

$$y' |x| \sqrt{x^2-1} = y$$

$$y(1) = 3$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{dx}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\ln |y| = \sec^{-1} x + C$$

$$y = e^{\sec^{-1} x + C} = e^{\sec^{-1} x} \cdot e^C$$

$$y = c e^{\sec^{-1} x} \quad y = c \cdot 1 \quad c = 3$$

$$y = 3 e^{\sec^{-1} x}$$

Find $y(0.2)$ using Euler's method
if $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2$ and $y(0) = 1$.
Use $\Delta x = 0.1$

$$y_{\text{next}} = y_{\text{current}} + \Delta x \cdot \text{slope}$$

$$y(0.1) = 1 + 0.1(1)^2 = 1.1$$

$$\text{slope at } (0.1, 1.1) = 1.21$$

$$y(0.2) = 1.1 + 0.1(1.21) = 1.1 + 0.121 \\ = 1.221$$

Converge or diverge?

$$\int_0^4 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x}}$$

$$u = 4-x$$

$$du = -1 dx$$

$$- \int_4^0 \frac{du}{u^{1/2}} = \int_0^4 \frac{du}{u^{1/2}} \quad \text{converge}$$

$$\int_{\pi}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3} \quad \text{converge}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+1}} < \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3}$$

$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$> \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

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x	$\frac{1}{x^3}$	$\frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$
2	$\frac{1}{8}$	1
5	$\frac{1}{125}$	$\frac{1}{16}$

$$\text{average value} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$