(29) Интегриране на рационални функции Деф. 1 Израз ОТ вида $R(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$ където Р(X) и Q(X) са полиноми, се нарига рационална функция на променливата X. Деф. 2 Раупоналната функция $R(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$ се нарига правилна, ако degP(x) < degQ(x).

Teopenal Heka $R(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$ е правилна рационална функция, Takaba Te $Q(x) = (x - \alpha)^{\kappa} ... (x - \beta)^{\ell} (x^{2} + px + q)^{m} ... (x^{2} + 7x + 5)^{m}$ a,..., b, p, 9, ..., z, s & IR, p2-49, 20,..., 72-4520 Tozaba $\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = \frac{A_1}{x-\alpha} + \dots + \frac{A_K}{(x-\alpha)^K} + \dots +$ + B1 + ... + Be + $+\frac{C_1X+D_1}{X^2+PX+q}+\cdots+\frac{C_mX+D_m}{(X^2+PX+q)^m}$ $+\frac{E_1X+F_1}{\chi^2+\zeta\chi+S}+\cdots+\frac{E_nX+F_n}{(\chi^2+\zeta\chi+S)^n}$

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

$$\frac{x}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1}$$

$$x = (A+B)x^2 + (B+C)x + A+C$$

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$$A+B=0$$

$$B+C=1$$

$$A+C=0$$

$$C=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{X+1} + \frac{X+1}{X^2+1} \right) dX =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{X+1} + \frac{1}{X^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{dX}{X^2+1} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{X+1} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{XdX}{X^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{X^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{dX}{X^2+1} =$$

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