

MATH 152 - PYTHON LAB 5

Directions: Use Python to solve each problem, unless the question states otherwise. (Template link)

1. Given the integral

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

- (a) Write the form of the partial fraction decomposition (by hand). Use this form to write and solve equations in Python to obtain the coefficients.
- (b) Check your answer to part (a) by using the **sp.apart** command.
- (c) Use your answer to (a) or (b) to evaluate the integral. Check your answer by integrating directly.
- 2. (a) Calculate the value of a so that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^4 + a^2} dx = 0.1$. (Note: When defining x and a as symbolic variables, include **positive** = **True** to clear up some issues when solving.)
 - (b) Find the value of a such that $\int_1^a x^6 e^{-x^7} dx = \int_a^\infty x^6 e^{-x^7} dx$.
 - (c) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{\infty} x^{6} e^{-x^{7}} dx$ using the value found in part (b).
- 3. Let $f(x) = \frac{4\arctan(x)}{x^2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2\pi}{x^2}$.
 - (a) Show $\int_{1}^{\infty} g(x)dx$ converges.
 - (b) Plot f and g on the same axes with domain [1,10] to show $f(x) \leq g(x)$ on the given interval.
 - (c) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{\infty} f(x)dx$.
 - (d) Using what you know from parts (a) and (b), how could you conclude that $\int_{1}^{\infty} f(x)dx$ converges WITHOUT using Python to evaluate the integral?