Exercise 4.4

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Resolve into partial fractions.

1.
$$\frac{x^3}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{Ax+B}{(x^2+4)} + \frac{Cx+D}{(x^2+4)^2}$$
(i) multiplying by $(x^2+4)^2$ we get

Now, comparing coefficients of equation (iii)

$$x^{3}$$
; $A = 1$
 x^{2} ; $B = 0$
 x ; $4A + C = 0$
 $A = 1$
 $A + C = 0$
 $A = 1$
 $A + C = 0$
 $A = 1$

$$const; 4B + D = 0$$

$$0 + D = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

put the values in (i) we get

$$\frac{x^3}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{x}{(x^2+4)} + \frac{-4x}{(x^2+4)^2}$$
2.
$$\frac{x^4+3x^2+x+1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{A}{(x+1)} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x^2+1)} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+1)^2} \qquad (i)$$

multiplying by $(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)^2$ we get

$$x^{4} + 3x^{2} + x + 1 = A(x^{2} + 1)^{2} + (Bx + C)(x^{2} + 1)(x + 1) + (Dx + E)(x + 1) \dots (ii)$$

$$x^{4} + 3x^{2} + x + 1 = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + (Bx + C)(x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1) + (Dx + E)(x + 1)$$

$$x^{4} + 3x^{2} + x + 1 = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + Bx(x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1) + C(x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1) + Dx(x + 1)$$

$$+ E(x + 1)$$

$$x^4 + 3x^2 + x + 1$$
 = $A(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1) + B(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x) + C(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) + D(x^2 + x) + E(x + 1)$ (iii)

Put x = -1 in equation (ii)

$$(-1)^{4} + 3(-1)^{2} + (-1) + 1 = A((-1)^{2} + 1)^{2}$$

$$1 + 3 - 1 + 1 = A(1 + 1)^{2}$$

$$4 = A(2)^{2}$$

$$4 = 4A$$

$$A = 1$$

$$x^4; \quad A+B=1$$

As
$$A = 1$$

$$1 + B = 1$$
 $B = 0$
 x^{3} ; $B + C = 0$
As $B = 0$
 $0 + C = 0$
 $C = 0$
 x^{2} ; $2A + B + C + D = 3$
As $A = 1$, $B = 0$, $C = 0$
 $2 + 0 + 0 + D = 3$
 $D = 1$
 x ; $B + C + D + E = 1$
As $B = 0$, $C = 0$, $D = 1$
 $0 + 0 + 1 + E = 1$
 $1 + E = 1$

3.

E

= 0

$$\frac{x^4 + 3x^2 + x + 1}{(x+1)(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)} + \frac{0 + 0}{(x^2 + 1)} + \frac{x + 0}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^4 + 3x^2 + x + 1}{(x+1)(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)} + \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{(x+1)(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{A}{(x+1)} + \frac{Bx + C}{(x^2 + 1)} + \frac{Dx + E}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \qquad (i)$$

multiplying by $(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)^2$ we get

$$x^{2} = A(x^{2} + 1)^{2} + (Bx + C)(x^{2} + 1)(x + 1) + (Dx + E)(x + 1) \dots (ii)$$

$$x^{2} = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + (Bx + C)(x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1) + (Dx + E)(x + 1)$$

$$x^{2} = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + Bx(x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1) + C(x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1) + Dx(x + 1) + E(x + 1)$$

$$x^{2} = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + B(x^{4} + x^{3} + x^{2} + x) + C(x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1) + D(x^{2} + x) + E(x + 1) \dots (iii)$$

Put x = -1 in equation (ii)

$$(-1)^{2} = A((-1)^{2} + 1)^{2}$$

$$1 = A(1+1)^{2}$$

$$1 = A(2)^{2}$$

$$1 = 4A$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^{4}$$
; $A + B = 0$
As $A = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{4} + B = 0$
 $B = -\frac{1}{4}$
 x^{3} ; $B + C = 0$

As B =
$$-\frac{1}{4}$$

 $-\frac{1}{4} + C = 0$
 $C = \frac{1}{4}$
 x^2 ; $2A + B + C + D = 1$
As A = $\frac{1}{4}$, B = $-\frac{1}{4}$, C = $\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + D = 1$
 $D = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$
 $D = \frac{1}{2}$

$$x; \qquad B+C+D+E=0$$

As B =
$$-\frac{1}{4}$$
, C = $\frac{1}{4}$, D = $\frac{1}{2}$
 $-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + E$ = 0
 $\frac{1}{2} + E$ = 0
 E = $-\frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

$$\frac{x^2}{(x-1)(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{A}{(x-1)} + \frac{Bx+C}{(x^2+1)} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+1)^2} \qquad (1)$$

multiplying by $(x-1)(x^2+1)^2$ we get

$$x^{2} = A(x^{2} + 1)^{2} + (Bx + C)(x^{2} + 1)(x - 1) + (Dx + E)(x - 1) \dots (ii)$$

$$x^{2} = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + (Bx + C)(x^{3} - x^{2} + x - 1) + (Dx + E)(x - 1)$$

$$x^{2} = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + Bx(x^{3} - x^{2} + x - 1) + C(x^{3} - x^{2} + x - 1) + Dx(x - 1) + E(x - 1)$$

$$x^{2} = A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + B(x^{4} - x^{3} + x^{2} - x) + C(x^{3} - x^{2} + x - 1) + D(x^{2} - x) + E(x - 1) \dots (iii)$$

Put x = 1 in equation (i)

$$(1)^{2} = A((1)^{2} + 1)^{2}$$

$$1 = A(1+1)^{2}$$

$$1 = A(2)^{2}$$

$$1 = 4A$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^4; \qquad A+B=0$$

As
$$A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + B = 0$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^{3}; \quad -B + C = 0$$

$$As B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + C = 0$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^{2}; \quad 2A + B - C + D = 1$$

$$As A = \frac{1}{4}, B = -\frac{1}{4}, C = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + D = 1$$

$$D = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x; \quad -B + C - D + E = 0$$

$$As B = -\frac{1}{4}, C = -\frac{1}{4}, D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$+\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + E = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + E = 0$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{x^4}{(x^2+2)^2} = \frac{x^4}{x^4+4x+4}$$

By long division

multiplying by $(x^2 + 2)^2$ we get

$$4x^{2} + 4 = (Ax + B)(x^{2} + 2) + (Cx + D)$$

$$4x^{2} + 4 = (Ax + B)(x^{2} + 2) + (Cx + D)$$

$$4x^{2} + 4 = Ax(x^{2} + 2) + B(x^{2} + 2) + Cx + D$$

$$4x^{2} + 4 = A(x^{3} + 2x) + B(x^{2} + 2) + Cx + D \dots (iii)$$

$$x^3$$
; $A = 0$

$$x^2$$
; $B = 4$

$$x; \qquad 2A+C=0$$

$$As A = 0$$

$$0 + C = 0$$

$$C = 0$$

const; 2B + D = 4

As
$$B = 4$$

$$8 + D = 4$$

$$D = -4$$

put the values in (ii) we get

$$\frac{4x^2+4}{(x^2+2)^2} = \frac{0+4}{(x^2+2)} + \frac{0-4}{(x^2+2)^2}$$
$$\frac{4x^2+4}{(x^2+2)^2} = \frac{4}{(x^2+2)} - \frac{4}{(x^2+2)^2}$$

put the values in (i) we get

$$\frac{x^4}{(x^2+2)^2} = 1 - \left[\frac{4}{(x^2+2)} - \frac{4}{(x^2+2)^2} \right]$$
$$= 1 - \frac{4}{(x^2+2)} + \frac{4}{(x^2+2)^2}$$
$$\frac{x^5}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{x^5}{x^4+2x+1}$$

By long division

$$\frac{x^5}{x^4 + 2x + 1} = x + \frac{-2x^3 - x}{x^4 + 2x + 1} = x - \frac{2x^3 + x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \dots (i)$$

$$\frac{2x^3 + x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{Ax + B}{(x^2 + 1)} + \frac{Cx + D}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \dots (ii)$$

multiplying by $(x^2 + 1)^2$ we get

$$2x^3 + x = (Ax + B)(x^2 + 1) + (Cx + D)$$

$$2x^3 + x = (Ax + B)(x^2 + 1) + (Cx + D)$$

$$2x^3 + x = Ax(x^2 + 1) + B(x^2 + 1) + Cx + D$$

$$2x^3 + x = A(x^3 + x) + B(x^2 + 1) + Cx + D$$
 (iii)

Now, comparing coefficients of equation (iii)

$$x^3$$
; $A = 2$

$$x^2$$
; $B = 0$

$$x$$
; $A+C=1$

$$As A = 2$$

$$2+C=1$$

$$C = -1$$

$$const; B + D = 0$$

As
$$B = 0$$

$$0 + D = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

put the values in (ii) we get

$$\frac{2x^3+x}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2x+0}{(x^2+1)} + \frac{-x+0}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{2x^3+x}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2x}{(x^2+1)} - \frac{x}{(x^2+1)}$$

