

## Sample Written Assignment 1

**Question (Section 5.5, #54):** Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x\sqrt{1-x^4} dx$  by making a substitution and interpreting the resulting integral in terms of an area.

**Answer:** We begin by recalling that  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  defines the unit circle (that is the circle of radius 1) centered at the origin. If we attempt to solve for  $y$ , we first notice that  $y^2 = 1 - x^2$ , and so taking the square root we see that

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

Thus, the graph of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$  gives the top half of the unit circle, and the graph of the function  $g(x) = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$  gives the bottom half of the unit circle.

In attempting to evaluate the integral, we begin by making the substitution  $u = x^2$  with the hope of taking out the extra  $x$  out front. We then have that  $du = 2x dx$ , so  $x dx = \frac{1}{2} du$ . Now when  $x = 0$ , we have  $u = 0^2 = 0$ . Similarly, when  $x = 1$ , we have  $u = 1^2 = 1$ . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 x\sqrt{1-x^4} &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-(x^2)^2} \cdot x dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} du\end{aligned}$$

We now examine the integral  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} du$ . Since the function  $f(u) = \sqrt{1-u^2}$  is nonnegative on the interval  $[0, 1]$ , this integral is just the area of the region above the  $u$ -axis and below the graph of  $f(u) = \sqrt{1-u^2}$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . As we noted above, the function  $f(u) = \sqrt{1-u^2}$  on the interval  $[-1, 1]$  is the graph of the top half of the unit circle. Thus, the integral

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} du$$

is calculating exactly 1/4 of the area of the unit circle. Since the unit circle has area  $\pi$ , it follows that

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} du = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

and hence

$$\int_0^1 x\sqrt{1-x^4} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-u^2} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$