

$$1922. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^m(x+b)^n} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int \frac{(x+b)^2 dx}{(x+a)^m(x+b)^n} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int \frac{dt}{t^m (x+b)^{m+n-2}} =$$

$$t = \frac{x+a}{x+b} \quad \frac{x+a}{x+b} = 1 + \frac{a-b}{x+b} \quad dt = -\frac{a-b}{(x+b)^2} dx$$

$$\text{m.e. } \boxed{1-t = \frac{b-a}{x+b}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} \int \frac{(b-a)^{m+n-2}}{(b-a)^{m+n-2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{t^m (x+b)^{m+n-2}} = \frac{1}{(b-a)^{m+n-1}} \int \frac{(1-t)^{m+n-2}}{t^m} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{(b-a)^{m+n-1}} \int \frac{dt}{t^m} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-2} \binom{k}{m+n-2} (-t)^k = \frac{1}{(b-a)^{m+n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-2} \binom{k}{m+n-2} (-t)^{k-m} dt$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x-2)^2(x+3)^3} = \frac{1}{(-2)^{2+3-1}} \sum_{k=0}^3 \binom{k}{3} \int (-t)^{k-2} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{625} \left(\int \frac{dt}{t} - 3 \int \frac{dt}{t} + 3 \int dt - \int t dt \right) = \frac{1}{625} \left(-\frac{1}{t} - 3 \ln t + 3t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right) + C$$

vgl. $t = \frac{x-2}{x+3}$