

Problem Set - 7

SPRING 2018

MATHEMATICS-II (MA10002) (Integral Calculus)

1. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \frac{x^\alpha - 1}{\log x} dx$, ($\alpha > -1$) by applying differentiating under the integral sign.

2. Using differentiation under integral sign prove the following:

(i) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\tan^{-1}(ax)}{x(1+x^2)} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \log(a+1)$, where $a \geq 0$ and $a \neq 1$,

(ii) Using the result $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$, show that $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \cos(2\alpha x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-\alpha^2}$,

(iii) $\int_0^t \frac{\log(1+tx)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\tan^{-1}(t)}{2} \log(1+t^2)$

3. Let $f(x, t) = (x + t^3)^2$ then

(i) find $\int_0^1 f(x, t) dx$.

(ii) Prove that $\frac{d}{dt} \int_0^1 f(x, t) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, t) dx$.

4. For any real numbers x and t , let

$$f(x, t) = \begin{cases} \frac{xt^3}{(x^2+t^2)^2} & \text{if } x \neq 0, t \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0, t = 0 \end{cases}$$

and $F(t) = \int_0^1 f(x, t) dx$. Is $\frac{d}{dt} \int_0^1 f(x, t) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, t) dx$? Give the justification.

5. Find the value of the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha x} \sin x}{x} dx$, where $\alpha > 0$ and deduce that

(i) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(ii) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin ax}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

6. Find the value of the following integrals

(i) $\int_0^\infty (e^{-x} - e^{-tx}) \frac{dx}{x}$

(ii) $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \left(a - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} e^{-ax} \right) dx$

(iii) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^a - x^b}{\log x} dx$

7. Find the value of $\int_0^\pi \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}$ when $(a > 0, |b| < a)$

and deduce that $\int_0^\pi \frac{dx}{(a + b \cos x)^2} = \frac{\pi a}{(a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$.

8. Evaluate the following integrals over the region D

(i) $\int \int_D xy \, dx dy$, where D is the region bounded by the x -axis, the line $y = 2x$ and the parabola $y = x^2/4a$.

(ii) $\int \int_D e^{x^2} \, dx dy$ where the region D is given by $R : 2y \leq x \leq 2$ and $0 \leq y \leq 1$.

(iii) $\int \int_D x^2 \, dx dy$, where D is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the hyperbola $xy = 16$ and the lines $y = x, y = 0$ and $x = 8$.

(iv) $\int \int_D \sqrt{xy - y^2} \, dy dx$, where D is a triangle with vertices $(0, 0), (10, 1)$ and $(1, 1)$.

9. Evaluate the following integrals by changing the order of integration

(i) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin y}{y} \, dy dx$,

(ii) $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{y^2} \, dx dy$,

(iii) $\int_0^2 \int_0^{y^2/2} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1}} \, dx dy$,

(iv) $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dy dx$,

(v) $\int_0^\infty \int_0^x e^{-xy} y \, dy dx$,
