

# ASSIGNMENT 2

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

The same expression can be re-written as

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

Using the formula (1),

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{4}{x} dx = 4 \int \frac{1}{x} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \log x + c \quad (2.0.5)$$

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

$$\int x dx = \frac{x^{(1+1)}}{1+1} + c = \frac{x^2}{2} + c \quad (2.0.6)$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + c = \frac{-1}{x} + c \quad (2.0.8)$$

Substituting them all in the equation given, we get:

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

### Final Answer:

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