

$$\int \frac{x-11}{(x^2+9)(x+2)} dx$$

Compute the integral:

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$$\frac{x-11}{(x^2+9)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+9}$$

$$x = -2:$$

$$\frac{-2-11}{13} = \frac{-2B+C}{13}$$

$$-13 = -2B + C$$

$$C = 2B - 13$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x-1}{x^2+9} dx \quad x=3\tan u \quad dx=3\sec^2 u du \\ &= 3 \int \frac{(3\tan u - 1)\sec^2 u}{9\tan^2 u + 9} du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3\tan u - 1)\sec^2 u}{\sec^2 u} du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int 3\tan u - 1 du \\ &= \ln|\cos u| - \frac{u}{3} + C \\ &= \ln\left|\frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2+9}}\right| - \frac{\arctan\frac{x}{3}}{3} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$x-11 = Ax^2+9A+Bx^2+2Bx+Cx+2C$$

$$x-11 = (A+B)x^2+(2B+C)x+9A+2C$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B=0$$

$$2B+C=1$$

$$9A+2C=-11$$

$$\Rightarrow A=-B$$

$$\Rightarrow 2B+C=1$$

$$-9B+2C=-11$$

$$\Rightarrow 13B=13$$

$$B=1$$

$$A=-1$$

$$C=1-2B=-1$$

$$\int \frac{x-11}{(x^2+9)(x+2)} dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{x+2} dx + \int \frac{x-1}{x^2+9} dx$$

$$= -\ln|x+2| + \ln\left|\frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2+9}}\right|$$

$$-\frac{\arctan\frac{x}{3}}{3} + C$$