Quiz 3

Quiz 3

Name: _

Section and/or TA: _____

Answer all questions in a clear and concise manner. Unsupported answers will receive *no credit*.

1. (2 points) Compute the integral

$$\int \frac{4x}{(x+2)\,(x^2+4)}\,dx.$$

Solution: We write the partial fraction decomposition

$$\frac{4x}{(x+2)(x^2+4)} = \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+4}$$

which becomes

$$4x = A(x^2 + 4) + (Bx + C)(x + 2)$$

Letting x = -2 implies that A = -1, so B = 1 and C = 2. We thus obtain

$$\int \frac{4x}{(x+1)(x^2+4)} \, dx = -\ln|x+2| + \frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2+4) + \arctan\frac{x}{2}$$

2. (2 points) Use Simpson's rule (with n = 4) to approximate $\int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$. Calculate the error in this estimate by finding the exact value of this integral. (Hint: sketch $\sqrt{4 - x^2}$).

Solution:

$$\int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{4 - x^{2}} dx \approx \frac{2 - 0}{4 \cdot 3} [\sqrt{4 - 0} + 4\sqrt{4 - 0.25} + 2\sqrt{4 - 1} + 4\sqrt{4 - 1.25} + \sqrt{4 - 4}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [2 + 4\sqrt{3.75} + 2\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2.75} + 0] \approx 3.307$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{4 - x^{2}} dx = \pi \Rightarrow \text{error} \approx .1656$$