

## EMCF14 – Math 1432, 13209

The answer sheet for this assignment can be found by logging into *CourseWare* at <http://www.casa.uh.edu>, selecting **Math 1432(13209)**, clicking on the **EMCF** tab at the top of the page, and selecting **EMCF14**.

1.  $\int \frac{9}{(x-6)(x+3)} dx =$

a.  $\ln \left| \frac{x-6}{x+3} \right| + C$

b.  $9 \ln \left| \frac{x+3}{x-6} \right| + C$

c.  $\ln|x-6| - 2\ln|x+3| + C$

d.  $3\ln|x-6| - 2\ln|x+3| + C$

e. None of these.

2. Give the quotient associated with  $\frac{2x^4 - 5x^3 + 5x^2 + 4}{x^3 - 2x^2}$ .

a.  $2x+1$

b.  $2x-1$

c.  $2x-3$

d.  $2x+3$

e. None of these.

3. Give the remainder associated with  $\frac{2x^4 - 5x^3 + 5x^2 + 4}{x^3 - 2x^2}$ .

a.  $2x^2 + 3$

b.  $3x^2 + 1$

c.  $3x^2 + 4$

d.  $2x^2 + 1$

e. None of these.

4. What trig substitution would you use to compute  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}} dx$ ?

- a.  $x = 2 \cos(\theta)$
- b.  $x = 2 \tan(\theta)$
- c.  $x = 2 \sin(\theta)$
- d.  $x = 2 \sec(\theta)$
- e. None of these.

5. What trig substitution would you use to compute  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx$ ?

- a.  $x = 2 \cos(\theta)$
- b.  $x = 2 \tan(\theta)$
- c.  $x = 2 \sin(\theta)$
- d.  $x = 2 \sec(\theta)$
- e. None of these.

6. What trig substitution would you use to compute  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} dx$ ?

- a.  $x = 2 \cos(\theta)$
- b.  $x = 2 \tan(\theta)$
- c.  $x = 2 \sin(\theta)$
- d.  $x = 2 \sec(\theta)$
- e. None of these.

7.  $\int \frac{3x-1}{x^2+4} dx =$

- a.  $\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$
- b.  $\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$
- c.  $\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}\right) + C$
- d.  $\ln\left((x^2 + 1)^{3/2}\right) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}\right) + C$
- e. None of these.

8.  $\frac{2x-1}{x(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-1} + \frac{Cx+D}{x^2+x+1}$ . Give  $A+B+C+D$ .

- a.  $-5/3$
- b.  $-4/3$
- c.  $-2/3$
- d.  $-1/3$
- e. None of these.

9. Give the value below that is closest to  $\int_2^3 \frac{2x-1}{x(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} dx$ .

- a. 0.108
- b. 0.098
- c. 0.128
- d. 0.118

10.  $\frac{x^5}{x^2-3x-4} = x^3 + 3x^2 + 13x + 51 + \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x-4}$ . Give  $A+B$ .

- a. 203
- b. 204
- c. 205
- d. 206
- e. None of these.