

Handout 3: Simplifying Antidifferentiation Using Partial Fractions

1. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{1}{x^2 - x} dx.$

2. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{x+2}{x^2-1} dx.$

3. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{1}{(x-3)(x+1)^2} dx.$

4. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x^2+4)} dx.$

5. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{3x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x + 6}{(x+1)^2(x^2+1)} dx.$

6. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2} dx.$

7. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{x+1}{x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x + 6} dx.$

Answers

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

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

3. $\int \frac{1}{(x-3)(x+1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{16} \ln(x-3) - \frac{1}{16} \ln(x+1) + \frac{1}{4}(x+1)^{-1} + C$

4. $\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x^2+4)} dx = \frac{-1}{5} \ln(x+1) + \frac{1}{10} \ln(x^2+4) + \frac{2}{5} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$

5. $\int \frac{3x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x + 6}{(x+1)^2(x^2+1)} dx = 3 \ln(x+1) - 2(x+1)^{-1} + \arctan(x) + C$

6. $\int \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2} dx = 2 \ln(x-1) - 6(x-1)^{-1} + C$

7. $\int \frac{x+1}{x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x + 6} dx = \frac{1}{4} \ln(x-3) - \frac{1}{3} \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{12} \ln(x+1) + C$