## PRINT Your Name:

## Quiz 2 - September 9, 2012 - Section 2-4:40-5:30

## Remove everything from your desk except this page and a pencil or pen.

The solution will be posted soon after the quiz is given.
Circle your answer. Show your work. Your work must be correct and coherent. Check your answer.
The quiz is worth 5 points.
Find $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}} d x$.
Answer: Complete the square in the denominator:

$$
x^{2}+x+1=x^{2}+x+(1 / 4)+(3 / 4)=(x+1 / 2)^{2}+(3 / 4) .
$$

Let $x+(1 / 2)=\sqrt{3} / 2 \tan \theta$. It follows that $d x=\sqrt{3} / 2 \sec ^{2} \theta d \theta$,

$$
\begin{gathered}
\sqrt{(x+(1 / 2))^{2}+(3 / 4)}=\sqrt{(3 / 4) \tan ^{2} \theta+(3 / 4)}=\sqrt{(3 / 4)\left(\tan ^{2} \theta+1\right)} \\
=\sqrt{(3 / 4)\left(\sec ^{2} \theta\right)}=(\sqrt{3} / 2) \sec \theta
\end{gathered}
$$

and $x=(\sqrt{3} / 2) \tan \theta-(1 / 2)$. The integral is equal to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(\sqrt{3} / 2) \tan \theta-(1 / 2)}{(\sqrt{3} / 2) \sec \theta} \sqrt{3} / 2 \sec ^{2} \theta d \theta=\int((\sqrt{3} / 2) \tan \theta-(1 / 2)) \sec \theta d \theta \\
= & (1 / 2) \int(\sqrt{3} \tan \theta \sec \theta-\sec \theta) d \theta=(1 / 2)[\sqrt{3} \sec \theta-\ln |\sec \theta+\tan \theta|]+C \\
= & (1 / 2)\left[2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}-\ln \left|(2 / \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}+(2 / \sqrt{3})(x+(1 / 2))\right|\right]+C \\
= & (1 / 2)\left[2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}-\ln (2 / \sqrt{3})-\ln \left|\sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}+x+(1 / 2)\right|\right]+C \\
= & (1 / 2)\left[2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}-\ln \left|\sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}+x+(1 / 2)\right|\right]+K \quad \text { for } K=-(1 / 2) \ln (2 / \sqrt{3}) . \\
= & \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}-(1 / 2) \ln \left|\sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}+x+(1 / 2)\right|+K
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: The derivative of the proposed answer is

$$
\frac{2 x+1}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}}-\frac{\frac{2 x+1}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}}+1}{2\left(\sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}+x+(1 / 2)\right)}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
=\frac{2 x+1}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}}-\frac{2 x+1+2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}\left(2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}+2 x+1\right)} \\
=\frac{2 x+1}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}}-\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}} \\
=\frac{2 x+1-1}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}} \\
=\frac{2 x}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}} \\
=\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^{2}+x+1}}
\end{gathered}
$$

