

2nd Semester Math exam
Suggestion
on
Integral Calculus and Differential Equation

Prepared by

Rajib Kumar Halder

rajib.esel346@gmail.com

01620850017

Rajib 20/2/18
[1.33 AM]

Reference Book—

Integral calculus and Differential Equation
writer → Dr. Abdul Matin.

Integral Calculus

[chapter - 2+3+4+5+6+7+7(A) → 20 marks]

chapter - 2

i) $\int \frac{(1+x)e^x dx}{\cos^2(xe^x)}$

ii) $\int \cos 2\cot^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx$

iii) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt[3]{(1+x)^5}}$

chapter - 3

i) $\int e^{2x} \left(\frac{1+\sin 2x}{1+\cos 2x} \right) dx$

ii) $\int \frac{e^{m \tan^{-1} x}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$

iii) $\int \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} dx$

chapter - 4

i) $\int \frac{7x-9}{x^2-2x+35} dx$

chapter - 5

i) $\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+4}}$

ii) $\int \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

iii) $\int \sqrt{4+3x-2x^2} dx$

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rajib.cse1396@gmail.com
01620850017

chapter-6

i) $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2(x^2+4)}$

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

iii) $\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+4x+5)^2}$

iv) $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4+x^2-5}$

chapter-7

i) $\int \frac{d\theta}{3\sin\theta + 2\cos\theta + 5}$

ii) $\int \frac{dx}{3+2\sin x}$

chapter-7(A)

i) $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^9 x} dx$

ii) $\int \sin^5 x \cos^3 x dx$

iii) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{\cos x} \sqrt[3]{\sin^5 x}}$

iv) $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^{1/4} x \cos^{7/4} x}$

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rajib.cse1346@gmail.com

016 20850017

Chapter - 9+10+11+14(B)+12 → 20 marks

Chapter - 9

i) $\int_0^{16} \frac{x^{1/4}}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx$

ii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{a^x \sin^x x + b^x \cos^x x}$

iii) $\int_0^a \frac{a^x - x^x}{(a^x + x^x)^x} dx$

iv) $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{(16+x^x)^{3/2}}$

v) $\int_0^x \frac{(\tan^{-1} x)^x}{1+x^x} dx$

vi) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x}; a>b>0$

Chapter - 10

i) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$

ii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{1+\sqrt{\tan x}} dx$

iii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(\sin x) dx$

iv) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$

Chapter - 11

i) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \cos^x x dx$

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Chapter - 14(B)

1. If $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^n x dx$ then prove that

I_n

1. If $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^n x dx$ then prove that

$$I_n + I_{n+2} = \frac{1}{n-1}$$

Chapter - 12

1. Define definite integral as a limit of sum.

2. Evaluate -

i) $\int e^x dx$ as a limit of a sum

ii) $\int e^{-x} dx$ as a limit of a sum

3. Evaluate -

i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-2^2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-(n-1)^2}} \right]$

ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^3} + \frac{n^2}{(n+2)^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{8n} \right]$

iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} [(n+1)(n+2)(n+3) \dots (n+n)]^{\frac{1}{n}}$

or, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{n}{n}\right) \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$

④

$$\text{iv) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n^2}{n^3} + \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^3} + \frac{n^2}{(n+2)^3} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{(n+n)^3} \right]$$

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rajib.cse1346@
01620850017

Differential Equation

chapter-1+2+3+4+5+6 \rightarrow 20 marks

chapter-2

1. Define ODE, PDE and GCS, LDE with example.
2. Define order and degree of differential equation.

3. Find order and degree -

i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = K \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{5/2}$

ii) $\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{2/3} = \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$

4. Find the differential equation of the curve $y = (A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x) e^x$ where A and B are constant.

5. Obtain the differential equation of which $y = A \cos \alpha x + B \sin \alpha x$ is a solution where A and B are constant and α is a

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fixed constant.

6. From a differential equation of curve $xy = ae^x + be^{-x} + x^2$, where a

7. Initially there were 100 milligrams of a radioactive substance present. After 6 hours, the mass is decreased by 3%. If the rate of decay is proportional to the amount of the substance present at any time, find the amount of substance remaining after 24 hours. Also determine the half-life of the radioactive substance.

Prepared by Rajib ^{cse1846}
rajib. ~~XXXXXX~~
01620850017

chapter-2

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x+y) + \cos(x+y)$
2. $\sqrt{1+y^2} dx + \sqrt{1-x^2} dy = 0$
3. $x \sqrt{1-y^2} dx + y \sqrt{1-x^2} dy = 0$
4. $y \sqrt{x^2-1} dx + \sqrt{y^2-1} dy = 0$

chapter-3

1. $(y + \sqrt{x^2+y^2}) dx - x dy = 0$
2. $x(x+y) dy = y(x-y) dx$
3. $(x^2+y^2) dx - 2xy dy = 0$
4. $(x^3 - 3xy^2) dx + (y^3 + 3x^2y) dy = 0$
5. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \tan \frac{y}{x}$

Chapter-4

1. $(x+y-1) dy = (x+y+1) dx$

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najib.cse1346@gmail.com

01620850017

chapter - 5

1. $(1 + e^{x/y}) dx + e^{x/y} (1 - \frac{x}{y}) dy = 0$

2. $(4x + 3y + 1) dx + (3x + 2y + 1) dy = 0$

3. $(x^y + y^x + x) dx + x y dy = 0$

chapter - 6

1. $\cos^x x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$

2. $x (\frac{dy}{dx}) - 3y = x^2$

3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \tan x + y^3 \tan x$

4. $(1 - x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} - x y = 1$

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rajib.cse1346@gmail.com

01620850017

Chapter - 7+8+9+10+11 → 20 or 12 marks

chapter - 7

1. $(D^4 - 4D^3 + D^2 + 12D - 12)y = 0$

2. Find the particular solution of

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0 \quad \text{when } y(0) = 0$$

$$\text{and } y'(0) = 1$$

3. Find the particular solution of the following equation -

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 0, \quad \text{when } y(0) = 1,$$

$$y'(0) = 4$$

4. Solve $(D^2 - 2D - 8)y = 0$ when $x = 0$
then $y = 0$ and $y' = 24$

5. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$ when $x = 0$
then $y = 3$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

[এই পাঠ্যটি math স্ক্রাম (৭) ৭২ chapter-৭ এর ৬ নম্বর
math স্ক্রাম (৭) ১০ স্ক্রাম (৩)]

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rajib.cse1346@gmail.com

01620850017

chapter-8

1. $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = x$

2. $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 1 + x + x^2$

3. $(D^3 + 3D^2 + 3D + 1)y = x^2$

[বি.প্র: এই ডিফি math বুকলে এই chapter-7 এর math সুলভ পারবে]

chapter-9

i) $(D^3 - 6D^2 + 11D - 6)y = e^{2x}$

ii) $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = e^{3x}$

iii) $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = e^{5x}$

[বি.প্র: এই ডিফি math বুকলে এই chapter-9 এর math সুলভ বুকবে]

chapter-10

~~1. $(D^3 - D^2 + 4D - 4)y = 68 e^x \sin 2x$~~

1. $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 2x \sin x$

2. $(D^3 - D^2 - D - 1)y = \cos 2x$

3. $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin 2x \sin x$

[বি.প্র: এই ডিফি math বুকলে এই chapter-10 এর math সুলভ পারবে]

chapter - 11

1. $(D^3 - D^2 + 4D - 4)y = 68e^x \sin 2x$

2. $(D^2 - 9)y = e^{3x} \cos x$

3. $(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x \sin x$

[32 વિનિર્ધાર math સૂચના, 10th math મોડ્યુલમાં
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