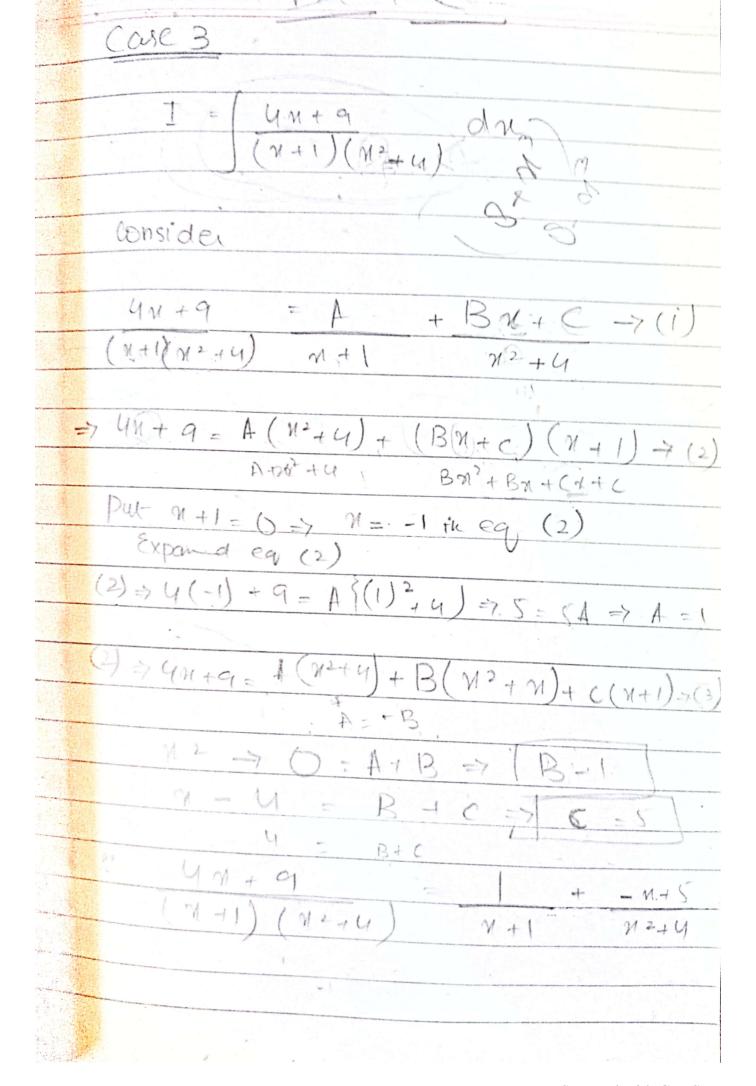
Partial Laction 200 = 200
DN 3-11 N3 4 13 M -1
27 M2 -5 M + 16
130
Is the degree of min is greater
than dinon than we will divide
24-1
12-54+6 243/-1142+ 13K-1
243-10H2+12H
- 11 + 11 - (
- N2 + 5 A - 6
-4N+5
= 2 N3-11-13N-1 = 2N-1+1-4N-15
$\frac{1}{12} - \frac{13}{12} = \frac{2}{12} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$
Lose
12 - UN 16 and linear & unequal
200 (10.2) (1-2) n-3

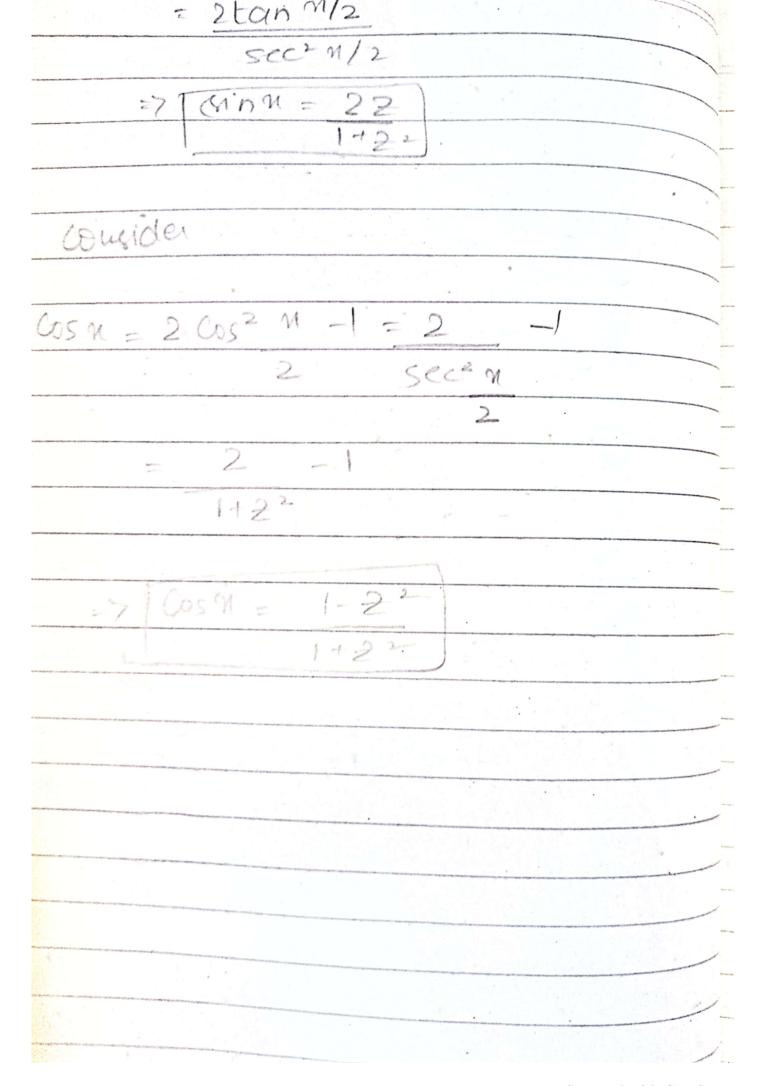
223-1042+124
1et -411+5 = A B -7(2)
(N-2)(N-3) $N-2$ $N-3$
The no of adoiting constant must equal to
de gree of olivonicator
(2)=> -47+5= TA (N-3)+ B(N-2) -> (3)
Put 11-2-0 => 11-2 in eq (3)
$(3) \Rightarrow -4(2) + 5 = A(2-3)$
$\Rightarrow -3 = -A = \gamma   A = 3 $
put n-3=0=> n=3 in eq (3)
(3) 5-4(3) +5=B(3-2)
5 1-7: B
3 - 411 + 5 = 3 + - 7 = 3 - 7
(N-2)(N-3) $N-2$ $N-3$ $N-2$ $N-3$
1. 29(3-110)
11 W + 13 M-1 = 2 W-1+3 -+
N2-54-6 7-2 1-3

et all the factor of denominator
Case-3
If some factor are non linear
case-29t some linear factor one equal linear some spactor
linear : some factor
for e.g
4M2-3N+1 = (A + BL + C-11)
Arbitrary (N-1)(N+2-) 1-1 (N-2)
constant = degree of demonantin (x-2)(x-2)
=> 4n2-3n+1- A(n-2)2+B(n-1)(n-2)+@(n-1) ->0
(Ave-2An+4) + Bor-18x+50-28
put $n-1=0 \Rightarrow n=1$ $pn eq (2)$
26
$4-3+1=A(1-2)^{2}=A=2$
Put 11-2=0=> 2=2 in eq (2)
$4(2)^{2} - 3(2) + 1 = 0(2-1) \Rightarrow (C=1)$
(= 4 M2-3 N+1= A (N2-4N+4)+B(N2-3N+2)+C
$(n-1) \Rightarrow (3)$
72-74=A+B=7/B=2)

comparing wefficient of



Magic Substitution:
The integration of any vational Fin
The integration of any variancel triguom function may be difficult so we die use magic substitution
ue magic substituti
J. J. San
Z = tan M
2
03 - 8ec2 N. (1)
$\frac{ds}{dn} = 8ec^2 \cdot \frac{M}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
> a1 = 2d2
Sec= 11/2
= 203
1+tan2 1/2
-7 an - 2d3
1+2-
consider sinn = 2 sin M Cos M
2 2
1 xing 2 (+) ing by cos 11.
2
= 2 8in 1/2 . Cos2 n/5
cos 4/2



	I= (2-COSH dn
	2 + CUSM
	put Z = tan 1 dn = 2d3
	put Z = tan 1 dn = 2d3 2 1+32
	Cos M = 1-22
	1+22
	$I = \begin{cases} 2 - 1 - 2^2 & 2d^2 \end{cases}$
	1+22 1+32
	1 2+ 1-32
	1+32
	-2 (32 <sup>2</sup> -1) d2
	$1(2^{2}+3)(2^{2}+1)$
Banel January Marie	
	Enolder
<del>4</del>	372+1 = 34+1
W. colonia p. april 1	$(2^{2}+3)(2^{2}+1)(0+3)(0+1)$
2	

