Purdue university  $\cdot$  MA 16200 Calculus II

## Quiz 10

Please answer the following questions in complete sentences in a clearly prepared manuscript. (No credits for the answer without nessary explaination.)

## Problem 0: Quiz checklist

Please write the section number, your name and special number on the **back**.

## **Problem 1: Integration by Partial Fractions**

Evaluate the integrals:

(8 points) (a)  $\int \frac{1}{x^3+x} dx$ 

solution:

$$\frac{1}{x(x^2+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1}$$

Multiplying  $x(x^2 + 1)$  on both sides, we obtain

$$1 = A(x^{2} + 1) + (Bx + C)x = (A + B)x^{2} + Cx + A$$

Let x = 0, we have A = 1. And we also have

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0\\ C=0 \end{cases}$$

Thus, we have A = 1, B = -1, and C = 0.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(x^2+1)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x} dx + \int \frac{-x}{x^2+1} dx$$
$$= \ln|x| - \frac{1}{2}\ln|x^2+1| + C$$

(12 points) (b)  $\int \frac{e^x}{1-e^{2x}} dx$ 

[Hint: First use a substitution and then use partial fractions] solution: Follow the hint, let  $u = e^x$ , then  $du = e^x dx$ .

$$I = -\int \frac{1}{u^2 - 1} du$$
$$\frac{1}{u^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{(u+1)(u-1)} = \frac{A}{u+1} + \frac{B}{u-1}$$

Multiplying  $(u^2 - 1)$  on both sides, we obtain

$$1 = A(u - 1) + B(u + 1)$$

Let u = 1, then  $B = \frac{1}{2}$ . Let u = -1, then  $A = -\frac{1}{2}$ . Thus,

$$I = -\int \frac{1}{u^2 - 1} du = \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(u+1)} du + \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{(u-1)} du$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} (\ln|u+1| - \ln|u-1|) + C = \frac{1}{2} \ln|\frac{u+1}{u-1}| + C$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1}| + C$$