



Quiz 4

MATH 172 Lab: Section 8

Lab Instructor (TA): Mohammed Kaabar

5

Student's Name: - Mohammed Kaabar -

Student's ID: - Solution -

Note: This quiz covers only the partial fractions and improper integrals.

Show your work and circle your answers. Neatness and organization count!

Question 1: (2 points) Decompose $\frac{2x^2-5x+2}{x^3+x}$ into partial fractions. Be sure to find the values of any unknown constants.

$$x^3+x = x(x^2+1)$$

$$\frac{2x^2-5x+2}{x(x^2+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1} = \frac{A(x^2+1) + (Bx+C)x}{x(x^2+1)}$$

$$2x^2-5x+2 = A(x^2+1) + (Bx+C)x$$

$$x=0 : \boxed{2=A}$$

$$x=1 : -1 = 2A + B + C \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{add them together}$$

$$x=-1 : 9 = 2A + B - C$$

$$8 = 4A + 2B \rightarrow \text{We know } A=2, \text{ then}$$

$$8 = 8 + 2B \Rightarrow 0 = 2B$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B=0}$$

The final solution is $\frac{2x^2-5x+2}{x^3+x} =$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2+1}}$$

So, $-1 = 2A + B + C$
 $-1 = 4 + 0 + C$
 $C = -1 - 4 = -5$
 $\boxed{C=-5}$

Question 2: (3 points) Compute the following improper integral by evaluating appropriate limits:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

Hint: you may need to write the above integral as a sum of two integrals: one from 0 to 1 and the other one from 1 to ∞ .

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx + \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \int_t^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx = \boxed{-2e^{-\sqrt{x}} + C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sqrt{x} \\ du &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2du \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{e^u} du &= \frac{2e^{-u}}{-1} + C \\ &= -2e^{-u} + C \\ &= \boxed{-2e^{-\sqrt{x}} + C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} [-2e^{-\sqrt{t}} + 2e^{-\sqrt{t}}] + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} [-2e^{-\sqrt{t}} + 2e^{-\sqrt{t}}]$$

$$= -2e^{-1} + 2 + 0 + 2e^{-1}$$

$$= 2(-e^{-1} + 1 + e^{-1})$$

$$= 2 \text{ Convergent. } \square$$