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Subject

Calculus

Instructor

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Quiz of

Calculus

Dated =

19/Sep / 2020

Question

01 :-

FIND

=

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

Solution :-

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

Now By partial fraction method.

=> Divide $\frac{4t^3 - 2t^2 + 3t - 1}{2t^2 + 1}$

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

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

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

Using power rule :

constant

Now :

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

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

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

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

Now :-

using Substitution

Let $u = 2t^2 + 1$ Then $du = 4t dt$ so

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

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

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

\Rightarrow Now by applying limit we

Get $f(x) = 0.2746$

$$f(x) = 0.2746.$$

Question :-

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

Solution :-

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

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Let us $u = t^2$

$$du = 2t dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Then } dt = \frac{du}{2t}$$

Now Replace value of t of dt

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

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

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

Now Replace u with t^2
Then we get...

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos t^2 \Big|_2^3 \quad \text{By Applying limits}$$

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

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

$$= \boxed{0.0649} \text{ Ans.}$$