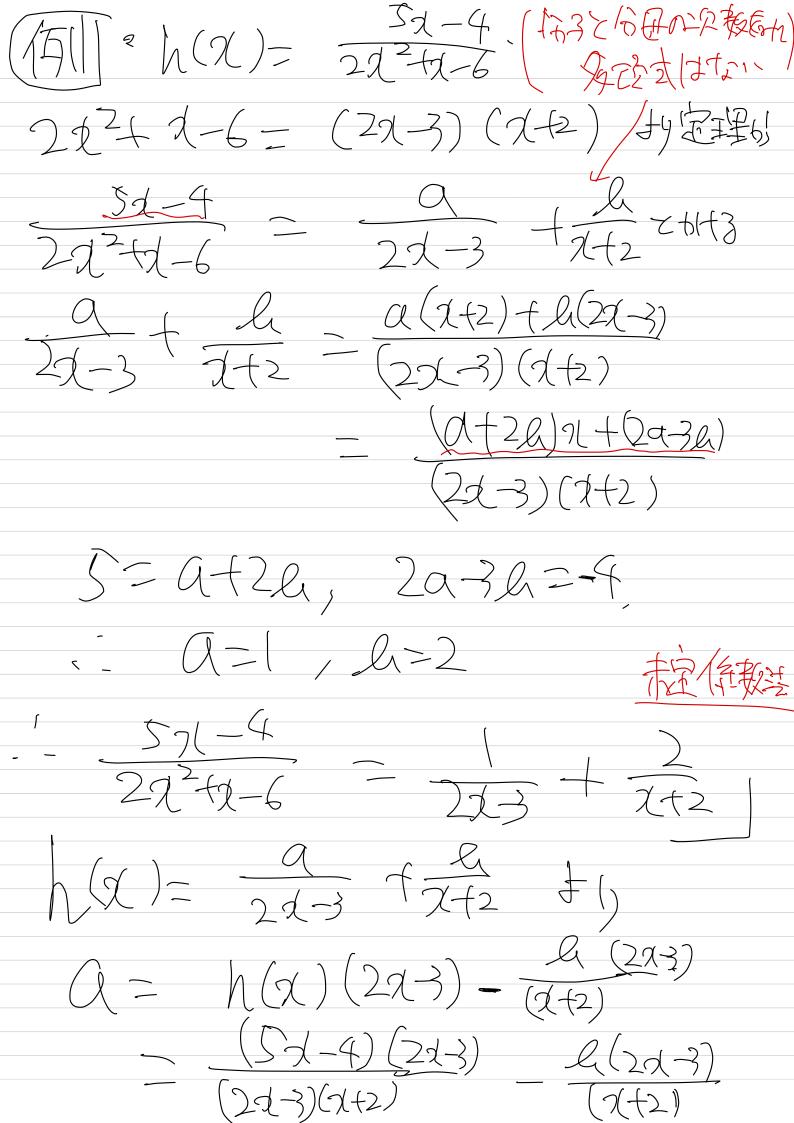
16不定任意的文章方法、 ①有主里式 a 年重分 [五義]于例是果数像数据之际 100) E FIFTY (C.) 大下千里是同時仁制生了多项是好成的 定理了有理主 统 1tha32021afel 分解机 ()发五克 2) A dile R MC(V). (3) anth (x2+catd)m a, licider, max) HETE dindle RY Minn Me CWEAMIR J(x)= (1-d1)M1(2(-d2)M2...(2-d2)M f(x) (\$ \$\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}\f



$$\frac{-\int 3x-4}{3+2} - \frac{l(2x-3)}{2x+2}$$

$$\frac{1-\frac{3}{2}}{2x+2} - \frac{5(\frac{3}{2})-4}{\frac{3}{2}+2} - \frac{5(\frac{3}{2})-4}{\frac{3}{2}+2}$$

$$= \frac{15-8}{3+4} - \frac{1}{2x+2}$$

$$= \frac{5x-4}{2x-3} - \frac{9(x+2)}{2x-3}$$

$$\frac{1-2x}{2x-3} + \frac{10-4}{2x-3}$$

$$\frac{1-2x}{2x-3} + \frac{10-4}{2x-3}$$

$$\frac{1-2x}{2x-3} + \frac{10-4}{2x-3}$$

$$\frac{1-2x}{2x-3} + \frac{10-4}{2x-3}$$

Lint C  $\frac{2}{2}$ 72+1 EALB 3[3(n fr) a(x2+1) + (lax+c)(x(-1)) (a+la) x2+ (-la)x + a-c, [-1-1)(x2+1)  $(\chi - 1)(\chi^2 + 1)$   $(\chi - 1)(\chi^2 + 1)$ 1 Afh= (-h=0, a-c= 2-1/(27+1) I (1-1) - 27 0 (1-1) - 31 + 10 + 2.  $-(7^2-1)$  $(\mathcal{A}_{+}(\mathcal{A}_{+})(\mathcal{A}_{+})$ (/-)(x+1)

不定作表的独和的 2113月20 有里立的大型精的工艺算で生到 (5) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) $=\int \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  $\int \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{2} dx$  $=\int \left(\frac{1}{2+1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ =  $\int \left( \frac{1}{1-1} - \frac{1}{2+1} - \frac{1}{2+1} \right) d\chi$ - log/1-1-5/10g/27/1-Tand.

②类果教教的数块。 2-11 Madth to \$34 = 1 adth to to. 2-2 (az+latc + 234 a>6 tg; ( M2 + la + c = t - \ a x & t < t <  $\frac{2^{2}+1}{2^{2}+1} + (x+1)$   $\frac{2-3}{2-1} = (x-4)(x-1) = (x-1)$   $\frac{2-3}{2-1} = (x-4)(x-1) = 0$ t- (2(1-8) < txx 2 +3+1+(4tx), [A] \ \frac{1}{1+2\lambda\_1-1} t= (1-1 8tcs. 1-1-1. d)=2+d+4  $\int \frac{dx}{x^{2}+1} = \int \frac{2+4+1}{x^{2}+1+2+1}$ 

$$\frac{24 dt}{(t+1)^{2}} = \int \frac{2(t+1)-2}{(t+1)^{2}} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{t+1} dt - \int \frac{2}{(t+1)^{2}} dt$$

$$= 2 \log |t+1| + \frac{2}{t+1} \cdot |t=\sqrt{2}-1|$$

$$= 2 \log |t+1| + \sqrt{2}-1 +$$

3)三角路极小布里式听家(十5)加(十5)加(  $t = fan \frac{1}{2} cfcz, (os^2 \frac{1}{2} - ft^2)$  $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{12} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac$ SIN(=25)  $\sqrt{2}$   $\cos^2 = 2$   $\tan^2 \cos^2 = \frac{2}{1+6}$  $\cos 2 = 2\cos^2 2 - 1 = \frac{-t^2}{1+t^2}$  $\frac{2-\tan \frac{1}{2}}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{2-t}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$ 17111/2/73/-17 ( + Sinx (2 f = fant  $\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2}}$ 1 1 1 1  $= \int (+t^2) + 2t$   $- \int (+t^2) + (1-t^2) + 1+t^2$ 244

$$=\int \frac{t^{2}t^{2}t^{4}}{1+t^{2}} dt$$

$$=\int (1+\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}) dt$$

$$=\int (1+\frac{2t$$

$$\frac{(-2)^{2}}{(-2)^{2}} = 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$\frac{(-2)^{2}}{(-2)^{2}} = 0$$

 $\frac{7}{(1+2)(1+3)} = \frac{7^2-1-6+116}{(1+2)(1+3)}$   $\frac{-1}{(1+2)(1+3)} = \frac{1}{(1+2)(1+3)}$   $\frac{-1}{(1+2)(1+3)} = \frac{1}{(1+2)(1+3)}$