

Date: 12-09-2020

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SEMESTER: SUMMER 2020

Applied Calculus

QUIZ # 1

FIND

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

Solution:-

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

As it is improper function we have to change it to proper function by division method.

p.t.o

R.W

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4t^3 - 2t^2 + 3t - 1}{2t^2 + 1} = (2t - 1) + \frac{t}{2t^2 + 1}$$

$$2t^2 + 1 \overline{\begin{array}{r} 2t - 1 \\ 4t^3 - 2t^2 + 3t - 1 \\ \underline{4t^3 + 2t} \\ -2t^2 + t - 1 \\ \underline{2t^2 + 1} \\ t - 1 \end{array}}$$

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

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

$$= (2t - 1) + \frac{t}{2t^2 + 1}$$

$$= \left. \frac{2t^2}{2} - t \right|_0^1 + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{4t}{2t^2 + 1} dt$$

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

$$= \left((1)^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2(1)^2 + 1) \right) - \left((0)^2 - (0) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2(0)^2 + 1) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{4} \ln(3) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} \ln(1) \right)$$

Result:.

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \ln(3)} \quad \text{ANS} \quad (\ln(1) = 0)$$

$$\bullet \int_2^3 t \sin t^2 dt$$

Solution:-

$$\int_2^3 t \sin t^2 dt$$

For simplifying, we use integration by parts than, we will apply definite integral.

$$\int t \sin t^2 dt = t \cdot \int (\sin t^2) dt - \int \left(\frac{d}{dt} t \right) \left(\int \sin t^2 dt \right) dt$$

$$= (t)(-\cos t^2) - \int (1)(-\cos t^2) dt$$

$$= (-t \cos t^2) + (\sin t^2) + C$$

$$\int t \sin t^2 dt = -t \cos t^2 + \sin t^2$$

$$\int_2^3 t \sin t^2 dt = -t \cos t^2 + \sin t^2 \Big|_2^3$$

$$= (-3 \cos(9) + \sin(9)) - (-2 \cos(4) + \sin(4))$$

$$= (-2.01 + 0.15) - (-1.00 + 0.06)$$

$$= -1.86 + 0.94$$

$$= -0.92 =$$

Result: $\int_2^3 t \sin t^2 dt = \boxed{-1}$