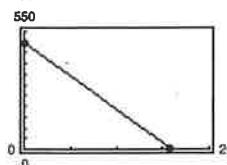


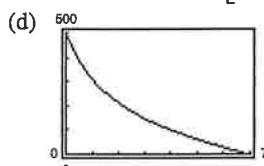
77. True 79–81. Proofs

83. (a) $v(t) = -32t + 500$



(b) $s(t) = -16t^2 + 500t$; 3906.25 ft

(c) $v(t) = \sqrt{\frac{32}{k}} \tan \left[\arctan \left(500 \sqrt{\frac{k}{32}} \right) - \sqrt{32k}t \right]$



(e) 1088 ft

(f) When air resistance is taken into account, the maximum height of the object is not as great.

$t_0 = 6.86 \text{ sec}$

Section 5.9 (page 377)

1. (a) 10.018 (b) -0.964 3. (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $\frac{13}{12}$

5. (a) 1.317 (b) 0.962 7–11. Proofs

13. $\cosh x = \sqrt{13}/2$; $\tanh x = 3\sqrt{13}/13$; $\operatorname{csch} x = 2/3$; $\operatorname{sech} x = 2\sqrt{13}/13$; $\coth x = \sqrt{13}/3$

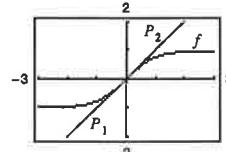
15. $-\operatorname{sech}(x+1)\tanh(x+1)$ 17. $\coth x$ 19. $\operatorname{csch} x$

21. $\sinh^2 x$ 23. $\operatorname{sech} t$ 25. $y = -2x + 2$ 27. $y = 1 - 2x$

29. Relative maxima: $(\pm \pi, \cosh \pi)$; Relative minimum: $(0, -1)$ 31. Relative maximum: $(1.20, 0.66)$ Relative minimum: $(-1.20, -0.66)$

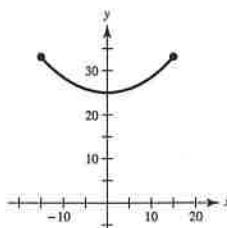
33. $y = a \sinh x$; $y' = a \cosh x$; $y'' = a \sinh x$; $y''' = a \cosh x$; So, $y''' - y' = 0$.

35. $P_1(x) = x$; $P_2(x) = x^2$



37. (a)

(b) 33.146 units; 25 units
(c) $m = \sinh(1) \approx 1.175$



39. $-\frac{1}{2} \cosh(1 - 2x) + C$ 41. $\frac{1}{3} \cosh^3(x - 1) + C$

43. $\ln|\sinh x| + C$ 45. $-\coth(x^2/2) + C$

47. $\operatorname{csch}(1/x) + C$ 49. $\frac{1}{2} \arctan x^2 + C$ 51. $\ln 5 - 2 \ln 2$

53. $\frac{1}{5} \ln 3$ 55. $\pi/4$ 57. $3/\sqrt{9x^2 - 1}$ 59. $|\sec x|$

61. $2 \sec 2x$ 63. $2 \sinh^{-1}(2x)$ 65. Answers will vary.

67. ∞ 69. 0 71. 1 73. $\ln(\sqrt{e^{2x} + 1} - 1) - x + C$

75. $2 \sinh^{-1}\sqrt{x} + C = 2 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}) + C$

77. $\frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{x-4}{x} \right| + C$ 79. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1) + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}(x+1) - \sqrt{3}} \right| + C$

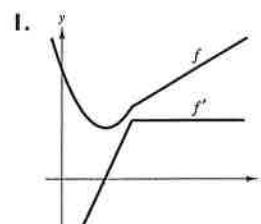
81. $\frac{1}{4} \arcsin \left(\frac{4x-1}{9} \right) + C$ 83. $-\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x - \frac{10}{3} \ln \left| \frac{x-5}{x+1} \right| + C$

85. $8 \arctan(e^2) - 2\pi \approx 5.207$ 87. $\frac{5}{2} \ln(\sqrt{17} + 4) \approx 5.237$

89. (a) $\ln(\sqrt{3} + 2)$ (b) $\sinh^{-1}\sqrt{3}$

91. $\frac{52}{31} \text{ kg}$ 93. $-\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}/x$ 95–101. Proofs

103. Putnam Problem 8, 1939

Review Exercises for Chapter 5 (page 380)

3. $\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + C$

5. $x^2/2 - 1/x + C$ 7. $2x^2 + 3 \cos x + C$

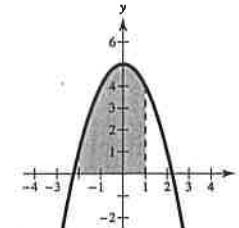
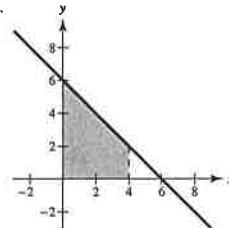
9. $5x - e^x + C$ 11. $5 \ln|x| + C$ 13. $y = 2 - x^2$

15. 240 ft/sec 17. (a) 3 sec (b) 144 ft (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ sec (d) 108 ft

19. (a) $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (2i-1)$ (b) $\sum_{i=1}^n i^3$ (c) $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (4i+2)$

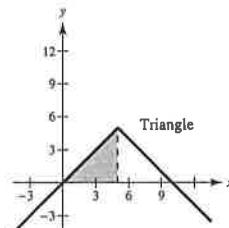
21. $9.038 < (\text{area of region}) < 13.038$

23. $A = 16$ 25. $A = 12$



27. $\frac{27}{2}$ 29. $\int_4^6 (2x-3) dx$

31. $A = \frac{25}{2}$



33. (a) 13 (b) 7 (c) 11 (d) 50 35. c 37. 16 39. 0

41. $\frac{422}{5}$ 43. $(\sqrt{2} + 2)/2$ 45. $e^2 + 1$

47. $A = 6$ 49. $A = \frac{10}{3}$

