and the integral required is therefore

$$\log \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{4(x^2 + 1)^2},$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 + 3}{4(x^2 + 1)^2} + \log \sqrt{x^2 + 1}.$$
(22.) 
$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4 + 1},$$

$$(x^{-h}+1) = \left(x^2 - 2x \cos \frac{\pi}{w} + 1\right) \left(x^2 - 2x \cos \frac{3\pi}{w} + 1\right) \cdots$$

continued to the factor  $\left(x^2-2x\cos\frac{m-1}{m}\pi+1\right)$  when m is an even number.

This gives

$$(x^{4}+1) = \left(x^{2}-2x \cos \frac{\pi}{4}+1\right) \left(x^{2}-2x \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}+1\right),$$
or  $(x^{4}+1) = (x^{2}-x\sqrt{2}+1) (x^{2}+x\sqrt{2}+1).$ 
Since,  $\frac{\pi}{4} = 45^{\circ} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\sin \frac{\pi}{4}.$ 

Assume therefore

Assume therefore
$$\frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1} = \frac{A x + B}{x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 1} + \frac{C x + D}{x^2 + x\sqrt{2} + 1};$$

$$\therefore x^2 = (Ax + B)(x^2 + x\sqrt{2} + 1) + (Cx + D)(x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 1).$$
If  $x^2 + x\sqrt{2} + 1 = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{\sqrt{-1} - 1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (1.)
If  $x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 1 = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{\sqrt{-1} + 1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (2.)