

$$\frac{x}{(x-1)(2x+3)} = \frac{A}{(x-1)} + \frac{B}{(2x+3)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = A(2x+3) + B(x-1)$$

$$\text{Put } \boxed{x=1} \Rightarrow 1 = 5A \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{Put } x = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}B \Rightarrow B = \frac{3}{5}$$

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

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{5(x-1)} + \frac{3}{5(2x+3)}$$

Differentiating n times, we get.

$$y_n = \frac{1}{5} \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x-1)^{n+1}} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{(-1)^n n! 2^n}{(2x+3)^{n+1}}$$