

## CALCULUS FOR IT 501031

### 1 Exercises

**Exercise 1:** Calculate the definite integral of functions:

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|--|--|---|
| (a) $\int_1^2 x^3 + 2x^2 + 3dx$                            | (g) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}\right)dx$ | (m) $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x.(x+1)}dx$      |
| (b) $\int_1^4 \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^2} + x\sqrt{x}dx$ | (h) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} dx$  | (n) $\int_0^2  1-x dx$                  |
| (c) $\int_1^4 \frac{x^3 + x\sqrt{x} + x}{x^2} dx$          | (i) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^x \left(1 - \frac{e^{-x}}{\cos^2 x}\right)dx$      | (o) $\int_0^3  2x - x^2 dx$             |
| (d) $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{2}{x} + x^3\right)dx$            | (j) $\int_0^{\ln 2} e^x \left(2 + \frac{e^{-x}}{e^x}\right)dx$                   | (p) $\int_2^4 \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}dx$    |
| (e) $\int_1^2 x^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2x\right)dx$         | (k) $\int_1^2 \left(2^x + \frac{2}{x}\right)dx$                                  | (q) $\int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{1 + \cos 2x}dx$ |
| (f) $\int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + \sqrt{x} + 1)dx$          | (l) $\int_0^1 x^2(x-1)^2dx$  |   |

**Exercise 2:** Calculate the definite integrals and plot graphs of functions:

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|--|---|
| (a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^3 - 3\sin(x)\cos(x)dx$ | (c) $\int_0^3 \sqrt{1 + g(x^2) + g(x)^2}dx, g(x) = x + 1$ |
| (b) $\int_0^1 \sin(x^2)^2 dx$                        | (d) $\int_1^2 \int_0^3 x^2 y dx dy$                       |

**Exercise 3:** Graph the function and find its average value over given interval.

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|---|------------------------------------|
| (a) $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ on $[0, \sqrt{3}]$ | (c) $f(x) = -3x^2 - 1$ on $[0, 1]$ |
| (b) $f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2}$ on $[0, 3]$ | (d) $f(x) = x^2 - x$ on $[-2, 1]$  |

**Hint:** Recall that:

$$\text{avg}(f) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x)dx$$

**Exercise 4:** Graphing of these functions and calculating the area under curve of each function  $f(x)$ :

- (a)  $f(x) = x^2 \cos(x)$  với  $-4 \leq x \leq 9$   
 (b)  $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx$  with  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ .

**Note:** Define interval value to plot graph

**Exercise 5:** Write a program to compute the displacement of the rock during the time period  $0 \leq t \leq 8$ . Suppose that the velocity of the rock at any time  $t$  during its motion was given as  $v(t) = 160 - 32t$  ft/sec.

**Exercise 6:** The margin cost of printing a poster when  $x$  posters have been printed is

$$\frac{dc}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \text{ (dollars)}$$

Write a program to find  $c(100) - c(1)$ , the cost of printing posters 2-100.

**Exercise 7:** The height  $H(ft)$  of a palm tree after growing for  $t$  year is given by

$$H = \sqrt{t+1} + 5t^{1/3} \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 8$$

- (a) Find the tree's height when  $t = 0, t = 4$ , and  $t = 8$ .  
 (b) Find the tree's average height for  $0 \leq t \leq 8$

**Exercise 8:** Write a program to perform the following steps:

1. Plot the functions over the given interval.
2. Partition the interval into  $n = 4, 100, 200$ , and  $1000$  subintervals of equal length, and evaluate the function at the midpoint of each subinterval.
3. Compute the average value of the function values generated in part 2

Evaluate this program by the following function:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) $f(x) = \int_0^1 (1-x)dx = \frac{1}{2}$     | (c) $f(x) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos x dx = 0$ |
| (b) $f(x) = \int_0^1 (x^2 + 1)dx = \frac{4}{3}$ | (d) $f(x) = \int_{-1}^1  x  dx = 1$          |

**Exercise 9:** Write a program to implement the numerical integration with the composite Trapezoidal rule to solve the integral of these functions:

- (a)  $y = e^{-x^2}$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ , with  $n = 3$  segments.  
 (b)  $y = 2x^2 + 5x + 12$  on the interval  $[-1, 5]$ , with  $n = 1, 3, 4$  and  $6$  segments, respectively.  
 (c)  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 2$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$  with  $n = 2, 4, 6$  and  $8$  segments, respectively.  
 (d)  $y = xe^{-x}$  on the interval  $[0.2, 3.8]$  with  $n = 2, 4, 6$  and  $8$  segments, respectively.

**Hint:**

$$Area \approx \Delta x \left( \frac{y_1}{2} + y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + \dots + \frac{y_n}{2} \right)$$

**Exercise 10:** Write a program to implement the numerical integration with the composite Simpson's rule to solve the integral of these functions:

- (a)  $y = e^{-x^2}$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ , with  $n = 3$  segments.
- (b)  $y = 2x^2 + 5x + 12$  on the interval  $[-1, 5]$ , with  $n = 1, 3, 4$  and  $6$  segments, respectively.
- (c)  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 2$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ , with  $n = 2, 4, 6$  and  $8$  segments, respectively.
- (d)  $y = xe^{-x}$  on the interval  $[0.2, 3.8]$ , with  $n = 2, 4, 6$  and  $8$  segments, respectively.

**Hint:**

$$Area \approx \frac{\Delta x}{3} (y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + 2y_4 \dots + 4y_{n-1} + y_n)$$