```
\int \frac{x+1}{x+x^3} \, dx
                          \int \frac{1}{\overline{\chi}(\overline{1+\chi}_1)} \qquad \begin{array}{c} |x|^{2} \frac{(-1)^{1}}{4} du \\ & x_2^{2} = 7 \sqrt{L} \end{array} 
                                 \angle = 7 \left( \frac{A}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{B_X + C}{1 + x^2}} \right) = 7 \left( \frac{A}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{B_X + C}{1 + x^2}} \right) \frac{A(1 + x^2) \chi(B_X + C)}{\chi(1 + x^2)} \chi(1 + x^2) 
                                   X+1=A(1+2)+x(6x+0 A=?

x:0

0+1=A(1+02)+v(6x+0)
                                      1 = A ...
                                     \begin{array}{c} X:1\\ 1+1 = 1\left(\frac{1}{1+1^2}\right) + 1\cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+1^2}\right) \\ 2 = 1\cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1\cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+1^2}\right) \\ 2 = \frac{1}{2}\cdot \frac{1}{1+1^2} \\ 0 = \frac{1}{2} + 1\cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+1^2}\right) \\ X:1 \end{array} 
                                                                                                                                       X+1=+(1+x)+x(6x+)
                                      2+1=1(1+2)+2 (B-2+c)
                                        3-1 (1+4)+ 48+26
                                      3=5 +48+2(
-2=48+2( (2)
                                                                                                                                0= B+c/-2
-2-4812(
0=-28-2(c)
-2-58-2(c)
-2-2-68-2(c)
-2-28-2(c)
                                                                             0=-1+c
0=B+c
                    \int_{X}^{A} + \int_{1+\chi^{2}} \frac{B_{X} + C}{1+\chi^{2}}
             \int \frac{1}{x} \, \, 3x + \int \frac{-K+1}{1+x^2} \, \, 3x
                \left| \int_{M} \left| x \right| + \int_{\frac{1}{2+x^2}} \frac{1}{4x} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2+x^2}} dx \rightarrow AR(t, y)(t)
                    holal - San + Anceg(x)
                                           ∪ = 1+χ²
1∪ = 2× 3×
3∪
                         1 | x | - \( \frac{1}{\pu} \frac{3\pi}{2} + AP (T \frac{1}{2} \cdot x)
                          In 1x1-1/1 do + naciogu)
                          ln /x 1-1 1 1 1 1 + ARGTO (N)
                    ln |X | - 1 / 1 / 2+ L | +4 x ( try ( x ) +C
                \( \frac{1}{2} \fr
            \begin{cases} \frac{q_2^2 - 1 \times x \times x}{x \cdot (x^2 \cdot 2x + 2)} & \lambda \chi \\ \frac{1}{x \cdot (x^2 \cdot 2x + 2)} & \frac{1}{x^2 \cdot (x^2 - 2)} & (-2) \cdot (-1) \approx 2 \\ \frac{q_2^2 - 1 \times x \times y}{x \cdot (x^2 - 2)} & \lambda \chi \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \end{cases} 
                 \int \frac{A}{x} dx + \int \frac{B}{X-\lambda} 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \int \frac{1}{y-1} dx
12\cdot144.44 = \frac{A}{A} + \frac{B}{A} + \frac{C}{X-1} = \frac{A(X-1)(X-1) + B_A(X-1) + C_A(X-2)}{X(X-2)(X-1)} \times \frac{A(X-1)(X-1) + B_A(X-1) + C_A(X-2)}{X(X-2)(X-1)}
                                     9\chi^{2} - \frac{1}{4}6\chi + 4 = A(\chi - L)(\chi - L) + \beta \kappa(\chi - L) + C_{\kappa}(\nu - L)
                                      x: 0
                                        4.0°-16-0+4= A(0-2).(0-1)+B.0(0-1)+B.01
                                                                4 = A(-2)-(-1)

4 = -2A - 1

4 = 2A

<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub> = A

2 = A
                             9x2-16x +4 = 4(x-1)(x-1)18x(x-1)+(x(x-1) x=1
                               4 12-18-18-18-5 (8-5) (2-1) + 8 7(2-1) + (-1 (1-1))
                               9/-16+1/= C(-1)
-16+1/3=-(
-3=-(/:-1
3=-(/:-1
                    9x-14x 44 = A(X-2) (X-1) 18x (x-1)+(x(1-1)

Y = 2

9 -2<sup>2</sup>-14 2+4 = 2(2-2) (X-1) + B 2 (2-1) + (2-1)

9, 4-224 = 28-1
                          \int \frac{x}{|A|^{3}} \, \eta_{\beta} \, + \int \frac{x-y}{B} \eta_{\alpha} \, t \int \frac{x-1}{C} \, \eta_{\alpha}
                             \int \frac{2\pi}{x} dx + \int \frac{4\pi}{x^{-2}} dx + \int \frac{3\pi}{x^{-1}} dx
          : \frac{2 \int_{\frac{1}{K}}^{1} \delta x + 4 \int_{\frac{1}{K-L}}^{1} \delta x + 3 \int_{\frac{1}{K-L}}^{1} \delta x - \frac{(x, 2)^{2} - 1}{V_{CP} \delta k |V|}}{2 \mathcal{L}_{1} |x| + 4 \int_{\frac{1}{K}}^{1} |x - 2| + 3 \int_{\frac{1}{K}}^{1} |x - L| + C}
```