purdue university \cdot MA 16200 Calculus II

QUIZ Xinyu Liu February 17, 2018

Quiz 9

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**. Since today is the lunar new year, you will get 10 points automatically when you turn in your quiz.

Problem 1: Trigonometric Substitution

(5 points)Evaluate the integrals:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

solution:

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{(\tan^2(\theta) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sec^2(\theta) d\theta \quad (\text{Use } x = \tan(\theta))$$
$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\sec^3(\theta)} \sec^2(\theta) d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\sec(\theta)} d\theta$$
$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(\theta) d\theta = \sin(\theta) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Problem 2: Integration by Partial Fractions

(5 points)Evaluate the integrals:

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx$$

solution: Since $x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x+3)^2$, we have

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 6x + 9} = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{(x+3)^2}$$

Multiply both sides by $(x+3)^2$, we get

$$x = A(x+3) + B \tag{1}$$

Substituting -3 for x gives B = -3. Since coefficients of the x-terms in equation (1) must be equal, so we have A = 1.

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx = \int \frac{1}{x + 3} + \frac{-3}{(x + 3)^2} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{1}{x + 3} - 3 \int \frac{1}{(x + 3)^2} dx$$
$$= \ln|x + 3| + \frac{1}{x + 3} + C$$