PRINT Your Name: Quiz 8 — October 16, 2009 – 8:00 section

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

Circle your answer. Show your work. Check your answer! The quiz is worth 5 points.

Compute $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3+2x-x^2}}$.

Answer: Complete the square: $3+2x-x^2 = 3-(x^2-2x+1)+1 = 4-(x-1)^2$. So the integral is

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 - (x - 1)^2}}.$$

Let $x - 1 = 2\sin\theta$ It follows that $dx = 2\cos\theta d\theta$. One computes

$$4 - (x - 1)^2 = 4 - 4\sin^2\theta = 4\cos^2\theta.$$

The integral is

$$\int \frac{2\cos\theta d\theta}{2\cos\theta} = \int d\theta = \theta + C = \left[\arcsin\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + C \right]$$

Check. The derivative of the proposed answer is

$$\frac{1/2}{\sqrt{1 - (x-1)^2/4}} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{\frac{4 - (x^2 - 2x+1)}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 + 2x - x^2}}.$$