

11. Compute $\int_{1/e}^e \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$.

Quiz 1 Solutions

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= \ln x & dv &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 du &= \frac{1}{x} dx & v &= \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1/2} = 2\sqrt{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - \int \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x} dx \\
 &= 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - 2 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - 4\sqrt{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{so, } \int_{1/e}^e \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - 4\sqrt{x} \Big|_{1/e}^e = 2\sqrt{e} \ln e - 4\sqrt{e} - \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \ln\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - \frac{4}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \\
 &= 2\sqrt{e} - 4\sqrt{e} - \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \\
 &= -2\sqrt{e} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{e}}
 \end{aligned}$$

12. $R(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2$ want: $e^{rT} \int_0^T \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-rt} dt = \frac{e^{rT}}{2} \int_0^T t^2 e^{-rt} dt$

first we compute $\int t^2 e^{-rt} dt$.

$$\begin{cases} u = t^2 & dv = e^{-rt} \\ du = 2t dt & v = -\frac{e^{-rt}}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int t^2 e^{-rt} dt &= -\frac{t^2 e^{-rt}}{r} - \int 2t \left(-\frac{e^{-rt}}{r} \right) dt \\
 &= -\frac{t^2 e^{-rt}}{r} + \frac{2}{r} \int t e^{-rt} dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} u = t & dv = e^{-rt} \\ du = dt & v = -\frac{e^{-rt}}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{t^2 e^{-rt}}{r} + \frac{2}{r} \left(-\frac{t e^{-rt}}{r} - \int -\frac{e^{-rt}}{r} dt \right) \\
 &= -\frac{t^2 e^{-rt}}{r} + \frac{2}{r} \left(-\frac{t e^{-rt}}{r} - \frac{1}{r^2} e^{-rt} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{t^2 e^{-rt}}{r} - \frac{2t e^{-rt}}{r^2} - \frac{2e^{-rt}}{r^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{thus, } \frac{e^{rT}}{2} \int_0^T t^2 e^{-rt} dt &= \frac{e^{rT}}{2} \left(-\frac{t^2 e^{-rt}}{r} - \frac{2t e^{-rt}}{r^2} - \frac{2e^{-rt}}{r^3} \right) \Big|_0^T \\
 &= \frac{e^{rT}}{2} \left(-\frac{T^2 e^{-rT}}{r} - \frac{2T e^{-rT}}{r^2} - \frac{2e^{-rT}}{r^3} - \left(-0 - 0 - \frac{2}{r^3} \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{e^{rT}}{2} \left(-\frac{T^2 e^{-rT}}{r} - \frac{2T e^{-rT}}{r^2} - \frac{2e^{-rT}}{r^3} + \frac{2}{r^3} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{T^2}{2r} - \frac{T}{r^2} + \frac{e^{rT} - 1}{r^3} \quad \leftarrow \text{either form is fine} \\
 &= \frac{-T^2 r^2 - 2Tr + 2e^{rT} - 2}{r^3} \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$