Answer on Question #64597 - Math - Calculus

Question

The expression $I = 6t^3 + 2t^2 + 5t - 2$ shows the relationship between current and time in seconds. How would you find the electric charge passing between

t = 2s and t = 5s.

Solution

$$Q = \int_{2}^{5} I(t)dt = \int_{2}^{5} (6t^{3} + 2t^{2} + 5t - 2)dt = \left(\frac{6t^{4}}{4} + \frac{2t^{3}}{3} + \frac{5t^{2}}{2} - 2t\right)\Big|_{2}^{5} =$$

$$= \frac{6}{4}(5^{4} - 2^{4}) + \frac{2}{3}(5^{3} - 2^{3}) + \frac{5}{2}(5^{2} - 2^{2}) - 2(5 - 2) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}(625 - 16) + \frac{2}{3}(125 - 8) + \frac{5}{2}(25 - 4) - 2 \cdot 3 =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot 609 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 117 + \frac{5}{2} \cdot 21 - 6 = \frac{3 \cdot 609 + 5 \cdot 21}{2} + 2 \cdot 39 - 6 =$$

$$= \frac{1827 + 105}{2} + 78 - 6 = \frac{1932}{2} + 78 - 6 = 966 + 78 - 6 = 1038.$$

Answer: 1038.