ASSIGNMENT 2

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Download python code for this question from:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV 2022/tree/ main/ASSIGNMENT_2/codes

Download Latex code from:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/ tree/main/ASSIGNMENT 2/latex

1. QUESTION

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^2} dx$$

2. SOLUTION

Formulas required:

1)
$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{(m-n)}$$

2)
$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$$

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2) $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^n+1}{n+1} + c$
3) $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log x + c$

The same expression can be re-written as

$$\int \frac{x^3}{x^2} + \frac{5x^2}{x^2} + \frac{4x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{2.0.1}$$

Using the formula (1),

$$\int x + 5 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} dx \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\implies \int x + \int 5(x^0) + \int \frac{4}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx \quad (2.0.3)$$

Using formula (3) for the third algebraic term, we get:

 $\implies 4 \log x + c$

$$\int \frac{4}{x} dx = 4 \int \frac{1}{x} \tag{2.0.4}$$

(2.0.5)

Using formula (2) for rest of the terms, we get

$$\int x dx = \frac{x^{(1+1)}}{1+1} + c = \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$
 (2.0.6)
$$\int 5x^0 dx = 5 \times \frac{x^{(0+1)}}{0+1} + c = 5x + c$$
 (2.0.7)
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + c = \frac{-1}{x} + c$$

Substituting them all in the equation given, we get:

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 5x + 4\log x + \frac{-1}{x} + c$$
(2.0.9)

Final Answer:

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 5x + 4\log x + \frac{-1}{x} + c$$