

Section 7.4

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$$(a) \frac{2x}{(x+3)(3x+1)} = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{3x+1}$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{x^3+2x^2+x} = \frac{1}{x(x+1)^2} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2}$$

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$$(a) \frac{x^3}{x^2+4x+3} = x - 4 + \frac{13x+12}{x^2+4x+3} = x - 4 + \frac{13x+12}{(x+1)(x+3)} = x - 4 + \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x+3}$$

$$(b) \frac{2x+1}{(x+1)^3(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{Dx+E}{x^2+4} + \frac{Fx+G}{(x^2+4)^2}$$

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

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$$\int \frac{1}{(t+4)(t-1)} dt = \int \frac{-1}{5} \frac{1}{(t+4)} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{(t-1)} dt = \frac{-1}{5} \ln|t+4| + \frac{1}{5} \ln|t-1| + C$$

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$$\int_0^1 \frac{x-1}{x^2+3x+2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{-2}{(x+1)} + \frac{3}{(x+2)} dx = [-2 \ln|x+1| + 3 \ln|x+2|]_0^1 =$$

$$3 \ln 3 - 5 \ln 2 = \ln \frac{27}{32}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{ds}{s^2(s-1)^2} &= \int \left[\frac{2}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{-2}{s-1} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right] ds \\ &= 2 \ln|s| - \frac{1}{s} - 2 \ln|s-1| - \frac{1}{s-1} + C \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{10}{(x+1)(x^2+9)} dx &= \int \left[\frac{1}{x-1} + (-1) \frac{x}{x^2+9} + (-1) \frac{1}{x^2+9} \right] dx \\ &= \ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+9| - \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3+2x^2+3x-2}{(x^2+2x+2)^2} dx &= \int \left[\frac{x}{x^2+2x+2} + \frac{x-2}{(x^2+2x+2)^2} \right] dx \\ &= \int \left[\frac{x+1}{(x+1)^2+1} + \frac{-1}{(x+1)^2+1} + \frac{x+1}{((x+1)^2+1)^2} + \frac{-3}{((x+1)^2+1)^2} \right] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln|(x+1)^2+1| - \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \frac{-1}{2} \frac{1}{(x+1)^2+1} + \int \frac{-3}{((x+1)^2+1)^2} dx \\ \int \frac{1}{((x+1)^2+1)^2} dx &= \int \frac{\sec^2(\theta)}{\sec(\theta)} d\theta = \int \frac{1}{\sec^2(\theta)} d\theta \quad (x+1 = \tan(\theta)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int 1 + \cos(2\theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{2\tan(\theta)}{\tan^2(\theta)+1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x+1}{(x+1)^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

So answer =

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \ln|(x+1)^2+1| - \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \frac{-1}{2} \frac{1}{(x+1)^2+1} + \frac{-3}{2} \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \frac{-3}{2} \frac{x+1}{(x+1)^2+1} + \\ C \\ = \frac{1}{2} \ln|(x+1)^2+1| - \frac{5}{2} \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \frac{-3x-4}{(x+1)^2+1} + C \end{aligned}$$