

MAT 126 Fall 2020, Quiz 9

Name	ID	Section
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**THIS QUIZ IS WORTH 10 POINTS.**

**NO BOOKS, NOTES OR CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED.**

**Write the correct answer in the box.**

Write C if the improper integral converges or a D if it diverges (is infinite or undefined).

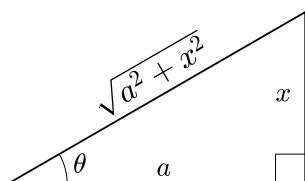
(1)   $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x} dx$

(3)   $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^5+x^3+1}{x^6+x^4+x^2+1} dx$

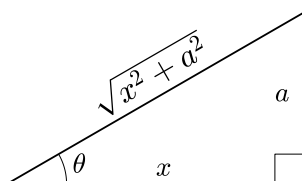
(2)   $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^3}{e^x} dx$

(4)   $\int_1^\infty \frac{\cos^2(x)}{x^2} dx$

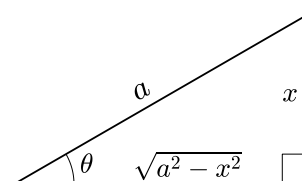
(5)  Which reference triangle corresponds to  $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{a}$ ?



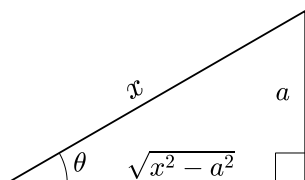
A



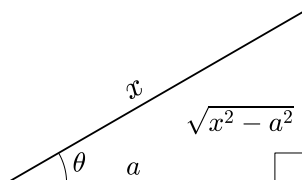
B



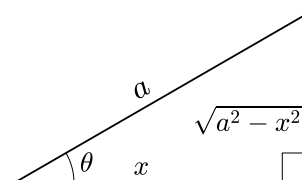
C



D



E



F

For each integral choose the appropriate substitution from the right.

(6)   $\int x^4 \sqrt{x^2 - 9} dx$

(7)   $\int x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 9} dx$

(a)  $x = \tan \theta$

(b)  $x = \sec \theta$

(c)  $x = \sin \theta$

(d)  $x = 2 \tan \theta$

(e)  $x = 2 \sec \theta$

(f)  $x = 2 \sin \theta$

(g)  $x = 3 \tan \theta$

(h)  $x = 3 \sec \theta$

(i)  $x = 3 \sin \theta$

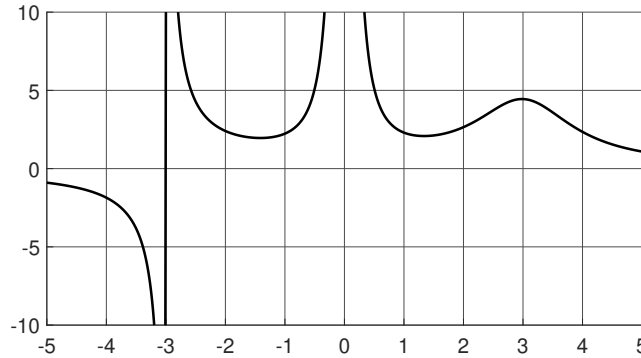
(j)  $x = 4 \tan \theta$

(k)  $x = 4 \sec \theta$

(l)  $x = 4 \sin \theta$

(8)  Which choice is a possible partial fraction expansion for the graph below?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) $\frac{A}{x-4} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x+4)^2} + \frac{D}{1+(x+1)^2}$ | (e) $\frac{A}{x+4} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x-4)^2} + \frac{D}{1+(x+1)^2}$ |
| (b) $\frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2} + \frac{D}{1+(x-3)^2}$     | (f) $\frac{A}{x+4} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{D}{1+x^2}$     |
| (c) $\frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x+4)^2} + \frac{D}{1+(x+1)^2}$ | (g) $\frac{A}{x+5} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x+2)^2} + \frac{D}{1+(x-4)^2}$ |
| (d) $\frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{D}{1+(x-4)^2}$ | (h) none of these  |



(9)  If  $\frac{x+9}{x^2-1} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+1}$ , then

- |                     |                      |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) $A = 7, B = -4$ | (f) $A = -4, B = 7$  | (k) $A = -3, B = 6$  |
| (b) $A = 2, B = 10$ | (g) $A = 2, B = -10$ | (l) $A = 7, B = -9$  |
| (c) $A = 5, B = -4$ | (h) $A = -4, B = 4$  | (m) $A = -2, B = -4$ |
| (d) $A = 7, B = 4$  | (i) $A = 4, B = 7$   | (n) $A = 3, B = 7$   |
| (e) $A = 4, B = 5$  | (j) $A = 5, B = 4$   | (o) none of these    |

(10)  Using long division of polynomials,  $\frac{3x^3-3x^2+1}{x^2+2} =$

- |                                   |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (e) $4x - 2 - \frac{5x-4}{x^2+1}$ | (e) $4x + 2 - \frac{5x+4}{x^2+1}$ | (i) $2x + 2 - \frac{x-3}{x^2+1}$  |
| (f) $3x + 3 - \frac{6x-5}{x^2+2}$ | (f) $3x - 3 - \frac{6x-7}{x^2+2}$ | (j) $x - 3 - \frac{5x+1}{x^2+2}$  |
| (g) $2x + 2 - \frac{2x+2}{x^2+1}$ | (g) $3x + 2 - \frac{2x+2}{x^2+1}$ | (k) $3x - 2 - \frac{3x-2}{x^2+1}$ |
| (h) $4x + 1 + \frac{3x+1}{x^2+1}$ | (h) $4x + \frac{-3x+2}{x^2+1}$    | (l) none of these                 |

Answers: 1D, 2C, 3D, 4C, 5F, 6H, 7G, 8B, 9C, 10F