



Student Name in Arabic:

Section: B.N.

Choose all the correct answers

$$1) \int_2^{\infty} e^{-x^2+4x-4} dx = \left( \frac{\pi}{2}, \Gamma(1/2), \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(-1/2)}{4}}, -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \right)$$

$$2) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^6} dx = \left( \beta\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right), \sqrt{3}\pi, \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}}, \frac{1}{6}\beta\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$3) \int_0^1 (1-x^2)^{b-1} dx = \left( \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(\frac{1}{2}, b\right)}, \frac{1}{2}\beta(1, 2b), \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(3/2)\Gamma b}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}+b\right)}}, \frac{\Gamma(3/2)\Gamma b}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(1+2b)} \right)$$

$$4) \int_0^{\infty} 3^{-4z^2} dz = \left( \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\ln 3}}, \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(3/2)}{2\sqrt{\ln 3}}}, \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\ln 3}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\ln 3}} \right)$$

$$5) L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+9)}\right\} = \left( \frac{\cos 3t-1}{9}, \frac{1-\cos 3t}{9}, \boxed{\frac{3t-\sin 3t}{27}}, \int_{u=0}^t \frac{(\cos 3u-1)}{9} du \right)$$

$$6) L\{(e^{-2t} \cos 3t) U(t-1)\} =$$

$$\left( \boxed{\int_1^{\infty} \cos 3t e^{-(s+2)t} dt}, \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9} e^{-s}, \boxed{\left[\frac{(\cos 3)(s+2)-3\sin 3}{s^2+4s+13}\right] e^{-(s+2)}}, \left[\frac{(\sin 3)(s+2)-3\cos 3}{s^2+4s+13}\right] e^{-(s+2)} \right)$$

$$7) \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\cos t - \cos 3t}{t}\right) e^{-3t} dt = \left( \ln\left(\frac{9}{5}\right), \ln\sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)}, \boxed{\ln\sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)}}, \ln\left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \right)$$

8) By using Fourier expansion of the function  $f(x) = x$ ,  $-3 < x < 3$ , then

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)^2} = \left( \frac{\pi}{16}, \frac{16}{\pi^2}, \boxed{\frac{\pi^2}{8}}, \frac{8}{\pi^2} \right)$$



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$$1) \int_0^{\infty} (27)^{-8z^3} dz = \left( \frac{\Gamma(1/3)}{6\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}, \quad \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(1/3)}{6\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}}, \quad \frac{\Gamma(2/3)}{6\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}, \quad \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(-2/3)}{9\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}} \right)$$

$$2) \int_{-2}^{\infty} e^{-x^2-4x} dx = \left( e^4 \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}, \quad e^{-4} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}, \quad \boxed{-e^4 \frac{\Gamma(-1/2)}{4}}, \quad \boxed{e^4 \Gamma(3/2)} \right)$$

$$3) \int_0^3 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3x-x^2}} = \left( \Gamma(3/2)\beta(1, \frac{1}{2}), \quad \boxed{2(\Gamma(3/2))^2\beta(1, \frac{1}{2})}, \quad \beta(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}), \quad -\beta(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}) \right)$$

$$4) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2 dt}{1+t^4} = \left( \boxed{\frac{1}{4}\beta(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4})}, \quad \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \beta(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}), \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$5) \int_0^{\infty} t \cos 3t e^{-5t} dt = \left( -4/289, \quad \boxed{4/289}, \quad 15/578, \quad -15/578 \right)$$

$$6) L\{t^2 U(t-4)\} = \left( \frac{2}{s^3} e^{-4s}, \quad \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-st} dt, \quad \boxed{\frac{2}{s^3} (8s^2 + 4s + 1)e^{-4s}}, \quad \int_4^{\infty} t^2 e^{-st} dt \right)$$

$$7) L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2(s+9)}\right\} = \left( \frac{e^{9t}-1}{9}, \quad \frac{1-e^{-9t}}{9}, \quad \boxed{\int_{u=0}^t \frac{1-e^{-9u}}{9} du}, \quad \int_{u=0}^t \frac{e^{9u}-1}{9} du \right)$$

8) By using Fourier expansion of the function  $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$ , then

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \left( \frac{\pi}{12}, \quad \frac{12}{\pi^2}, \quad \frac{\pi^2}{3}, \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi^2}{12}} \right)$$



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$$1) \int_0^{\infty} t^n e^{-m t} dt = \left( \frac{n!}{m^{n+1}}, \boxed{\frac{n\Gamma n}{m^{n+1}}}, \frac{\Gamma(n-1)}{m^{n+1}}, \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{n^{m+1}} \right), n, m \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$2) \int_0^2 t^3 \sqrt[3]{8-t^3} dt = \left( \frac{32}{3} \beta\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right), \beta\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right), \boxed{\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{15\pi} (\Gamma(1/3))^3}, \frac{16}{15} \beta\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$3) \int_0^1 x^3 (\ln x)^4 dx = \left( \frac{4!}{5^4}, \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(4)}{4^4}}, \frac{\Gamma(5)}{4^4}, \boxed{\frac{3}{128}} \right)$$

$$4) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{a dt}{\sqrt{t(a^2 + t^2)}} = \left( \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2a}}, \boxed{\beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)}, \beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right), \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \beta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$5) L\{\sin 3t U(t-2)\} =$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{s^2+9} e^{-2s}, \frac{1}{s^2+9} ((\cos 6)s + 3 \sin 6) e^{-2s}, \boxed{\frac{1}{s^2+9} ((\sin 6)s + 3 \cos 6) e^{-2s}, \int_2^{\infty} \sin 3t e^{-st} dt} \right)$$

$$6) \int_0^{\infty} t \sin 2t e^{-4t} dt = (0.03, 0.25, \boxed{0.04}, 0.4)$$

7) By using Fourier expansion of the function  $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$ , then

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \left( \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{6}{\pi^2}, \pi^2, \boxed{\frac{\pi^2}{6}} \right)$$

$$8) L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2(s-4)}\right\} = \left( \frac{e^{4t}-1}{4}, \frac{1-e^{-4t}}{4}, \int_{u=0}^t \frac{1-e^{-4u}}{4} du, \boxed{\int_{u=0}^t \frac{e^{4u}-1}{4} du} \right)$$



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1)  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-\ln x}} = (\sqrt{\pi}, -\sqrt{\pi}, \frac{\Gamma(-1/2)}{2}, \boxed{2\Gamma(3/2)})$

2)  $\int_0^\infty t^m e^{-nt} dt = (\frac{m!}{n^{m+1}}, \boxed{\frac{m\Gamma m}{n^{m+1}}}, \frac{\Gamma(m-1)}{n^{m+1}}, \frac{\Gamma(m+1)}{m^{n+1}}), n, m \in \mathbb{R}$

3)  $\int_0^2 \frac{t^2 dt}{\sqrt{2-t}} = (\beta(3, \frac{3}{2}), 128/105, 8\beta(3, \frac{3}{2}), \frac{8}{7}\beta(3, \frac{1}{2}))$  Ans:  $\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}}\beta(3, \frac{3}{2})$

4) By using Fourier expansion of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi/2 + x, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ \pi/2 - x, & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ , then the

sum  $\frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = (\frac{\pi^2}{8}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{8}{\pi^2}, \frac{\pi^2}{16})$

5)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx = (\beta(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}), \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}\pi, \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\beta(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4})})$

6)  $L^{-1}\{\frac{1}{s^2(s^2-9)}\} = (\frac{1+\cosh 3t}{9}, \frac{1-\cosh 3t}{9}, \frac{3t-\sinh 3t}{27}, \boxed{\int_{u=0}^t \frac{(\cosh 3u-1)}{9} du})$

7)  $L\{(e^{3t} \sin 3t) U(t-2)\} =$

$(\int_1^\infty \sin 3t e^{-(s-3)t} dt, \frac{3}{(s-3)^2+9} e^{-2s}, \boxed{[\frac{(\sin 6)(s-3)+3\cos 6}{s^2-6s+18}]e^{-2(s-3)}}, \boxed{[\frac{(\cos 6)(s-3)+3\sin 6}{s^2-6s+18}]e^{-2(s-3)})}$

8)  $\int_0^\infty (\frac{e^{2t}-\cos 3t}{t})e^{-3t} dt = (\ln(18), \ln(9), \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\ln(18)}, 2\ln\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})$



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2)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2 dt}{1+t^4} = \left( \boxed{\frac{1}{4}\beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)}, \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}, \beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right), \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}} \right)$

3)  $\int_0^1 (1-x^2)^{b-1} dx = \left( \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(\frac{1}{2}, b\right)}, \frac{1}{2}\beta(1, 2b), \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(3/2)\Gamma b}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}+b\right)}}, \frac{\Gamma(3/2)\Gamma b}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(1+2b)} \right)$

4)  $\int_0^{\infty} (27)^{-8z^3} dz = \left( \frac{\Gamma(1/3)}{6\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}, \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(1/3)}{6\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}}, \frac{\Gamma(2/3)}{6\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}, \boxed{\frac{\Gamma(-2/3)}{9\sqrt[3]{3}\text{Ln}3}} \right)$

5)  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2(s-4)}\right\} = \left( \frac{e^{4t}-1}{4}, \frac{1-e^{-4t}}{4}, \int_{u=0}^t \frac{1-e^{-4u}}{4} du, \boxed{\int_{u=0}^t \frac{e^{4u}-1}{4} du} \right)$

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7)  $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}\right) dt = \left( \text{Ln}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right), \boxed{-\text{Ln}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}, 0, \boxed{2\text{Ln}\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$

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sum  $\frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = \left( \boxed{\frac{\pi^2}{8}}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{8}{\pi^2}, \frac{\pi^2}{16} \right)$



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2)  $\int_{-2}^{\infty} e^{-x^2-4x} dx = (e^4\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}, e^{-4}\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}, \boxed{-e^4\frac{\Gamma(-1/2)}{4}, e^4\Gamma(3/2)})$

3)  $L^{-1}\{\frac{1}{s^2(s^2-9)}\} = (\frac{1+\cosh 3t}{9}, \frac{1-\cosh 3t}{9}, \frac{3t-\sinh 3t}{27}, \boxed{\int_{u=0}^t \frac{(\cosh 3u-1)}{9} du)$

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$$2) \int_0^2 t^3 \sqrt[3]{8-t^3} dt = \left( \frac{32}{3} \beta\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right), \beta\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right), \boxed{\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{15\pi} (\Gamma(1/3))^3}, \frac{16}{15} \beta\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \right)$$

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$$4) \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx = \left( \beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right), \boxed{\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}}, \sqrt{2}\pi, \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)} \right)$$

$$5) L\{(e^{-2t} \cos 3t) U(t-1)\} =$$

$$\left( \boxed{\int_1^{\infty} \cos 3t e^{-(s+2)t} dt}, \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9} e^{-s}, \boxed{\left[ \frac{(\cos 3)(s+2)-3\sin 3}{s^2+4s+13} \right] e^{-(s+2)}}, \boxed{\left[ \frac{(\sin 3)(s+2)-3\cos 3}{s^2+4s+13} \right] e^{-(s+2)}} \right)$$

$$6) \int_0^{\infty} t \cos 3t e^{-5t} dt = \left( -4/289, \boxed{4/289}, 15/578, -15/578 \right)$$

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$$2) \int_0^{\infty} t^m e^{-nt} dt = \left( \frac{m!}{n^{m+1}}, \boxed{\frac{m\Gamma m}{n^{m+1}}}, \frac{\Gamma(m-1)}{n^{m+1}}, \frac{\Gamma(m+1)}{n^{m+1}} \right), n, m \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$3) \int_0^2 \frac{t^2 dt}{\sqrt{2-t}} = \left( \beta\left(3, \frac{3}{2}\right), 128/105, 8\beta\left(3, \frac{3}{2}\right), \frac{8}{7}\beta\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \text{ Ans: } \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \beta\left(3, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

4) By using Fourier expansion of the function  $f(x) = x$ ,  $-3 < x < 3$ , then

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)^2} = \left( \frac{\pi}{16}, \frac{16}{\pi^2}, \boxed{\frac{\pi^2}{8}}, \frac{8}{\pi^2} \right)$$

$$5) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{a dt}{\sqrt{t(a^2 + t^2)}} = \left( \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2a}}, \boxed{\frac{\beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}}, \beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right), \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \beta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$6) L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+9)} \right\} = \left( \frac{\cos 3t-1}{9}, \frac{1-\cos 3t}{9}, \boxed{\frac{3t-\sin 3t}{27}}, \int_{u=0}^t \frac{(\cos 3u-1)}{9} du \right)$$

$$7) L\{t^2 U(t-4)\} = \left( \frac{2}{s^3} e^{-4s}, \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-st} dt, \boxed{\frac{2}{s^3} (8s^2 + 4s + 1) e^{-4s}}, \int_4^{\infty} t^2 e^{-st} dt \right)$$

$$8) \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{2t} - \cos 3t}{t} \right) e^{-3t} dt = \left( \text{Ln}(18), \text{Ln}(9), \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \text{Ln}(18)}, 2 \text{Ln} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$