### Friday, February 13

# **Clicker Questions**

### Fraction with a fancy numerator

Find constants *A*, *B* such that  $\frac{16x^3 + 35}{2x^2 + 5x + 3} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{2x+3}$ .

- **A**. *A* = 19, *B* = 38
- **B**.  $A = 8, B = -\frac{5}{2}$
- **C**. A = 8, B = -20
- D. A = 19, B = -22
- E. no such constants exist

### Why don't they exist?

We're being asked to find constants that satisfy

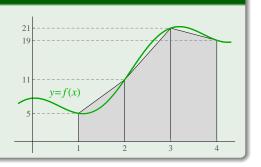
 $16x^3 + 35 = A(2x+3) + B(x+1);$ 

but the degree of the left-hand side is too large for that to happen.

## **Clicker Question 2**

### The Trapezoid Rule

What is the total area of the three pictured trapezoids?



A. 56

**B**. 43

C. 35

D. 44 E. 51

#### The calculation

The trapezoids have area  $\frac{1}{2}(f(1) + f(2))$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}(f(2) + f(3))$ , and  $\frac{1}{2}(f(3) + f(4))$ , for a total area of  $\frac{1}{2}(f(1) + 2f(2) + 2f(3) + f(4))$ .

### How big does a function get?

Define  $h(x) = x + 4 - e^x$ . Find the maximum value, *K*, of h(x) on the interval [-1, 1].

A.  $K = 1 - \frac{1}{e}$ B. K = 3 = h(0)C. K = 5 - e = h(1)D. K = e - 1E.  $K = 3 - \frac{1}{e} = h(-1)$ 

### Flashback to differential calculus

The maximum is at a critical point or an endpoint;

$$h'(x) = 1 - e^x,$$

so the only critical point is x = 0.