

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 3x + 11}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

Solution

To integrate the rational function $\frac{x^2+3x+11}{x^2-1}$, since the numerator has power 2 and the denominator has power 2, we must do long division. The result of long division is

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 11}{x^2 - 1} = 1 + \frac{3x + 12}{x^2 - 1}$$

We apply partial fraction decomposition to

$$\frac{3x + 12}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{3x + 12}{(x + 1)(x - 1)}$$

Set up partial fractions

$$\frac{3x + 12}{(x + 1)(x - 1)} = \frac{A}{x + 1} + \frac{B}{x - 1}$$

So

$$3x + 12 = A(x - 1) + B(x + 1)$$

By substituting,

- Using $x = 1$ gives us $B = \frac{15}{2}$
- Using $x = -1$ gives us $A = -\frac{9}{2}$.

So

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2 + 3x + 11}{x^2 - 1} dx &= \int 1 + \frac{3x + 12}{x^2 - 1} dx \\ &= \int 1 - \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x + 1} + \frac{15}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x - 1} dx \\ &= x - \frac{9}{2} \ln |x + 1| + \frac{15}{2} \ln |x - 1| + C. \end{aligned}$$