

21	22	23	24	25	$\Sigma$

**Worksheet 5**  
**Advanced Mathematics II for Mechanical Engineering**

**Problem 21:** a) Using the Simpson's rule, evaluate an approximate value for

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

over  $n = 4$  subintervals.

b) Let  $n$  be the number of subintervals in the Trapezoidal rule. Determine  $n$ , such that the remainder term is less than  $10^{-2}$  and then, using the Trapezoidal rule and this value of  $n$ , compute the above integral's approximation.

**Problem 22:** Determine the following integral

$$J(t) = \int_0^1 \arcsin(tx) dx, \quad 0 \leq t < 1,$$

depending on the parameter  $t$  by first calculating the derivative  $J'(t)$  in the open interval  $0 < t < 1$ . Hence determine  $J(t)$ ,  $0 \leq t < 1$  and using the value of the integral at the point  $t = 0$  compute the integration constant. Could  $J(t)$  be continuously extended towards  $t = 1$ ?

**Problem 23:** Evaluate  $F(s) := \int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st} dt$  for each of the following functions:

a)  $f(x) = 3e^{4x} + 2$       b)  $f(x) = e^{-x} \cos(2x)$ .

For which values of  $s$  do those integrals exist?

**Problem 24:** Let the following scalar product be defined in the space of the polynomials of degree 2 over the reals:

$$\langle f, g \rangle := \int_{-1}^{+1} f(x) \cdot g(x) dx.$$

a) Show that the polynomials  $P_0(x) = 1$ ,  $P_1(x) = x$ ,  $P_2(x) = 3x^2 - 1$  build an orthogonal system and compute  $\|P_i\|$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2$ .

b) Represent the polynomial  $P(x) = x^2 - x + 1$  as a linear combination of  $P_i$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2$ . The coefficients  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  should be determined with the help of the scalar product.

**Problem 25:** Expand the following real functions in real trigonometric polynomials:

a)  $f(x) = \sin x \cos x$                       b)  $f(x) = \cos^2 x$   
 c)  $f(x) = \sin^2 x + 1$                       d)  $f(x) = \cos^3 x$ .