HADHRAMOUT UNIVERSITY **COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & PETROLEUM**



Department: All **Academic Year:** 2020 – 2021 Exam Semester: Second

Examiner: Salman Ba-Rashed & Mohammed Saleh Bafgeh

Date: 14 / 8 / 2021 **Subject:** Integral Calculus **Level:** The first Level

Time Allowed: 2:30 Minutes

Answer all the following questions

Question 1: (25 marks) (12 +13)

(a) Choose the correct answer in the following

$$1 - If \int_0^2 g(x) dx = 4$$
, then $\int_2^0 g(x) dx =$

- c)-4 , d) non of the above

$$2 - \int \frac{x}{4 - 9x^2} dx =$$

a)
$$-\frac{1}{18}\ln|4-9x^2|+c$$
 , b) $-18\ln|4-9x^2|+c$, c) $\ln|4-9x^2|+c$, d) $\frac{1}{6}\tanh^{-1}(\frac{3}{2}x^2)+c$

$$b) - 18\ln|4 - 9x^2| + c$$

$$c)\ln|4-9x^2|+c$$

$$(d)\frac{1}{6}\tanh^{-1}(\frac{3}{2}x^2) +$$

3 -The upper bound of $\int_{1}^{4} -2f(x)dx \ if \ 9 \le -3f(x) \le 18$ is

- a) 18
- , b) 9 , c) 36

d) 54

 $\begin{array}{lll} 4-If \int_6^{b+1}(2x+7)\,dx=zero &, \ then \ b=\\ a)-1 &, & b)\,zero &, & c)\,6 \end{array}$

d) 5

(b)Evaluate the following

1)
$$\int (6x^2 + 2x - 7)dx$$
 2) $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{(3 + \cos x)^2} dx$

2)
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{(3+\cos x)^2} dx$$

Question 2: (25 marks)(8 + 8 + 9)

(a) Stat true or fouls:

1.
$$\int (-3x+1)^4 dx = \frac{(-3x+1)^5}{-12} + c$$
 ()

2.
$$\tanh(-2x) = \frac{e^{-2x} - e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}$$
 ()

$$3. \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int 2^{\operatorname{sech} x} dx \right) = 2^{\operatorname{sech} x} + c \qquad ()$$

$$4. \sum_{i=1}^{7} i^2 = 28$$

(b) without evaluting the integral show that
$$\int_{1}^{2} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x) \leq \mathbf{0}$$

(c) Use the **Definition of definite integral** to find
$$\int_0^3 (x^2 - 4x) dx$$

Question 3: (30 marks)(10+20)

(a) Find the number C that satisfies the mean value theorem for the foliowing integral

$$\int_1^3 (x-20)^3 dx$$

(b) Evaluate the following inegrals (chose two branches)

1)
$$\int \frac{x^2 + 10x + 6}{x^2 + 2x - 8} dx$$
 2) $\int \frac{1}{4x^2 - 9} dx$ 2) $\int x \sinh 5x \, dx$

$$2) \int \frac{1}{4x^2 - 9} dx$$

2)
$$\int x \sinh 5x \, dx$$

Question 4: (20 marks)(5+15)

(a)Solve the following initial value problem

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + x - 5$$
 s.t $f(1) = 2$

(b) Evaluate the following inegrals

$$1) \int \sqrt{x} \, 2^{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx \qquad 2)$$

1)
$$\int \sqrt{x} \, 2^{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$
 2) $\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+4x+9} dx$

Good luck