



Differential and Integral Calculus 1

MS-A0111

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NOTE<sup>1</sup>

The due date is published on the course pages. Homework can be submitted only digitally. Instructions on labeling the “papers” can be found on the course pages.

## 1 Introductory Problems (Home Exam)

INTRO 1 Evaluate the integral

$$\int x \cos x \, dx.$$

INTRO 2 Evaluate the integral

$$\int (x + 3)e^{2x} \, dx.$$

INTRO 3 Obtain a reduction formula for  $I_n = \int (\ln x)^n \, dx$ , and use it to evaluate  $I_4$ .

INTRO 4 Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 9} \, dx.$$

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## 2 Introductory Problems

INTRO 5 Find the area below  $y = e^{-x}$  and above  $y = 0$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = \pi$ .

INTRO 6 If  $f$  is differentiable on  $[a, b]$  and  $f(a) = f(b) = 0$ , show that

$$\int_a^b (x-a)(b-x)f''(x) dx = -2 \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

INTRO 7 Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{2x}.$$

INTRO 8 Solve

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

## 3 Homework Problems

EXERCISE 1 Find the area of finite plane region bounded by the curve  $y = \ln x$ , the line  $y = 1$ , and the tangent line to  $y = \ln x$  at  $x = 1$ .

EXERCISE 2 If  $f$  and  $g$  are two functions having continuous second derivatives on the interval  $[a, b]$ , and if  $f(a) = g(a) = f(b) = g(b) = 0$ , show that

$$\int_a^b f(x)g''(x) dx = \int_a^b f''(x)g(x) dx.$$

What other assumptions about the values of  $f$  and  $g$  at  $a$  and  $b$  would give the same result?

EXERCISE 3 Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y-1}{x}.$$

EXERCISE 4 Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^x.$$