

Math 1552
Spring 2019
Quiz 5 6pm
February 18, 2019
Time Limit: 15 Minutes

Name (Print): _____

Canvas email: _____

Teaching Assistant/Section: _____

GT ID:

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By signing here, you agree to abide by the **Georgia Tech Honor Code**: *I commit to uphold the ideals of honor and integrity by refusing to betray the trust bestowed upon me as a member of the Georgia Tech Community.*

Sign Your Name: _____

This quiz contains 2 pages (including this cover page) and 2 problems. Check to see if any pages are missing. Enter all requested information on the top of this page.

You may *not* use your books, notes, or any calculator on this quiz.

You are required to show your work on each problem on this quiz. The following rules apply:

- **If you use a “fundamental theorem” you must indicate this** and explain why the theorem may be applied.
- **Organize your work**, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
- **Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit.** A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations might still receive partial credit.
- Please circle or box in your final answer.

Problem	Points	Score
1	12	
2	8	
Total:	20	

1. (12 points) Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int \frac{x+5}{x^2+6x+9} dx$$

$$\frac{x+5}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$x+5 = Ax + 3A + B$$

$$\boxed{A=1 \quad B=2}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{2}{(x+3)^2} dx = \ln|x+3| - \frac{2}{x+3} + C$$

2. (8 points) Evaluate the limit. Be sure to show your work.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^{1/(1-x)}$$

$$y = x^{1/(1-x)} \quad \ln y = \frac{\ln(x)}{1-x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln(x)}{1-x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\text{L'Hopital: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-1} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} y = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \ln(y)} = \frac{1}{e}$$