Integration (Mathematics 1& 2, quide)

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4.4 Integration by substitution

E 4.1
$$\int x(3x+5)^7 dx$$

E 4.2 $\int x(2x^2+7)^8 dx$
E 4.3 $\int x^3(2x^2+7)^8 dx$
E 4.4 $\int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+7} dx$
E 4.5 $\int \frac{x}{x^2+2x+7} dx$

4.4 Integration by substitution

A 4.5
$$\int xe^{x^2} dx$$

A 4.6 $\int x\sqrt{2x^2 + 2} dx$
A 4.7 $\int x\sqrt{x - 1} dx$
E 4.9 $\int_0^1 (3x + 5)^2 dx$
A 4.8 $\int_0^1 \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 4x + 5} dx$

4.5 Integration by parts

E 4.10
$$\int x \ln x \, dx$$

E 4.11 Why the integral of basic function $\ln x$ isn't on basic list? $\int \ln x \, dx$
A 4.9 $\int xe^x \, dx$

4.6 Partial fractions

E 4.12
$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - x - 2} dx$$

A 4.10 $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$

4.7 Applications of integration

- E 4.13 Suppose that the marginal cost function is given $MC(q)=2e^{0.5q}$ and that the fixed cost is 20. Determine the total cost function TC.
- A 4.11 Find the total cost function if the marginal cost is $q+5q^2+e^q$ and the fixed cost is 10

Q4.1 Determine the following integral:

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} dx$$

- Q4.2 Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} x^{2}(x-1)^{1/2} dx$ using appropriate substitution.
- Q4.3 Determine $\int \frac{2x+3}{x^2+3x+2} dx$
- Q4.4 Determine $\int_{1}^{e} \frac{\ln x \sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$

Q4.5 A company produces only product XYZ. When producing Q units the marginal cost MC is given by

$$MC = 1 - \frac{1}{(Q+1)^2}$$

If average cost per unit when producing 4 units is 3.05, what is total cost of producing 5 units of XYZ?

Q4.6 A company's marginal cost function is

$$MC = 32 + 18q - 12q^2$$

It's fixed cost is 43. Determine the firm's total cost function, average cost function, and variable cost.

Q4.7 The marginal revenue function for o commodity is given by

$$MR = 10 - 2x^2,$$

and the total cost function for a commodity is

$$TC = x^2 + 4x + 2,$$

where x is the number of units produced. Find the revenue function, and determine the maximal profit.

Q4.8 For a particular company, the marginal cost is a function of output as follows:

$$MC = 10 - q + q^2$$

Determine the extra cost which is incurred when production is increased from 2 to 4.

Q4.9 A firm's marginal cost function is

$$\frac{20}{\sqrt{Q}}e^{\sqrt{Q}} + Q^3 + \frac{1}{Q+1}$$

The firm's fixed costs are 20. Determine the total cost function.

Appendix A - Sample examination paper

[1.(2009-2010)]

A firm is only producer of a particular good, and the demand equation for a good is 2p+q=20, where p denotes the selling price and the q is quantity produced by the firm. The firm's fixed costs are 12 and the marginal cost function is MC=2+q. Find an expression for the profit function, $\Pi(q)$. Sketch the graph of Π for q between o and 8. Determine the value of production, q, which maximizes the firm's profit.

Appendix A - Sample examination paper

[3.(2009-2010)] Determine integrals

$$\int x(x+2)^{5/2}dx \qquad \text{and} \qquad \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x}-1}dx.$$

Quide 2, Sample examination paper

[6.(2009-2010)]

The supply equation for a good is $p=3+3q+2q^2$ where q denotes the quantity supplied and the p the price. Determine the equilibrium quantity and the producer surplus. If a elasticity of demand for the good is equal to 1 for every value of the price, determine the demand function.