Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round. You may check your answers in the calculator, but you must show work to receive credit.

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

$$= \int \frac{X^2 + 1}{X(x - 1)(x + 1)}$$

$$dx = \int$$

Integrate.

a.
$$\int \frac{(x^2+1)dx}{x(x^2-1)} = \int \frac{X^2+1}{x(x-1)(x+1)} dx = \int \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-1} + \frac{C}{x+1} dx$$

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$$X=0 \Rightarrow 1 = A(-1)(1) \Rightarrow A=-1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -1$$

$$X=1 \Rightarrow 2 = B(1)(2) \Rightarrow B=1$$

$$X=-1 \Rightarrow 2 = C(-1)(-2) \Rightarrow C=1$$

b.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$

b.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x - 3} = \int \frac{dx}{(x + 3)(x - 1)} = \int \frac{A}{x + 3} + \frac{B}{x - 1} dx$$

= $A \ln |x + 3| + B \ln |x - 1| + C$

$$X=-3 \Rightarrow A(-4)=1 \Rightarrow A=-\frac{1}{4}$$

$$A(x-1) + B(x+3) = 1$$
 $X=1 \implies B= \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \ln |x+3| + \frac{1}{4} \ln |x-1| + C$

2. Set up the partial fraction decomposition for the following expression:

$$x^2 + 3$$

$$\frac{x}{(x+1)(x-2)(x^2+4)^2(x^2+7x+5)}$$

 $x^{3(x+1)(x-2)(x^2+4)^2(x^2+7x+5)}$. Do not attempt to solve for any of the variables, just set up

the decomposition.