

MAPLE PROJECT 2
Due date February 29, 2008

1. The sine integral function

$$\text{Si}(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$$

is important in electrical engineering. [The integrand $f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t}$ is not defined when $t = 0$, but we know that its limit is 1 when $t \rightarrow 0$. So we define $f(0) = 1$ and this makes f a continuous function everywhere].

- (a) Draw the graph of Si over the intervals $[0, 3\pi/2]$, $[0, 2\pi]$, and $[0, 100]$.
- (b) At what values of x does this function have local maximum or local minimum values?
- (c) Find the coordinates of the first inflection point to the right of the origin.
- (d) Does this function have horizontal asymptotes?
- (e) Solve the following equation correct to ten decimal places:

$$\int_0^x \frac{\sin t}{t} = \frac{1}{2}$$