

Quiz 3

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (4 marks) §5.2 #13 Find the indefinite integral.

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

degree of num. > degree of denom.

$$= \int x - 4 + \frac{6}{x + 1} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} - 4x + 6 \ln|x + 1| + C$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1} = x - 4 + \frac{6}{x + 1}$$

Question 2. (2 marks) §5.4 #87 Find the indefinite integral.

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

① $u = \sqrt{x}$
 ② $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$
 ③ $2\sqrt{x} du = dx$

$$= \int \frac{e^u}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} du = 2 \int e^u du = 2e^u + C$$

$$= 2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

Question 3. (4 marks) §5.7 #17 Find the indefinite integral.

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

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

① $u = x^2 + 1$
 ② $du = 2x dx$
 ③ $\frac{du}{2x} = dx$

$$= \int \frac{x}{u} \frac{du}{2x} - 3 \arctan x + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| - 3 \arctan x + C = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2 + 1| - 3 \arctan x + C$$