Math	172	Quiz	5
mani	112	Quiz	U

12 October 2018

Sections: 7.7, 8.1

Name:

Point values in boxes.

Show work. Little or no work may receive little or no credit.

Given:  $\sin(2x) = 2\sin x \cos x$   $\left| \sin^2 x = (1 - \cos(2x))/2 \right| \cos^2 x = (1 + \cos(2x))/2 \left| \int \sec x = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C \sin(2x) + C \sin(2x) \right| = 2\sin x \cos x$ 

- 1.  $\boxed{2}$  Fill in the blanks. For a > 0,
  - (a) the *p*-integral  $\int_a^\infty \frac{dx}{x^p}$  converges for \_\_\_\_\_\_ and diverges for \_\_\_\_\_\_, and
  - (b) the *p*-integral  $\int_0^a \frac{dx}{x^p}$  converges for \_\_\_\_\_ and diverges for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. 2 Use the Comparison Theorem to show  $\int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^4+3}$  converges.

3. 3 Using appropriate limit notation, evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{2x}{(x^2+3)^2} \, dx.$$

