

Name :- Abdus-Rahman Khan

ID :- 7826

Module :- 7th

Subject :- Applied Calculus

Submitted:- Maam Shomalia Maghar
to

Date :- 18-Sep-20

Quiz :- 01

Q1) Find

$$\int_0^1 \frac{4t^3 - 2t^2 + 3t - 1}{2t^2 + 1} dt$$

Sol: $\int_0^1 \frac{4t^3 - 2t^2 + 3t - 1}{2t^2 + 1} dt$

By partial fraction method

Divide $4t^3 - 2t^2 + 3t - 1$ by $2t^2 + 1$

$$\int_0^1 2t - 1 + \frac{t}{2t^2 + 1} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 2t dt + \int_0^1 -1 dt + \int_0^1 \frac{t}{2t^2 + 1} dt$$

$$2 \int_0^1 t dt + \int_0^1 -1 dt + \int_0^1 \frac{t}{2t^2 + 1} dt$$

using power rule

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{2} t^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 -1 dt + \int_0^1 \frac{t}{2t^2 + 1} dt$$

Combine $\frac{1}{2} t^2$

(2)

$$2 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \right)_0^1 + \int_0^1 -1 dt + \int_0^1 \frac{t}{2t^2+1} dt$$

$$2 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \right)_0^1 + (-t) \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{t}{2t^2+1} dt$$

Using substitution

let $u = 2t^2 + 1$ then $du = 4t dt$ so

$$\frac{1}{4} du = t dt$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \right)_0^1 + (-t) \Big|_0^1 + \int_1^3 \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{1}{4} du$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \right)_0^1 + (-t) \Big|_0^1 + \int_1^3 \frac{1}{4u} du$$

Applying limit we get

$$f(x) = 0.2746$$

Q2) Find $\int_2^3 t \sin t^2 dt$

Sol:-

$$\text{let } u = t^2$$

$$du = 2t dt$$

$$dt = \frac{du}{2t}$$

Replace the value of t & dt

$$= \int_2^3 t \sin u \frac{du}{2t}$$

$$= \int_2^3 \frac{1}{2} \sin u du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos u \Big|_2^3$$

replace u with t^2

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos t^2 \Big|_2^3$$

Applying limits

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (\cos(3)^2 - \cos(2)^2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (\cos 9 - \cos 4)$$

$$= 0.0049 \text{ Ans.}$$