

MECH1010 : Modelling and Analysis in Engineering I: Integration

Problem Sheet 3*

Section A

1. Evaluate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} & \int_0^1 x^3 e^x dx \\ \text{(ii)} & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^4 \theta d\theta. \end{aligned}$$

2. Find $\int \frac{x}{1+x} dx$ using partial fractions and solve the resulting integrals.

3. For $f(x) = xe^x$ find the integrals

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} & \int f(x) f'(x) dx \\ \text{(ii)} & \int f(x) / f'(x) dx. \end{aligned}$$

Section B

4. Evaluate the following definite integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\ln(3+2x)}{3+2x} dx.$$

5. Find the following indefinite integrals

(i)

$$\int \frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx,$$

(ii)

$$\int \frac{dx}{3\sin^2 x - 5\cos^2 x}.$$

6. Show that

$$\int \sin^n x \cos^m x dx = \frac{\sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-1} x}{m+n} + \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

and

$$\int \sin^n x \cos^m x dx = -\frac{\sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n+1} x}{m+n} + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \sin^{m-2} x \cos^n x dx.$$

7. Using either Simpson's or the Trapezium rule, by dividing the range into ten equally sized parts evaluate $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$.

*This document can be downloaded from: <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/~ucesdsi/teaching.html>