

Student ⇒ ID = 13639

Program = B.Tech civil

Subject = ^{Applied} Mathematics 2

Submitted to = Engr. Anwar Shamim

Exam = Mid - Terms

Date = 25/8/2020

①

Q1A

$$\int (x^2 - e^x) dx$$

Sol

$$\int x^2 e^x dx = e^x (x^2 - 2x + 2) + C$$

We do it using integration by parts

Let $u = x^2$ and $v = e^x$ then $du = 2x dx$

and $dv = e^x dx$

Now integration by parts states that

$$\int u(x) v'(x) dx = u(x) v(x) - \int v(x) u'(x) dx$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 e^x dx &= x^2 e^x - \int e^x \times 2x dx \\ &= x^2 e^x - 2 \int e^x dx + C \dots \dots \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

2Q 2A

Now we set $u = x$ then $du = dx$

and $\int x^2 e^x dx = x e^x - \int e^x \cdot x dx$ or

$$\int x^2 e^x dx = x e^x - \int e^x dx = x e^x - e^x$$

Putting this in eq (1) we get

$$\int x^2 e^x dx = x^2 e^x - 2(x e^x - e^x) + C$$

$$= e^x (x^2 - 2x + 2) + C$$

Ans

Q1

C

$$\int (e^x - e^3) dx$$

Sol

$$\int (e^x - e^3) dx$$

$$\int e^x dx - \int e^3 dx$$

$$e^x - e^3 x + C$$

AWS

Q2

B

=

$$\int (1+3t) \cdot t^3 dt$$

Sol

Let

$$u = 1+3t$$

$$v' = t^3$$

$$\int u \cdot v' dx$$

$$\int u dx = uv - \int v du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} t^4 (1+3t) - \int \frac{3t^4}{4} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} t^4 (1+3t) - \frac{3t^5}{20} + C$$

Ans

=

Q2

≡ Find the Taylor series for $f(x) = e^{-6x}$ about $x=4$

Sol

≡ AS we know that from Taylor series i.e

$$f(x) = f(a) + (x+a) f'(a) + \frac{(x+a)^2}{2!} f''(a) + \frac{(x+a)^3}{3!} f'''(a) \dots + \frac{(x-a)^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(a) \rightarrow \text{①}$$

We will expand upto 3 terms then the Taylor series becomes.

$$f(x) = f(a) + (x+a) f'(a) + \frac{(x-a)^2}{2!} f''(a) + \frac{(x-a)^3}{3!} f'''(a) \dots \rightarrow \text{①}$$

1st we will find derivative ea our required function upto three terms.

$$(1) f'(x) = -6e^{-6x}$$

$$(2) f''(x) = 36e^{-6x}$$

$$(3) f'''(x) = -216e^{-6x}$$

If $a = x = -4$ then

$$f(-4) = e^{24} = 26.489 \times 10^9$$

$$f'(-4) = -6e^{24} = -158.9 \times 10^9$$

$$f''(-4) = 36e^{24} = 953.6 \times 10^9$$

$$f'''(-4) = -216e^{24} = -5721.6 \times 10^9$$

From eq number (1)

$$f(4) = f(-4) + (x+4)f'(-4) + \frac{(x+4)^2}{2!} f''(-4) +$$

$$\frac{(x+4)^3}{3!} f'''(-4) + \dots$$

we get

Q2

$$e^{-6x} = 26.489 \times 10^9 + (x+4)(-158.9 \times 10^9) + \frac{(x+4)^2}{2!} (953.6 \times 10^9) + \frac{(x+4)^3}{3!} (-5721.6 \times 10^9)$$

$$e^{-6x} = \left\{ 26.489 - (x+4)(158.9) + \frac{(x+4)^2}{2!} (953.6) - \frac{(x+4)^3}{3!} (-5721.6) \right\} 10^9$$

$$\frac{(x+4)^3}{3!} (-5721.6) \} 10^9$$

Ans



13639
=Maths 2
=Page
8Q3
= B
=

$$f(y) = x^2 \cos x$$

use product rule

~~the~~
$$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 \cdot \cos x + x^2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cos x$$

$$2x \cdot \cos x + x^2 \cdot \sin x$$

$$2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x$$

Ans

$$= \sin x + x \cos x$$

Ans

Q 3

(c)

$$f(t) = z \cdot (2z - 2)^2$$

$$= z \cdot (2z - 2)^2$$

$$= z [(2z)^2 + (2)^2 (z \cdot 2)(2)]$$

$$= z [4z^2 + 4 - 8z]$$

$$4z^3 + 4z - 8z^2$$

By using power rule

$$= \quad =$$

$$4z^3 + 4z - 8z^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \cdot 4z^2 + 4 - (2 \cdot 8z)$$

$$\Rightarrow 12z^2 + 4 - 16z$$

$$\Rightarrow 12z^2 - 16z + 4 \quad \text{Ans}$$