

## HOMEWORK QUIZ #2

### Math 21b, Temple, Spring-05

Make sure to print your name and section number clearly, and sign your name below this, on the upper right-hand corner of this exam.

(1) Letting capital letters denote independent constants, what is the correct form of the partial-fraction representation of

$$\frac{x^3 + 2}{(x-1)^3(x^2 + 2x + 3)^2}$$

- (a)  $\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x^2+2x+3}$
- (b)  $\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+2x+3)} + \frac{(Fx+G)^2}{(x^2+2x+3)^2}$
- (c)  $\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{C}{(x-1)^3} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+2x+3)} + \frac{Fx+G}{(x^2+2x+3)^2}$ —CORRECT
- (d)  $\frac{A}{(x-1)^3} + \frac{B}{(x^2+2x+3)^2}$
- (e)  $\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{A}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{A}{(x-1)^3} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+2x+3)} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+2x+3)^2}$
- (f) None of the above

(2) Evaluate:  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2+x+1}$ . (Show each step!)

Solution: Step 1: Complete the square:  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2+x+1} = \int \frac{dx}{(x+1/2)^2-1/4+1} = \int \frac{dx}{(x+1/2)^2+3/4} = \frac{1}{(3/4)} \int \frac{dx}{\left\{\left(\frac{x+1/2}{\sqrt{3/2}}\right)^2+1\right\}}$

Step 2: Use substitution  $u = \frac{x+1/2}{\sqrt{3/2}}$ ,  $du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3/2}}$  to get

$$\frac{4}{3} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \tan^{-1}(u) + \text{const} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \text{const}$$