

$$e) \int \frac{x+1}{x^3-x^2-6x} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x(x^2-x-6)} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x(x^2+2x-3x-6)} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x(x(x+2)-3(x+2))}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x(x+2)(x-3)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+2} + \frac{C}{x-3} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x(x+2)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+2} + \frac{C}{x-3} \Rightarrow$$

$$x+1 = (x+2)(x-3)A + x(x-3)B + x(x+2)C \Rightarrow$$

$$x+1 = Ax^2 - Ax - 6A + Bx^2 - 3Bx + Cx^2 + 2Cx \Rightarrow$$

$$x+1 = Ax^2 + Bx^2 + Cx^2 - Ax - 3Bx + 2Cx - 6A \Rightarrow$$

$$x+1 = (A+B+C)x^2 + (-A-3B+2C)x - 6A \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = -6A \\ 1 = -A - 3B + 2C \\ 0 = A + B + C \end{cases}$$

$$1 = -6A \Rightarrow A = -1/6$$

$$1 = 1/6 - 3B + 2C \Rightarrow C = \frac{3B - 1/6 + 1}{2} \Rightarrow C = 4/15$$

$$0 = -1/6 + B + \left(\frac{3B - 1/6 + 1}{2} \right) \Rightarrow B = -1/10$$

$$\frac{-1/6}{x} + \frac{-1/10}{x+2} + \frac{4/15}{x-3} \Rightarrow -\frac{1/6}{x} - \frac{1/10}{x+2} + \frac{4}{15(x-3)} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{6x} - \frac{1}{10(x+2)} + \frac{4}{15(x-3)} \Rightarrow$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{6x} dx - \int \frac{1}{10(x+2)} dx + \int \frac{4}{15(x-3)} dx \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} \ln(|x|) - \frac{1}{10} \ln(|x+2|) + \frac{4}{15} \ln(|x-3|)$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \ln|x| - \frac{1}{10} \ln|x+2| + \frac{4}{15} \ln|x-3| + C \Rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \ln|x| + \frac{4}{15} \ln|x-3| - \frac{1}{10} \ln|x+2| + C$$

$$\textcircled{p} \int \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^3} dx, \quad t = x-1 \Rightarrow \int \frac{t^2 + 2t + 1}{t^3} dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{t^2}{t^3} + \frac{2t}{t^3} + \frac{1}{t^3} dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{t} + \frac{2}{t^2} + \frac{1}{t^3} dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{t} dt + \int \frac{2}{t^2} dt + \int \frac{1}{t^3} dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln(|t|) - \frac{2}{t} - \frac{1}{2t^2} \Rightarrow \ln(|x-1|) - \frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{2(x-1)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln|x-1| - \frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{2(x-1)^2} + C \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2(x-1)^2} - \frac{2}{x-1} + \ln|x-1| + C$$

$$\textcircled{D} \int \frac{5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^3 + 2x} \Rightarrow \frac{5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^2(x+2)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x+2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^2(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x+2} \Rightarrow 5x^2 + 3x - 2 = x(x+2)A + (x+2)B + Cx^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$5x^2 + 3x - 2 = Ax^2 + 2Ax + Bx + 2B + Cx^2 \Rightarrow 5x^2 + 3x - 2 = Ax^2 + Cx^2 + 2Ax + Bx + 2B \Rightarrow$$

$$5x^2 + 3x - 2 = (A+C)x^2 + (2A+B)x + 2B$$

$$\begin{cases} -2 = 2B & -2 = 2B \Rightarrow B = -1 \\ 3 = 2A+B & 3 = 2A-1 \Rightarrow A = 2 \\ 5 = A+C & 5 = 2+C \Rightarrow C = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{-1}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x+2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x+2} \Rightarrow \int \frac{2}{x} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx + \int \frac{3}{x+2} dx \Rightarrow$$

$$2\ln(|x|) + \frac{1}{x} + 3\ln(|x+2|) \Rightarrow 2\ln(|x|) + \frac{1}{x} + 3\ln(|x+2|) + C \Rightarrow$$

$$3\ln|x+2| + 2\ln|x| + \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\textcircled{B} \int \frac{3x^2 - 28x + 12}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x} \Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 - 28x + 12}{x(x^2 - 2x - 3x + 6)} \Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 - 28x + 12}{x(x(x-2) - 3(x-2))}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 28x + 12}{x(x-2)(x-3)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 28x + 12}{x(x-2)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x-3}$$

$$3x^2 - 28x + 12 = (x-2) \cdot (x-3)A + x \cdot (x-3)B + x(x-2)C$$

$$3x^2 - 28x + 12 = Ax^2 - 5Ax + 6A + Bx^2 - 3Bx + Cx^2 - 2Cx$$

$$3x^2 - 28x + 12 = Ax^2 + Bx^2 + Cx^2 - 5Ax - 3Bx - 2Cx + 6A$$

$$3x^2 - 28x + 12 = (A+B+C)x^2 + (-5A-3B-2C)x + 6A$$

$$\begin{cases} 12 = 6A \\ -28 = -5A - 3B - 2C \\ 3 = A + B + C \end{cases}$$

$$12 = 6A \Rightarrow A = \frac{12}{6} \Rightarrow A = 2$$

$$-28 = -5 \cdot 2 - 3B - 2C \Rightarrow B = \frac{-2C + 18}{3} \Rightarrow B = 4$$

$$3 = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{(-2C + 18)}{3} + \frac{C}{1} \Rightarrow C = 3$$

$$\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x-3} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x-3} \Rightarrow \int \frac{2}{x} dx + \int \frac{4}{x-2} dx + \int \frac{3}{x-3} dx$$

$$2 \ln(|x|) + 4 \ln(|x-2|) + 3 \ln(|x-3|)$$

$$2 \ln(|x|) + 4 \ln(|x-2|) + 3 \ln(|x-3|) + C$$

$$2 \ln|x| + 4 \ln|x-2| + 3 \ln|x-3| + C$$