Stewart Section 7-4 Partial Fractions Homework Hints:

#8 Use polynomial long division to rewrite original rational function:

$$t+1 \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3t \quad -2 \\ \hline -(3t \quad +3) \\ \hline -5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3t-2}{t+1} = 3 - \frac{5}{t+1}$$
$$\int \frac{3t-2}{t+1} dx = \int 3 - \frac{5}{t+1} dx$$

#9

$$\frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} \to \frac{A}{2x+1} + \frac{B}{x-1}$$
$$\frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{2x+1} + \frac{2}{x-1}$$

#11

Factor the denominator:

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

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

$$\frac{2}{(2x+1)(x+1)} \to \frac{A}{2x+1} + \frac{B}{x-1}$$

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

#20

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 16}{(2x+1)(x-2)^2} \to \frac{A}{2x+1} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{(x-2)^2}$$
$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 16}{(2x+1)(x-2)^2} = \frac{3}{2x+1} - \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2}{(x-2)^2}$$

#26

$$\frac{x^{2} + x + 1}{\left(x^{2} + 1\right)^{2}} \to \frac{Ax + B}{x^{2} + 1} + \frac{Cx + D}{\left(x^{2} + 1\right)^{2}}$$
$$\frac{x^{2} + x + 1}{\left(x^{2} + 1\right)^{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{2} + 1} + \frac{x}{\left(x^{2} + 1\right)^{2}}$$