

$$\textcircled{1} \int x^2 e^{-x/2} dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ (a) } f(x) = x \ln(1+2x) ; \text{ Maclaurin } \sqrt{f} \text{ degree 3 ?}$$

$$\text{ (b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = ?$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{x}} dx ; \text{ Use substitution } x = t^2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Solve } y' = 4\sqrt{y}, y(0) = 4.$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ Solve } y'' + 7y' + 10y = 130 \sin x.$$

Answers :

① Integration by parts :

$$I = -e^{-x/2} (16 + 8x + 2x^2)$$

② (a) $2x^2 - 2x^3$

(b) 2

③ 2

④ $y = 4(1 + 2t + t^2)$

⑤ $y = c_1 e^{-5x} + c_2 e^{-2x} - 7 \cos x + 9 \sin x$

Coverage :

- (1) Integration by parts
- (2) Taylor & limits
- (3) Substitution & by parts
- (4) Separable
- (5) 2nd order ODE