## Домашня робота 4

$$3.15 \int \frac{2x+3}{(x-2)(x+5)} \mathbf{d}x = \frac{2}{7} \int \frac{\mathbf{d}x}{x-2} + \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{\mathbf{d}x}{x+5} = \frac{2}{7} \ln|x-2| + \frac{5}{7} \ln|x+5| + c$$

$$3.16 \int \frac{x^3+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{dx}{x} - \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x-2} + \frac{28}{3} \int \frac{dx}{x-3} = \frac{1}{6} \ln|x| - \frac{9}{2} \ln|x-2| + \frac{28}{3} \ln|x-3| + c$$

$$3.17 \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x-1}{x^2+1} dx =$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln|x+1| + \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+1| + \arctan x \right) + c$$

$$3.18 \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x(x+1)(x^2+x+1)} = \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} - \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x+1} - \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2+x+1} = \ln|x| - \ln|x+1| - \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{(x+0.5)^2+0.75} \left| u = \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} \right| = \ln|x| - \ln|x+1| - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \ln\left| \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} \right| + c$$