

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)

## ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC) DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

## Mid Semester Examination

Summer Semester, A.Y. 2022 - 2023 Full Marks: 100

Course Number: Math 4241 Course Title: Integral Calculus and Differential

Time : 1.5 Hours

Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper. Answer all <u>3 (three)</u> questions. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks of questions whereas corresponding CO and PO are
written within parentheses

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l.	a)	Define antidifferentiation with examples.		(5) (CO1)

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		(CO1)
		(PO1)
	#/2	(12)
b)	Find the value of (i) \[ \tan^4 x \sec x  dx. \] (ii) \[ \in \sin^5 x  dx \]	(CO2)

b) Find the value of (i) 
$$\int \tan^n x \sec x dx$$
, (ii)  $\int \sin^n x dx$  (c)

Determine the value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \log(\cos x) dx$  and hence compute  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{x})}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} dx$ .

Use the properties of Gamma function to find the value of 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \times \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$
.

c) Consider 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^2y$$
. Draw the direction field. Hence sketch an approximate solution curve when  $y(1) = 1$ .

exact. Then solve the transformed equation.  

$$xdx + (x^2y + 4y)dy = 0$$
,  $y(4) = 0$ .

$$-ydx + (x + \sqrt{xy})dy = 0$$
 by using an appropriate substitution

Solve the initial value problem 
$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 2xy = 3y^4$$
,  $y(1) = 1/2$ .



Find the solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 6x^2 + 2 - 12e^{2x}$  using an appropriate method.