

Math16600 Section 23715 Quiz 6

Fall 2023, October 10

Name: Solutions

[1 pt]

Problem 1: Evaluate the integral

$$\underbrace{x^3+x^2+x+1}$$

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

[5 pts]

$$= x^2(x+1) + (x+1) = (x+1)(x^2+1)$$

$$\frac{4x}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \frac{a}{x+1} + \frac{bx+c}{x^2+1} \Rightarrow 4x = a(x^2+1) + (bx+c)(x+1)$$

$$= ax^2+a+bx^2+bx+cx+c$$

comparing coefficients
we have

$$\Rightarrow 4x = (a+b)x^2 + (b+c)x + a+c$$

$$a+b=0, b+c=4, a+c=0 \Rightarrow b=-a, c=-a \Rightarrow -a+(-a)=4 \Rightarrow a=-2$$

$$\Rightarrow b=2=c$$

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

$$\Rightarrow I = -2 \ln|x+1| + \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx + 2 \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = -2 \ln|x+1| + \ln|x^2+1| + 2 \tan^{-1}x + C$$

Problem 2: Evaluate the integral:

$$\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Hint: Use the substitution $z = \sqrt{x}$.

[5 pts]

$$z = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow dz = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \Rightarrow dx = 2\sqrt{x} dz = 2z dz$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int e^z (2z dz) = 2 \int \underbrace{z}_u \underbrace{e^z dz}_{dv} \quad (\text{By Parts})$$

$$u=z \Rightarrow du=dz, dv=e^z dz \Rightarrow v=e^z$$

$$\text{Thus, } \int z e^z dz = z e^z - \int e^z dz = z e^z - e^z + C$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 2(z e^z - e^z) + C = 2 e^z (z-1) + C$$

$$= 2 e^{\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} - 1) + C$$