$

where P_{k-1} is a polynomial of degree at most $k - 1$. Deduce from this that

$$\int_0^a x^k dx = \frac{a^{k+1}}{k+1}.$$

5. Does the function

$$F(x) = \int_0^{2x-x^2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{1+t^2}\right) dt$$

have a maximum or minimum value? Justify your answer.

6. (a) If m, n are integers, compute the integrals

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx \, dx, \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx \, dx, \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nx \, dx.$$

- (b) Suppose that for some positive integer k ,

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^k (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

holds for all $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$. Find integral formulas for the coefficients a_0, a_n, b_n with the integrand involving f of course. (Remark: The coefficients a_0, a_n, b_n are called the *Fourier coefficients* of f . Fourier coefficients arise in a variety of contexts, such as communications and signal processing. If f is a musical note, then the integers n for which a_n or b_n are nonzero are precisely the frequencies comprising the note.)