## Calculus II Homework Partial fractions

1. Integrate. Some of the examples require partial fraction decomposition and some do not. Illustrate the steps of your solution.

(a) 
$$\int \frac{1}{4x^2 + 4x + 1} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} \mathrm{d}x$$

$$(c) \int \frac{1}{5 - x^2} \mathrm{d}x$$

(d) 
$$\int \frac{x}{4x^2 + x + \frac{1}{16}} dx$$

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

$$(f) \int \frac{x}{4x^2 + x + 5} \mathrm{d}x$$

(g) 
$$\int \frac{x}{4x^2 + x - 5} \mathrm{d}x$$

(h) 
$$\int \frac{x}{3x^2 + x - 2} \mathrm{d}x$$

(i) 
$$\int \frac{x}{3x^2 + x + 2} dx$$

(j) 
$$\int \frac{x}{2x^2 + x + 1} \mathrm{d}x$$

(k) 
$$\int \frac{x}{2x^2 + x - 1} \mathrm{d}x$$

(l) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + x + 1} \mathrm{d}x$$

(m) 
$$\int \frac{1}{2x^2 + 5x + 1} dx$$

2. Evaluate the indefinite integral. Illustrate all steps of your solution.

(a) 
$$\int \frac{x^3 + 4}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

$$\text{(b) } \int \frac{4x^2}{2x^2 - 1} \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\text{(c)} \int \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 2x - 3} \mathrm{d}x$$

$$(d) \int \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 3x - 4} \mathrm{d}x$$

(e) 
$$\int \frac{x^3}{2x^2 + 3x - 5} dx$$

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

(g) 
$$\int \frac{x^4}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} dx$$

(h) 
$$\int \frac{15x^2 - 4x - 81}{(x - 3)(x + 4)(x - 1)} dx$$

(i) 
$$\int \frac{x^4 + 10x^3 + 18x^2 + 2x - 13}{x^4 + 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 4} dx$$

Check first that  $(x-1)(x+2)^2(x+1) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 4$ 

(j) 
$$\int \frac{x^4}{(x^2+2)(x+2)} dx$$

(k) 
$$\int \frac{x^5}{x^3 - 1} \mathrm{d}x$$

(1) 
$$\int \frac{x^4}{(x^2+2)(x+1)^2} \mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

3. Integrate

$$\int \frac{x^6 - x^5 + \frac{9}{2}x^4 - 4x^3 + \frac{13}{2}x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{11}{4}}{x^5 - x^4 + 3x^3 - 3x^2 + \frac{9}{4}x - \frac{9}{4}} \mathrm{d}x \quad .$$