3. Hafta Salı Dersi

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$$\int \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+1)}{(x^2-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+1)} dx = \int \frac{(x-2)^2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{(x-2)^2}{(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x^2+1)}{(x^2+3)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(x-2)(x^2+3)(x^2+1)}{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+1)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+1)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+1)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)} + \frac{(x-2)^2(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+3)(x^$$

$$\int \frac{2x^2 - x + 4}{x^3 + 4x} dx = \int \frac{2x^2 - x + 4}{x(x^2 + 4)} dx = \int \left(\frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 4}\right) dx$$

$$2x^2 - x + 4 = A(x^2 + 4) + (Bx + C)x$$

$$x^2 : 2 = A + B = 1$$

$$x : -1 = C = C = -1$$

$$solit : 4 = 4A = A = 1$$

$$x = (A|x| + \sqrt{\frac{A}{x^2 + 4}}) dx$$

$$x = (A|$$

$$= \ln|x| + \frac{1}{2}\ln|x^2+4| + \frac{1}{2}\arctan(\frac{x}{2}) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1-x + 2x^2 - x^3}{x^3} dx = \int \left(\frac{A}{x^3} + \frac{B_1x + C_1}{x^3} + \frac{B_2x + C_2}{x^3}\right) dx$$

x (x1+1)

$$\int \frac{(-x + 2x^2 - x^3)}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \int \left(\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B_1x+C_1}{(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{B_2x+C_2}{(x^2+1)^2}\right) dx$$
linear 2+ax; telepark kind
$$\left((x^2+1)^2\right) \left(\frac{x(x^2+1)}{x^2}\right) \left(\frac{x}{x}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 - x + 2x^{2} - x^{3} &= A(x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1) + (B_{1}x + C_{1})(x^{3} + x) + (B_{2}x + C_{2})x \\
x^{4} : 0 &= A + B_{1} & B_{1} = -1 \\
x^{3} : -1 &= C_{1} & C_{1} = -1
\end{cases}$$

$$x^{2} : 2 &= 2A + B_{1} + B_{2} & B_{2} = 1 \\
x : -1 &= C_{1} + C_{2} & C_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$x : -1 &= C_{1} + C_{2} & C_{2} = 0$$

$$x : -1 &= A & A = 1$$

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

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

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



$$\int \frac{4x^{2} - 3x + 2}{4x^{2} - 4x + 3} dx = \int (1 + \frac{x - 1}{4x^{2} - 4x + 3}) dx \frac{(2x - 1)^{2}}{4x^{2} - 4x + 3}$$

$$= \int (1 + \frac{x - 1}{4x^{2} - 4x + 3}) dx = x + \int \frac{\frac{u + 1}{2} - 1}{4x^{2} + 2} dx$$

$$= \int (1 + \frac{x - 1}{(2x - 1)^{2} + 2}) dx = x + \int \frac{\frac{u + 1}{2} - 1}{4x^{2} + 2} dx$$

$$= \int (1 + \frac{x - 1}{(2x - 1)^{2} + 2}) dx = x + \int \frac{u + 1}{4x^{2} + 2} dx$$

$$= \int (1 + \frac{x - 1}{(2x - 1)^{2} + 2}) dx = x + \int \frac{u + 1}{4x^{2} + 2} dx$$

$$= x + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{u - 1}{u^{2} + 2} du = \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{u}{u^{2} + 2} du - \int \frac{1}{u^{2} +$$