

MATHEMATICS 101 Section 211

Quiz #5, February 27, 2012

Show all your work. Use back of page if necessary. Calculators are not allowed.

Last Name:

First Name:

UBC Stud. No.:

- 1) Write down the Simpson's rule expansion for the integral $\int_0^{1.5} \cos(x^2) dx$ explicitly in terms of the function when $n = 6$ (so S_6 in the textbook notation). Do not evaluate. (1 point)

- 2) For $\int_0^1 \sin(x) dx$, how large does n have to be in order to guarantee that the exact value of the aforementioned integral differs from S_n , the approximation given by Simpson's rule, by at most 0.0001? Estimate your answer so that your final answer gives an explicit integer value for n . You may use the fact that the error made in using the Simpson's rule approximation to approximate $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ satisfies

$$|E_S| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^5}{180n^4}$$

where $|f^{(4)}(x)| \leq K$ for $a \leq x \leq b$. (Recall $f^{(4)}(x) = f''''(x)$) (2 points)

HINT: Some or all of the following values may be useful in your estimation

$$2^4 = 16 \quad 3^4 = 81 \quad 4^4 = 256 \quad 5^4 = 625 \quad 6^4 = 1296 \quad 7^4 = 2401$$

- 3) Factor $x^3 - x^2 - x - 2$ into irreducibles and justify that the terms you are left with are irreducible. (2 points)

- 4) Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 9}{(x+1)(x^2 - 2x + 5)} dx$. **HINT:** This problem has been repeated on the back of the page. (5 points)

(REPEATED FROM FRONT) Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 9}{(x + 1)(x^2 - 2x + 5)} dx$.