

# Quiz 3 Solutions

Fall 2018

MATH 222-001

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1. (5 Points)** Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{(4+x^2)^{3/2}} dx$ .

**Solution 1.**

If we let  $x = 2 \tan(\theta)$  then  $dx = 2 \sec^2(\theta)$  and this integral becomes

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{2 \sec^2(\theta)}{(4 + 4 \tan^2(\theta))^{3/2}} d\theta$$

If we simplify we have

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\sec(\theta)} d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos(\theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

□

**Problem 2. (5 Points)** Find  $A, B$  and  $C$  so that  $\frac{x^2}{(x^2-4)(x-1)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+2} + \frac{C}{x-1}$ .

**Solution 2.**

$A = 1, B = 1/3$  and  $C = -1/3$ .

□