

#### Lista 4

①

$$① \quad y' = 3x^2 y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 y \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} = 3x^2 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} dy = 3x^2 dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int 3x^2 dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|y| = 3 \int x^2 dx \Rightarrow \ln|y| = 3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \Rightarrow e^{\ln|y|} = e^{x^3} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = e^{x^3} + C}$$

$$② \quad y' = \frac{(2x+1)}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot y = (2x+1) \Rightarrow y dy = (2x+1) dx \Rightarrow \int y dy = \int 2x dx + \int 1 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{2} = 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + x \Rightarrow y^2 = 2x^2 + 2x \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -\sqrt{2x^2 + 2x}}$$

$$③ \quad y' = \frac{(2x+y)}{x}$$

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$$\textcircled{3} \quad y' = \frac{(2x+1)}{x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y' = 2 + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y' - \frac{1}{x} \cdot y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y' - \frac{1}{x}y = 2 \Rightarrow \text{Pelo 1º caso de integração} \Rightarrow p(x) = -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \mu(x) = e^{\int -\frac{1}{x} dx}$$
$$f(x) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = e^{-\int \frac{1}{x} dx} \Rightarrow \mu = e^{-\ln(x)} \Rightarrow \mu = e^{\ln x^{-1}} \Rightarrow \mu = e^{\ln \frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\mu = \frac{1}{x}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  fator de integração:  $\mu = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow$  Aplicando  $\mu$  na fórmula da solução

$$\text{geral} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\mu} \cdot \int \mu \cdot f(x) dx \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot 2 \cdot dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1 \cdot \frac{x}{1} \cdot 2 \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot dx \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 2x \cdot \ln|x| + C}$$

$$(4) \int \frac{1}{y^2} dy = \frac{y^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \Rightarrow \int y^{-2} dy = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{y^{-2+1}}{-2+1} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{y^{-1}}{-1} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{y} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2} = y \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2x^2}}$$

$$(5) y' = \frac{y}{2x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{2x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{2x-1} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{2x-1} dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|y| = \dots \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} u = 2x-1 \\ du = 2dx \\ \hookrightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \ln|y| = \int \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2} \Rightarrow \ln|y| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln|2x-1|$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|y| = \ln|2x-1|^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow e^{\ln|y|} = e^{\ln|2x-1|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = e^{\ln|\sqrt{2x-1}|}}$$

$$(6) y' - \frac{(1-y^2)}{x} = 0$$

$$(7) y' = \frac{2xy}{1+x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{1+x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|y| = 2 \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} u = 1+x^2 \\ du = 2x dx \\ \hookrightarrow \frac{du}{2} = x dx \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 2 \int \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du \Rightarrow \ln|1+x^2|$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|y| = \ln|1+x^2| \Rightarrow e^{\ln|y|} = e^{\ln|1+x^2|} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 1+x^2}$$

$$(8) \quad y' = \frac{4x}{y^2+1}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot (y^2+1) = 4x \Rightarrow (y^2+1)dy = 4x dx \Rightarrow \int y^2+1 dy = \int 4x dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \int y^2 dy + \int 1 dy = \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{y^3}{3} + y = 2x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{4x}{y^2+1} \Rightarrow \text{Multiplicando por } y \Rightarrow y \cdot y' = \frac{4xy}{y^2+1} \Rightarrow y dy = \frac{4xy}{y^2+1} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int y dy = \int \frac{4xy}{y^2+1} dx \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u = y^2+1 \\ y = \sqrt{u-1} \\ du = 2y dy \\ y dy = \frac{du}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{2} = \frac{4x\sqrt{u-1}}{u} dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{2} = \frac{4x\sqrt{u-1}}{\sqrt{u^2}} dx \Rightarrow \frac{du}{2} = 4x \cdot dx \cdot \sqrt{\frac{u-1}{u^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{u-1}{u^2}}} = 4x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{du}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{u-1}{u^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \int 8x dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{u-1}{u^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} du = \frac{8 \cdot x^2}{2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{u-1}{u^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (a)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}} da = 4x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{2}+1}}{-\frac{1}{2}+1} = 4x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4x^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = 2x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{u-1}{u^2}} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{u-1}{u^2} = 4x^4 \Rightarrow \frac{(y^2+1)-1}{y^4+2y^2+1} = 4x^4 \Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{(y^2+1)^2} = 4x^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{y^2+1} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{y(1)}{y(y+\frac{1}{y})} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y+\frac{1}{y}} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{y}{y^2+1} = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2}$$

$\Rightarrow -$

$$9) y' = \frac{(1+y^2)}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{x} \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy = \int \frac{1}{x} dx \Rightarrow y = \tan \theta$$

$$dy = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{1+\tan^2 \theta} \sec^2 \theta d\theta \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} \sec^2 \theta d\theta \Rightarrow \frac{\tan \theta}{\sec^2 \theta} + \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 1 d\theta = \theta = \arctan(y) \Rightarrow \arctan(y) = \ln|x| \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \tan(\ln|x|) + C}$$

$$10) y'(x+1) - 2y = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(x+1) = 2y \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{(x+1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2y} dy = \frac{1}{x+1} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln|y| = \ln|x+1| \Rightarrow \ln|y| = 2 \ln|x+1|$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \ln|y| = \ln|x+1| \Rightarrow e^{\ln|y|} = e^{2 \ln|x+1|} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = e^{2 \ln|x+1|}}$$

$$11) y' - x^2 y = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int x^2 dx \Rightarrow \ln|y| = \frac{x^3}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}}$$



$$12) y' = x^2 e^{-y} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 e^{-y} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{e^{-y}} dy = x^2 dx \Rightarrow e^y = x^2 dx \Rightarrow y = \ln x^2$$

$$\int e^y dy = \int x^2 dx \Rightarrow e^y = \frac{x^3}{3} \Rightarrow y = \ln \frac{x^3}{3} \Rightarrow y = \ln x^3 - \ln 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 3 \ln x - \ln 3 + C}$$

$$13) y' y^2 - 3x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot y^2 = 3x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 dy = 3x^2 dx \Rightarrow \int y^2 dy = 3 \int x^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y^3}{3} = \frac{3x^3}{3} \Rightarrow y^3 = 3x^3 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{3x^3} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot x + C}$$

$$14) y' = \frac{(y+1)}{(x+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y+1)}{(x+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(y+1)} dy = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y+1} dy = \int \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow u = x+1 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow \int u^{-2} du = \frac{u^{-2+1}}{-2+1} = \frac{(x+1)^{-1}}{-1} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{(x+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = y+1 \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| = \ln|y| \Rightarrow \ln|y| = -\frac{1}{(x+1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = e^{-\frac{1}{(x+1)}} + C}$$

## Resumo

$$15) y' - 2xy \ln(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy \ln(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} dy = 2x \ln(x) dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = 2 \int x \ln(x) dx \Rightarrow u = \ln(x) \quad dv = x dx \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = \frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow \int x \ln(x) dx = uv - \int v du$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \int \frac{x}{2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} \Rightarrow \ln|y| = 2 \left( \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|y| = \frac{x^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} \Rightarrow \ln|y| = \frac{2x^2 \ln(x) - x^2}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = e^{\frac{2x^2 \ln(x) - x^2}{2}} + C}$$

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$$16) y' + 2y'x + y'x^2 - 2x - 3x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y'x^2 + 2xy' + y' = 3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \Rightarrow dy = \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int dy = \int \frac{3x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx + \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx \Rightarrow 3 \int \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx + 2 \int \frac{x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = (2)^2 - 4(1)(1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-2 \pm 0}{2} = -\frac{2}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 3 \int \frac{x^2}{(x+1)^2} dx, \quad II = 2 \int \frac{x}{(x+1)^2} dx + III = \int \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$I - u = x+1 \rightarrow x = u-1 \Rightarrow 3 \int \frac{(u-1)^2}{u^2} du \Rightarrow 3 \int \frac{u^2 - 2u + 1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow 3 \int \frac{u^2}{u^2} du - 6 \int \frac{u}{u^2} du + \int \frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \int 1 du - 6 \int \frac{1}{u} du + \int \frac{1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow \int u^{-2} du = \frac{u^{-2+1}}{-2+1} = \frac{u^{-1}}{-1} = -\frac{1}{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3u - 6 \ln|u| + 3\left(-\frac{1}{u}\right) \Rightarrow 3u - 6 \ln|u| - \frac{3}{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Verificando} \Rightarrow 3 \int \frac{u^2 - 2u + 1}{u^2} du = 3 \left( \int 1 du - 2 \int \frac{1}{u} du + \int \frac{1}{u^2} du \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$I - \frac{3(x+1)}{\cancel{(x+1)}} - \frac{6 \ln|x+1|}{\cancel{(x+1)}} - \frac{3}{\cancel{(x+1)} \cdot 1} = \frac{3(x+1)^2 - 6(x+1) \ln|x+1| - 3}{(x+1)} \quad \left| \frac{3(x+1)^2 - 6x \ln|x+1| - 6 \ln|x+1| - 3}{(x+1)} \right|$$



## Lista 4

→ Continuação da 16

$$\text{II} - 2 \int \frac{x}{(x+1)^2} dx \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} u = x+1 \\ du = dx \\ x = u-1 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 2 \int \frac{u-1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow 2 \left( \int \frac{u}{u^2} du - \int \frac{1}{u^2} du \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int \frac{1}{u} du - 2 \int \frac{1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow 2 \ln|u| - 2 \left( -\frac{1}{u} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{2 \ln|u|}{\cancel{u}} + \frac{2}{\cancel{u}} = \frac{2u \ln|u| + 2}{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2u \ln|u| + 2}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{2(x+1) \ln|x+1| + 2}{(x+1)} = \frac{2x \ln|x+1| + 2 \ln|x+1| + 2}{(x+1)}$$

$$\text{III} - \int \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} dx \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} u = x+1 \\ du = dx \\ 1 = u-x \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \int \frac{u-x}{u^2} du = \int \frac{u}{u^2} du - x \int \frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{u} du - x \int \frac{1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow \ln|u| - x \left( -\frac{1}{u} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln|u|}{\cancel{u}} + \frac{x}{\cancel{u}} = \frac{u \ln|u| + x}{u} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x+1) \ln|x+1| + x}{(x+1)} = \frac{x \ln|x+1| + \ln|x+1| + x}{(x+1)}$$

$$\text{I} + \text{II} + \text{III} \Rightarrow \frac{3(x+1)^2 - 6x \ln|x+1| - 6 \ln|x+1| - 3}{(x+1)} + \frac{2x \ln|x+1| + 2 \ln|x+1| + 2}{(x+1)} + \frac{x \ln|x+1| + \ln|x+1|}{(x+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3(x+1)^2 - 3x \ln|x+1| - 3 \ln|x+1| - 1 + x}{(x+1)} = \frac{3x^2 + 6x + 3 - 3x \ln|x+1| - 3 \ln|x+1| - 1 + x}{(x+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 + 7x - 2 - 3x \ln|x+1| - 3 \ln|x+1|}{(x+1)} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{3x^2 + 7x - 2 - 3 \ln|x+1|(x+1)}{(x+1)} + C}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3x^2 + 7x - 2 - 3 \ln|x+1|(x+1)}{(x+1)} + C}$$

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$$17) y'' = \frac{\sin(x)y'}{(1+x^2)^{-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+x^2)^{-1}} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+x^2)^{-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow dy = (1+x^2)\sin(x)dx \Rightarrow \int dy = \int (1+x^2)\sin(x)dx \Rightarrow y = \int (1+x^2)\sin(x)dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u = (1+x^2) \quad dv = \sin(x) \\ du = 2x \quad v = (-\cos(x)) \Rightarrow \int u dv = uv - \int v du \Rightarrow (1+x^2)(-\cos(x)) - \int 2x(-\cos(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) - \int 2x(-\cos(x))dx \Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) - (-2) \int x\cos(x)dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) + 2 \int x\cos(x)dx \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u=x \quad dv=\cos(x) \\ du=dx \quad v=\sin(x) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow uv - \int v du \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) + 2 \left( x\sin(x) - \int \sin(x)dx \right) \Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) + 2 \left( x\sin(x) - \dots \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) + 2(x\sin(x) - (-\cos(x))) \Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) + 2(x\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2\cos(x) - \cos(x) + 2x\sin(x) + 2\cos(x) \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -x^2\cos(x) + 2x\sin(x) + \cos(x) + C}$$

# Lista 04

$$(18) \frac{1}{y'} = \frac{(x-1)^3}{3x^2-5x+2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3x^2-5x+2}{(x-1)^3} \Rightarrow \Delta = (-5)^2 - 4(3)(2) = 25 - 24 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5 \pm 1}{6} \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x-1)(x-\frac{2}{3})}{(x-1)^3} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(x-\frac{2}{3})}{(x-1)^2} \Rightarrow dy = \frac{(x-\frac{2}{3})}{(x-1)^2} dx \Rightarrow \int dy = \int \frac{(x-\frac{2}{3})}{(x-1)^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \int \frac{x}{(x-1)^2} dx - \int \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{(x-1)^2} dx \Rightarrow y = \int \frac{x}{(x-1)^2} dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx$$

$$\textcircled{I} \quad u = x-1$$

$$du = dx \Rightarrow$$

$$x = u+1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{u+1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow \int \frac{u}{u^2} du + \int \frac{1}{u^2} du \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{u} du + \int \frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln|u| - \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{\ln|u|}{u} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{u \ln|u| - 1}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1) \ln|x-1| - 1}{x-1}$$

$$\textcircled{II} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{u = x-1}{du = dx} \Rightarrow - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{x-u}{u^2} du \Rightarrow - \frac{2}{3} \left( \int \frac{x}{u^2} du - \int \frac{u}{u^2} du \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow - \frac{2}{3} \left( x \int \frac{1}{u^2} du - \int \frac{1}{u} du \right) \Rightarrow - \frac{2}{3} \left( x \left( -\frac{1}{u} \right) - (\ln|u|) \right) \Rightarrow \frac{2x}{3u} + \frac{2 \ln|u|}{3u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x + 2u \ln|u|}{3u} \Rightarrow \frac{2x + 2(x-1) \ln|x-1|}{3(x-1)} = \frac{2x + 2x \ln|x-1| - 2 \ln|x-1|}{3(x-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{I} + \textcircled{II} = \frac{(x-1) \ln|x-1| - 1}{(x-1) 3} + \frac{2x + 2x \ln|x-1| - 2 \ln|x-1|}{3(x-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x \ln|x-1| - 3 \ln|x-1| - 3 + 2x + 2x \ln|x-1| + 2 \ln|x-1|}{3(x-1)} = \frac{x \ln|x-1| - \ln|x-1| - 2x - 3}{3(x-1)} + C$$