

Question 31380

One knows that $y'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{2x+1}$, thus

$$y(x) = \int \sqrt{2x+1} dx = [t=2x+1; dt=2 dx] = \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{t} = \frac{t^{3/2}}{3} + C = \frac{(2x+1)^{3/2}}{3} + C .$$

Also the point $(4; 5)$ belongs to the graph of the function, hence $5 = \frac{9^{3/2}}{3} + C = 9 + C \Rightarrow C = -4$.

Finally, $y(x) = \frac{(2x+1)^{3/2}}{3} - 4$.