

QUIZ 4

First name: **SOLUTIONS**

Last name:

Student number:

Recitation section:

- Give the correct form of the partial fraction decomposition for

$$\frac{x^2 + 9}{(x-4)^3(x^2 - 9)(x^2 + x + 4)}.$$

(Do not determine the numerical values of the coefficients.) $\begin{array}{l} \text{Discriminant} = 1^2 - 4(1)(4) < 0 \\ \Rightarrow \text{irreducible} \end{array}$

$$\frac{A}{x-4} + \frac{B}{(x-4)^2} + \frac{C}{(x-4)^3} + \frac{D}{x+3} + \frac{E}{x-3} + \frac{Fx+G}{x^2+x+4}$$

- Find the antiderivative (indefinite integral)

$$\int \frac{3x^2 - 5x + 1}{(x-3)(x^2 + 4)} dx = \int \frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+4} dx$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(x^2+4) + (Bx+C)(x-3) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\ \text{if } x=3, A(9+4) = 13, \text{ so } A=1 \\ \text{So, } (x^2+4) + (Bx+C)(x-3) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\ (B+1)x^2 + (3B+C)x - 3C + 4 = 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\ \text{Hence, } B+1=3 \text{ and } -3C+4=1 \\ \boxed{B=2} \quad \boxed{C=1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{2x+1}{x^2+4} dx$$

Let $u = x^2 + 4$
 $du = 2x dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{u} du = \log|u| + C$

$$= \log|x-3| + \int \frac{2x}{x^2+4} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx$$

Let $u = \frac{x}{2}$
 $2du = dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{2}{1+u^2} du = 2\arctan(u) + C$

$$= \log|x-3| + \log|x^2+4| + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{x}{2})^2+1} dx$$

$$= \log|x-3| + \log|x^2+4| + \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$