

## Assignment #5

Due on Monday, September 26, 2016

**Read** Section 4.2, *The Natural Logarithm Function*, in the class lecture notes at <http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/>

**Read** Section 5.5 on *Substitution*, pp. 386–392, in *Calculus for the Life Sciences* by Schreiber, Smith and Getz.

**Background and Definitions**

The natural logarithm function,  $\ln: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ , is the unique solution to the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{t}; \\ y(1) = 0, \end{cases}$$

for  $t > 0$ , so that

$$\ln(t) = \int_1^t \frac{1}{\tau} d\tau, \quad \text{for all } t > 0.$$

Using this definition, we derived the follow properties of the natural logarithm function in class.

- (i)  $\ln(1) = 0$ ;
- (ii)  $\ln: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is differentiable and  $\ln'(t) = \frac{1}{t}$ , for all  $t > 0$ ;
- (iii)  $\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b$  for all  $a, b > 0$ ;
- (iv)  $\ln(b^p) = p \ln b$  for all  $b > 0$  and  $p \in \mathbf{R}$ .

**Do** the following problems

1. Derive the following additional properties of the natural logarithm function.

(a)  $\ln\left(\frac{1}{b}\right) = -\ln b$ , for  $b > 0$ .

(b)  $\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln a - \ln b$ , for  $a, b > 0$ .

2. Let  $f(t) = \ln \sqrt{1+t^2}$  for all  $t \in \mathbf{R}$ .
- (a) Compute  $f'(t)$  and  $f''(t)$ .
  - (b) Determine the intervals on the  $t$ -axis for which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing, and all local extrema; the values of  $t$  for which the graph of  $y = f(t)$  is concave up, and those for which the graph is concave down; and all the inflection points of the graph of  $y = f(t)$ .
  - (c) Using the information in the previous part, sketch the graph of  $y = f(t)$ .

3. Let  $f(t) = t \ln t$  for  $t > 0$ .

- (a) Compute  $f'(t)$  and  $f''(t)$ .
- (b) Determine the intervals on the  $t$ -axis for which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing, and all local extrema; the values of  $t$  for which the graph of  $y = f(t)$  is concave up, and those for which the graph is concave down; and all the inflection points of the graph of  $y = f(t)$ .  
For this problem, you will need the fact that  $\ln e = 1$ .
- (c) Using the limit facts

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} t \ln t = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t \ln t = \infty,$$

and the information in the previous part, sketch the graph of  $y = f(t)$ .  
Sketch the graph of  $y = f(t)$ .

4. Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{1}{t + \sqrt{t}} dt$$

by making the change of variables  $u = \sqrt{t}$ .

5. Define  $g(t) = t \ln t - t$  for all  $t > 0$ . Compute  $g'(t)$  and use your result in order to obtain a formula for evaluating the indefinite integral

$$\int \ln u \, du.$$