# TERM TEST TWO MATH 101, Winter 2000 

Friday, March 3, 2000

## NAME AND STUDENT NUMBER:

1. Write down all necessary work. Use the back side of the sheets, if needed.
2. Calculators are allowed, but not needed (and not recommended).
3. Maximum Possible Score $=30$ (six questions, 5 marks each).
4. Trigonometric substitution.

$$
\int \frac{1}{x^{2} \sqrt{x^{2}-1}} d x
$$

2. Write out the general form of the partial fraction decomposition of the function

$$
\frac{x^{2}-6 x+9}{\left(x^{2}-6 x+8\right)^{2}\left(x^{2}-6 x+10\right)^{2}} .
$$

DO NOT SOLVE for the coefficients.
3. Partial fractions.

$$
\int \frac{1}{x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x} d x
$$

4. Rationalizing substitution.

$$
\int \frac{1}{1+\cos x} d x
$$

5. Find the length of the curve defined as $x=3 t-t^{3}, y=3 t^{2}, 0 \leq t \leq 3$.
6. What is the connection between polar and Cartesian coordinates? Show that $r=6 \cos \theta+8 \sin \theta$ is the equation of a circle and find its center and radius.
