

Wednesday, February 4

Clicker Questions

Clicker Question 1

#tbw

If we wanted to use the strategy from Monday on this same integral

$$\int \frac{\sin^5 x}{\cos^8 x} dx = \int \sin^5 x (\cos x)^{-8} dx,$$

which of the following tactics would we employ?

- A. write $\sin^5 x (\cos x)^{-8} = \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 (\cos x)^{-8}$ and set $u = \cos x$
- B. write $\sin^5 x (\cos x)^{-8} = \sin^5 x (1 - \sin^2 x)^{-4}$ and set $u = \sin x$
- C. write $\sin^5 x (\cos x)^{-8} = \sin^5 x (1 - \sin^2 x)^{-4}$ and set $u = \cos x$
- D. write $\sin^5 x (\cos x)^{-8} = \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 (\cos x)^{-8}$ and set $u = \sin x$
- E. none of the above

Clicker Question 2

Some quadratic polynomials can be factored into two linear polynomials with real numbers as coefficients:

$$3x^2 + 7x - 6 = (x + 3)(3x - 2)$$

$$x^2 - 5 = (x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})$$

In general:

When does the quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$ factor into two linear polynomials in this way?

- A. when $c \geq 0$
- B. when $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$
- C. when $2ax + b \geq 0$
- D. always
- E. when two of the numbers a, b, c have different signs

The reason:

$ax^2 + bx + c$ factors this way
 \iff it has one or two roots
 $\iff \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$ is defined (by the quadratic formula)