

## Solution for Midterm I <sup>1</sup>

1. Let  $x$  be the speed of the first plane (in mph). Then the speed of the second plane is  $x + 50$ . It takes  $500/x$  hours for the first plane to fly the first 500 miles and  $1000/(x + 50)$  for the second plane to fly the second 1000 miles. Therefore,

$$\frac{500}{x} + \frac{1000}{x + 50} = \frac{13}{2}.$$

Solve the equation by multiplying both sides by  $x(x + 50)$ :

$$500(x + 50) + 1000x = \frac{13}{2}x(x + 50).$$

Further simplify it and we obtain

$$13x^2 - 2350x - 50000 = 0.$$

Solve it and we have  $x = 200$  or  $-250/13$ . Of course,  $x$  must be positive. Therefore,  $x = 200$ .

2. Suppose that it takes  $y$  hours for the concentration to reach  $x$  mg/l. After  $y$  hours, the tank has  $1000 + 20y$  liters of water and  $(4)(20y) = 80y$  mg of detergent. So

$$80y = (1000 + 20y)x.$$

Solve it for  $y$  and we obtain  $y = 1000x/(80 - 20x) = 50x/(4 - x)$ .

3. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(1+x)^2}{x} dx &= \int \frac{1+2x+x^2}{x} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{x} dx + \int 2 dx + \int x dx \\ &= \ln|x| + 2x + \frac{x^2}{2} + C. \end{aligned}$$

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.math.ucsb.edu/~xichen/math34b02w/mid1sol.pdf>

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^2 (1+2x)(2+x)dx &= \int_1^2 (2+5x+2x^2)dx \\ &= \left[2x + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3\right]_1^2 \\ &= 2 + \frac{15}{2} + \frac{14}{3} = \frac{85}{6}.\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^4 x(x + \sqrt{x})dx &= \int_0^4 (x^2 + x^{3/2})dx \\ &= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2}\right]_0^4 \\ &= \frac{64}{3} + \frac{64}{5} = \frac{512}{15}.\end{aligned}$$

4. (a) The amount of water pumped into the tank is  $\int_0^t (1+2x)dx = t+t^2$  gallons after  $t$  minutes. So there is  $40 + t + t^2$  gallons of water in the tank after  $t$  minutes.

(b) Solve the equation  $40 + t + t^2 = 60$  and we obtain  $t = 4$ .

5. (a) The distance travelled by the car in 7 hours is

$$\int_0^7 v(t)dt = (1/2)(2 \cdot 60) + 2 \cdot 60 + (1/2)(3 \cdot 60) = 270 \text{ mi.}$$

(b) The distance travelled by the car in the first 6 hours is

$$\int_0^6 v(t)dt = 270 - (1/2)(60/3) \cdot 1 = 260 \text{ mi.}$$

So the average velocity is  $260/6 = 130/3$  mph.

(c) The acceleration of the car after 3 hours is  $0 \text{ mi/h}^2$ . And the acceleration of the car after 5 hours is  $-60/3 = -20 \text{ mi/h}^2$ .