

$$\int_3^8 \frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} dx = \int_3^6 \frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} dx + \int_6^8 \frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} dx$$

These could be 7s instead or 4.61108s.

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 3^+} \int_t^6 \frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} dx + \lim_{t \rightarrow 8^-} \int_6^t \frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} dx$$

indef  $\int \frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} = \frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{B}{8-x}$$

$$1 = A(8-x) + B(x-3)$$

If  $x=3$ ,  $1=5A$  so  $A=\frac{1}{5}$

If  $x=8$ ,  $1=5B$  so  $B=\frac{1}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{x-3} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{8-x} dx = \frac{1}{5} \ln|x-3| - \frac{1}{5} \ln|8-x| + C$$

minus?  $u=8-x$  so  $du=-dx$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow 3^+} \int_t^6 \frac{1}{(x-3)(8-x)} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow 3^+} \left( \left( \frac{1}{5} \ln|6-3| - \frac{1}{5} \ln|8-6| \right) - \left( \frac{1}{5} \ln|t-3| - \frac{1}{5} \ln|8-t| \right) \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\substack{\text{small positive} \\ \rightarrow -\infty}}$

Integral diverges. We don't even have to look at this

If we did, we'd get an additional way of seeing the original integral diverges.