

MAT120  
Assignment-02 Set-12

Tasnim Sakib Apon

18301297

Section : 03

1. Evaluate the following indefinite integral by using a trigonometric substitution or otherwise

$$\int \frac{8}{4+9x^2} dx$$

$$\text{We know : } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} du = \tan^{-1}(u) + C$$

$$\text{Let, } x = \frac{2}{3}u$$

$$dx = \frac{2}{3}du$$

$$\text{SO : } u = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$\text{Now, } \int \frac{8}{\sqrt{4+9(\frac{2}{3}u)^2}} \frac{2}{3} du$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+9*\frac{4}{9}u^2}} du$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+4u^2}} du$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+u^2}} du$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} du$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \tan^{-1}u + C$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}x + C$$

*Answer*

2. Evaluate the following indefinite integral by using a trigonometric substitution or otherwise

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

We know :

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du = \sin^{-1}(u) + C$$

Let :

$$x = \frac{2}{3}u$$

$$dx = \frac{2}{3}du$$

$$SO : u = \frac{3}{2}x$$

Now:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-9(\frac{2}{3}u)^2}} \frac{2}{3} du \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-9 \cdot \frac{4}{9}u^2}} du \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-4u^2}} du \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-u^2}} du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1}(u) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{2}x + C \end{aligned}$$

*Answer*

3. Integrate the following with the help of Gamma functions or otherwise

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$$\int_0^{\infty} x^5 e^{-\frac{x^2}{5}} dx$$

let,

$$u = \frac{x^2}{5}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{5} 2x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{5}{2x} du$$

$$x = \sqrt{5u}$$

Now :

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\infty} x^5 e^{-u} \frac{5}{2x} du \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^{\infty} (\sqrt{5u})^4 e^{-u} du \\ &= 25 \frac{5}{2} \int_0^{\infty} u^2 e^{-u} du \\ &= \frac{125}{2} \int_0^{\infty} u^{3-1} e^{-u} du \\ &= \frac{125}{2} \Gamma 3 \\ &= \frac{125}{2} 2 \\ &= 125 \end{aligned}$$

*Answer*

4. Evaluate the following with the help of trigonometric form of Beta functions or otherwise

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sin^6\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \cos^4\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \left(\sin 2x \frac{x}{3}\right)^6 \cos^4\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} 2^6 \sin^6 \frac{x}{3} \cos^6\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx \\ &= 2^6 \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{2}} \sin^6 \frac{x}{3} \cos^{10}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let, } \frac{x}{3} = z$$

$$dx = 3dz$$

So :

$$\begin{aligned} & 2^6 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6 z \cos^{10} z 3dz \\ &= 3 * 2^6 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6 z \cos^{10} z dz \\ &= 3 * 2^5 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \sin^6 z \cos^{10} z dz \end{aligned}$$

$$2x - 1 = 6$$

so

$$x = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$2y - 1 = 10$$

so

$$y = \frac{11}{2}$$

so

$$x \text{ } 0 \text{ } 3\pi/2$$

$$y \text{ } 0 \text{ } \pi/2$$

$$= 3 * 2^5 \beta\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\right)$$

$$= 96 \frac{\frac{5}{2}! \frac{9}{2}!}{8!}$$

Answer

5. Evaluate the following with the help of Beta functions or otherwise

$$\begin{aligned}& \int_0^{3^{\frac{2}{3}}} x^{\frac{7}{2}} (3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^4 dx \\&= \int_0^2 x^{\frac{7}{2}} (3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^4 dx \\&= \int_0^2 x^{\frac{7}{2}} 3^4 (1 - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3})^4 dx \\&= 81 \int_0^2 x^{\frac{7}{2}} (1 - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3})^4 dx\end{aligned}$$

Let

$$u = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

$$du = \frac{x dx}{2}$$

$$x = 3u^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

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

when  $x=0$ ;  $u=0$

when  $x=2$ ;  $u=1$

So :

$$\begin{aligned}&= 81 \int_0^1 (3u)^3 (1 - u)^4 \frac{3du}{u^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\&= 6561 \int_0^1 u^3 (1 - u)^4 \frac{du}{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}\end{aligned}$$