

$$10) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{3x+2}{(x^2+9)(x-4)x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{255} \int \frac{19x+126}{x^2+9} dx - \frac{1}{18} \int \frac{1}{x} dx + \frac{7}{50} \int \frac{1}{x-4} dx$$



$$= \int \left( \frac{19x}{x^2+9} + \frac{126}{x^2+9} \right) dx = 19 \int \frac{x}{x^2+9} dx + 126 \int \frac{1}{x^2+9} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x}{x^2+9} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{\ln(x^2+9)}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u^2+1} du = \arctan(u)$$

$$= -\frac{19 \ln(x^2+9)}{450} - \frac{\ln(x)}{18} - \frac{14 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{75} + \frac{7 \ln(x-4)}{50}$$

$$= \frac{25 \ln(1/x) + 19 \ln(x^2+9) + 84 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 63 \ln(1/x-4)}{450}$$

$$= -\frac{14\pi}{75}$$

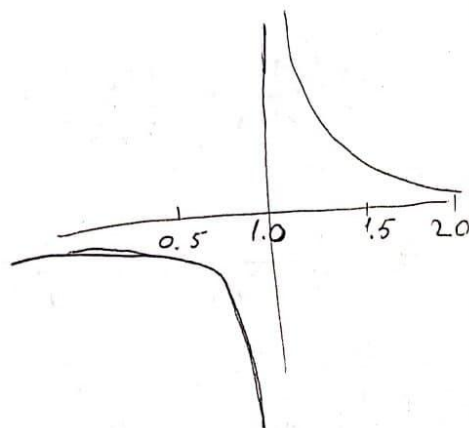
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7)  $f(z) = \frac{4z-1}{z^2+z-2}$  center 1

$$\frac{1}{z-1} + 1 - \frac{z-1}{3} + \frac{1}{9}(z-1)^2 - \frac{1}{27}(z-1)^3 + \frac{1}{81}(z-1)^4 + O((z-1)^5)$$

converges when  $|z-1| < 3$  &  $z \neq 1$

$$\sum \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n (-1+z)^n + \frac{1}{z-1}$$



$$9) \int_0^{\pi} \frac{10}{4+3\cos\theta} d\theta$$

$$= 10 \int \frac{1}{3\cos\theta + 4} d\theta = \frac{\sec^2(\frac{\theta}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2}) + 7} d\theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \int \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} du = \arctan(u)$$

$$\frac{2 \arctan(u)}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{\theta}{2})}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$= 10 \int \frac{1}{3\cos(\theta) + 4} d\theta = \frac{20 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{\theta}{2})}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{\sqrt{7}} + C$$