Quiz 4


Show all your work. Reasonable supporting work must be shown to earn credit. There are two sides to this quiz.

1. [3] (WebHW11 \#1) Write the form of the partial fractions of the rational expression. Do not solve for the constants.

$$
\frac{3 x-1}{x^{2}+8 x+16}
$$

$$
\frac{3 x-1}{(x+21)^{2}}=\frac{A}{(x+1)}+\frac{B}{(x+2)^{2}}
$$

Succor (1)
2. [3] (PartialFactionsActivity \#5) Find $\int \frac{3}{5 t^{2}+1} d t$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { allen } \quad=\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \int \frac{1}{u^{2} n} d u=\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan (v)+c \\
& =\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{cotan}(\sqrt{5} t)+c
\end{aligned}
$$

3. (§8.5 \#42) Use the graph of $f^{\prime}(x)$ graphed below to answer the following:
(a) [1] Approximate an $x$ which is a minimum for $f^{\prime}(x)$.

$$
x \approx-2.25
$$

(b) [1] Approximate an $x$ which is a minimum for $f(x)$. Ta mansimus


(c) [2] Which is greater, $f(0)$ or $f(1)$ ? Explain your answer.
note $f^{\prime}(0)$ and $f^{\prime}(1)$ are both regetive (and between $x=0 \dot{d}_{x=1}$ )
(4) $\Rightarrow f$ is decreasing between $x=0$ and $x=1$
(di) So $f(0)$ will be kruger.


For fun ... a passible graph of $\delta$.

