Foundation Calculus and Mathematical Techniques (CELEN037)

Problem Sheet 8

Topic 1: Definite Integrals using Substitution

1. Evaluate the following definite integrals using the method of substitution:

(i)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}} x \cdot \sin(x^2) \ dx$$

(ii)
$$\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{x}{(x^2+2)^3} dx$$

(iii)
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} \ d\theta$$

(iv)
$$\int_{\pi^2}^{4\pi^2} \frac{\cos\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \ dx$$

$$(v) \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^3 x \cdot \tan x \ dx$$

(vi)
$$\int_{1}^{2} x^2 \cdot \ln^2 x \cdot (\ln x + 1) \ dx$$

Topics: Definite Integrals

Topic 2: Integration by Parts for Definite Integrals

2. Evaluate the following integrals using the method of integration by parts:

(i)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin^{-1} x \ dx$$

(ii)
$$\int_{0}^{1} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

(iii)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{x} \cdot \sin 2x \ dx$$

(iv)
$$\int_{0}^{e} \frac{\ln(\ln x)}{x} \ dx$$

(v)
$$\int_{0}^{1} x \cdot \ln(2-x) \ dx$$

(vi)
$$\int_{1}^{e} \cos(\ln x) \ dx$$

Topic 3: Use of Properties for Evaluating Definite Integrals

3. Evaluate the following integrals

(i)
$$\int_{0}^{3} |4 - x^{2}| dx$$

(ii)
$$\int_{0}^{4} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{6-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx$$

(iii)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} \ dx$$

(iv)
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \ln\left(\frac{1+\sin x}{1+\cos x}\right) dx$$

$$(v) \int_{1}^{1} \frac{x^3 \cdot \sin^{-1} x}{\tan x} \ dx$$

(vi)
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} x^{2} \cdot \left| \cos x \right| dx$$

Topic 4: Area Calculation using Definite Integrals

4. Calculate the area of the following regions:

(i) Find the area of the region bounded the curve $y=(x-1)^3$, the lines x=0, x=2, and the X-axis.

(ii) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $x=-y^{-2}$, the lines y=1, y=4, and the Y-axis.

(iii) Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y = x^2 + 2x + 3$ and the line y = 6.

(iv) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $x = \sec y \cdot \tan y$ and the lines x = 2, y=0, and $y=\frac{\pi}{3}$.

Answers

1. (i)
$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

(ii)
$$-\frac{1}{48}$$

(iii)
$$\ln 2$$

(v)
$$\frac{7}{3}$$

(vi)
$$\frac{8}{3} \ln^3 2$$

2. (i)
$$\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1$$

(iii)
$$\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} + 2}{5}$$

(iv)
$$\ln 2 \cdot [1 - \ln(\ln 2)] - 1$$
 (v) $2 \ln 2 - \frac{5}{4}$

(v)
$$2 \ln 2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

(vi)
$$\frac{e}{2}(\sin 1 + \cos 1) - \frac{1}{2}$$

3. (i)
$$\frac{23}{3}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

(vi)
$$\frac{\pi^2}{2} + 2\pi - 4$$

4. (i)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{32}{3}$$

(iv)
$$\frac{2\pi}{3} - 1$$