

Math 116: Business Calculus

Chapter 7 - Integration

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Exam 2 - Thursday April 27.

- 6.1 Absolute Extrema.
- 6.2 Applications of Extrema.
- 6.3 Further Applications.
- 7.1 Anti-derivatives.
- 7.2 Substitution.
- 7.3 Area and Definite Integral.
- 7.4 Three Fundamental Theorems.
- 7.5 Area between Two Curves.
- 8.3 Continuous Monday Flow.

Example 1. Substitution

1. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{(3x^2 + 4)^8}{8}$
2. Find $\int 6x(3x^2 + 4)^7 dx$

Example 2. Substitution

1. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{2(x^3 + 1)^{3/2}}{9}$
2. Find $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx$

Example 3. Substitution

1. Find $D_x \left[\frac{-1}{2(x^2 + 6x)} \right]$

2. Find $\int \frac{x+3}{(x^2+6x)^2} dx$

Example 4. Substitution

Find $\int \frac{2x-3}{x^2-3x} dx$

Example 5. Substitution

Find $\int x^2 e^{x^2} dx$

Example 7. Substitution

The research department for a hardware chain has determined that at one store the marginal price of x boxes per week of a particular type of nails is

$$p'(x) = \frac{-4000}{(2x + 15)^3}$$

Find the demand equation if the weekly demand for this type of nails is 10 boxes when the price of a box of nails is \$4.

Problem 8. Substitution

Find $\int \frac{6x^2}{(2x^3 + 7)^{3/2}} dx$

Problem 42: Homework

The rate of growth of the profit (in millions of dollars) from a new technology is approximated by

$$P'(t) = te^{-t^2}$$

where t represents time measured in years. The total profit in the third year that the new technology is in operation is \$10,000.

1. Find the total profit function
2. What happens to the total amount of profit in the long run?