This print-out should have 10 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

001 10.0 points

Rewrite the expression

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

using partial fractions.

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

2.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x+1}$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{4}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x-1}$$

4.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$

5.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x+1}$$

002 10.0 points

Rewrite the expression

$$f(x) = \frac{28}{x^2 + x - 12}$$

using partial fractions.

$$2 (f(x)) = \frac{4}{x-3} + \frac{4}{x+4}$$

3.
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{x-3} + \frac{3}{x+4}$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{5}{x-3} - \frac{3}{x+4}$$

5 None of these

Rewrite the expression

$$f(x) = \frac{3x - 2}{x^2(x - 3)}$$

using partial fractions.

$$(1) f(x) = -\frac{7}{9x} + \frac{2}{3x^2} + \frac{7}{9(x-3)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3x} - \frac{7}{9x^2} - \frac{7}{9(x-3)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{7}{x-3}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x-3}$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{7}{x} - \frac{2}{3x^2} + \frac{7}{9(x-3)}$$

004 10.0 points

Rewrite the expression

$$f(x) = \frac{9x}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}$$

using partial fractions.

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{6x+9}{x^2+x+1}$$

3.
$$f(x) = -\frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{6-3x}{x^2+x+1}$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{6-3x}{x^2+x+1}$$

$$5. \ f(x) = -\frac{3}{x-1} - \frac{3+3x}{x^2+x+1}$$

6.
$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{6x+9}{x^2+x+1}$$

005 10.0 points

In the partial fractions decomposition of the expression

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - x - 2},$$

find the term having denominator x-2.

$$\checkmark -\frac{3}{x-2}$$

$$(2.) \frac{3}{x-2}$$

$$3. -\frac{2}{x-2}$$

$$\checkmark \cdot \frac{1}{x-2}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x-2}$$

$$6. -\frac{1}{x-2}$$

006 10.0 points

Determine the indefinite integral

$$I = \int \frac{x+8}{(x+3)(x-2)} dx$$
.

$$I = \ln\left(\frac{(x-2)^2}{x+3}\right) + C$$

2.
$$I = \ln\left(\frac{x+3}{(x-2)^2}\right) + C$$

$$(3.)I = \ln\left(\frac{(x-2)^2}{|x+3|}\right) + C$$

$$\int I = \ln\left(\frac{|x+3|}{(x-2)^2}\right) + C$$

007 10.0 points

Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{4}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} dx$$
.

$$I = 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \ln(2)\right)$$

$$(2.)I = \ln(2) + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$X I = 2\left(\ln(8) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$I = 2 \left(\ln(2) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{2} - \ln(2)$$

008 10.0 points

Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_3^5 \frac{1}{(x-2)(6-x)} dx.$$

$$\underbrace{1}_{I}I = \frac{1}{4}\ln(9)$$

\(\lambda.
$$I = \ln(9)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{15}{7} \right)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} \ln{(9)}$$

6.
$$I = \frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\frac{15}{7} \right)$$

009 10.0 points

Evaluate the definite integral

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 4}{x^2 - x - 2} \, dx \, .$$

1.
$$I = 2 - 4 \ln 2$$

2.
$$I = 3 + 5 \ln 2$$

3.
$$I = 2 - 5 \ln 2$$

4.
$$I = 2 + 4 \ln 2$$

5.
$$I = 3 + 4 \ln 2$$

6.
$$I = 3 - 5 \ln 2$$

010 10.0 points

Find the unique function y satisfying the equations

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6}{(x-2)(7-x)}, \quad y(3) = 0.$$

1.
$$y = \frac{6}{5} \left(\ln \left(\left| \frac{x-2}{7-x} \right| \right) + \ln(4) \right)$$

2.
$$y = \frac{6}{5} \left(\ln \left(\left| \frac{7 - x}{x - 2} \right| \right) - \ln(4) \right)$$

3.
$$y = 6\left(\ln\left(\left|\frac{7-x}{x-2}\right|\right) - \ln(4)\right)$$

4.
$$y = \frac{1}{5} \left(\ln \left(\left| \frac{x-2}{7-x} \right| \right) + \ln(4) \right)$$

5.
$$y = 6 \left(\ln \left(\left| \frac{x-2}{7-x} \right| \right) + \ln(4) \right)$$