Assignment 8 Due: 6:00PM, Friday 29 May.

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Explainer: Question 1 should be completed in WebWork by 6:00PM, Friday 29 May. WebWork should be accessed via Assignment 8 WebWork in the Assignments panel of the

You should upload a scan of neatly presented solutions to Questions 2, 3 and 4 in Gradescope, which should be accessed via Assignment 8 Written Part in the Assignments section of the MAST10005 LMS Site. Please do not include your answers to Question 1 in this part.

- 1. You should complete this question in WebWork by 6:00PM, Friday 29 May. Completing this question first will make the the written part easier because you will have already checked your partial fractions decomposition of $\frac{x-x^2}{x^3+x^2+x+1}$ needed in Question 2.
- 2. Use your answer to Problem 3 in WebWork to find the antiderivative $\int f(x) dx$ where

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

[Hint: As the degree of the numerator is greater than the degree of the denominator, you must first perform polynomial long division.]

$$x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1 \int x^{4} + 0x^{3} + x^{2} + x - 1$$

$$- (x^{4} + x^{3} + x^{2} + x)$$

$$- x^{3} - 2x^{2} - 1$$

$$- (-x^{3} - x^{2} - x - 1)$$

$$- x^{2} + x$$

$$- \int f(x) = \int x - 1 \, dx + \int \frac{x - x^{2}}{x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1} \, dx \qquad (from webwork)$$

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

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

3. (a) By completing the square of the denominator, find the antiderivative

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

$$x^{2} + \sqrt{2}x + | = (x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^{2} + (1 - \frac{2}{4})$$

$$= (x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u = x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^{2} + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{u^{2} + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{u^{2} + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C$$

$$= \int 2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}x + 1\right) + C$$

$$= \int 2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}x + 1\right) + C$$

(b) Using your work from (a), find the antiderivative $\int \frac{\sqrt{2}x+2}{r^2+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx$.

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{2}x + 2}{(x + \sqrt{2}x + 1)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{2}x + 2}{(x + \sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{1})^2} dx$$

$$u = x + \sqrt{2}$$

$$u = x$$

4. (a) Use integration by substitution to convert the definite integral

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x) e^{-\sin^2(x)} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

into a definite integral with a simpler integrand (on a different interval of integration).

$$u=\sin(x)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \cos(x)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi/2} e^{-x^{2}} \frac{du}{dx} dx$$

$$u=0$$

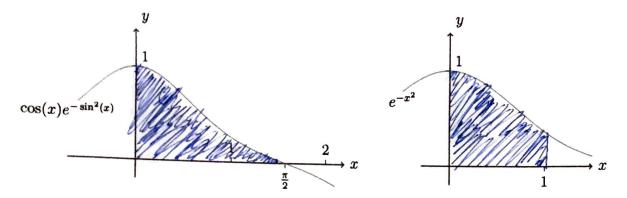
$$u=0$$

$$u=1$$

$$u=1$$

$$u=1$$

(b) Illustrate the results of your calculation in (a) by shading two equal areas in the following diagrams (as in Example 4.7 in the lecture slides) on the diagrams below.



Assignment Information

This assignment is worth $\frac{20}{9}\%$ of your final MAST10005 mark.

Full working should be shown in your solutions to Questions 2, 3 and 4. There will be 1 mark overall for correct mathematical notation.

Full solutions to the assignment will be uploaded to the LMS site approximately 3 days after the assignment is due.