

Ex

$$\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2-x-2} dx$$

1. Factor denominator.

$$(x-2)(x+1) = x^2 - x - 2$$

2. Set up the PED.

$$\frac{2x+5}{(x-2)(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+1}$$

3. Clear the denominator.

$$2x+5 = \frac{A}{\cancel{x-2}} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+1)}{\cancel{x+1}} + \frac{B}{\cancel{x+1}} \frac{(x-2)\cancel{(x+1)}}{\cancel{x+1}}$$

$$2x+5 = A(x+1) + B(x-2)$$

4. Set x equal to each root of denominator.

$$x=2: 2(2)+5 = A(2+1) + B(0) \Rightarrow 9=3A, \text{ or } A=3$$

$$x=-1: 2(-1)+5 = A(0) + B(-1-2) \Rightarrow 3=-3B, \text{ or } B=-1$$

Now
$$\frac{2x+5}{x^2-x-2} = \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{-1}{x+1}$$

5, Integrate:

$$\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2-x-2} dx = 3 \ln|x-2| - \ln|x+1| + C$$
$$= \ln \left| \frac{(x-2)^3}{x+1} \right| + C$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \int \frac{6}{x^3-x} dx \quad 1. \text{ Factor denominator.}$$

$$x^3-x = x(x^2-1) = x(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$2. \frac{6}{x^3-x} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{x-1} \quad 3. 6 = A(x+1)(x-1) + Bx(x-1) + Cx(x+1)$$

$$4. x=0: 6 = A(1)(-1) + B \cdot 0 + C \cdot 0 \Rightarrow A = -6$$

$$x=-1: 6 = A \cdot 0 + B(-1)(-2) + C \cdot 0 \Rightarrow 6 = 2B, \quad B=3$$

$$x=1: 6 = A \cdot 0 + B \cdot 0 + C(1)(2) \Rightarrow C=3$$

$$5. \int \frac{6}{x^3-x} dx = \int \left(\frac{-6}{x} + \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-1} \right) dx = -6 \ln|x| + 3 \ln|x-1| + C$$

$$\underline{Ex} \quad \int e^{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

$$t = \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$dt = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$dx = 2\sqrt{x+1} \quad dt = 2t dt$$

$$= \int e^u (2u du) = 2 \int e^t t dt$$

$$u=t \quad dv=e^t dt$$

$$du=dt$$

$$v=e^t$$

$$= 2 \left[t e^t - \int e^t dt \right] = 2 \left[t e^t - e^t + C \right]$$

$$= 2e^{\sqrt{x+1}} (\sqrt{x+1} - 1) + C$$

$$\underline{Ex} \quad \int \frac{e^{-2s}}{1+e^{-4s}} ds \quad \begin{array}{l} u=e^{-2s}, \text{ then } u^2=e^{-4s} \\ du=-2e^{-2s} ds \end{array}$$

$$= \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} du}{1+u^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{1+u^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(e^{-2s}) + C$$

$$\underline{Ex} \quad \int e^{x+e^x} dx = \int e^x e^{e^x} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u=e^x \\ du=e^x dx \end{array}$$

$$= \int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$\underline{Ex} \quad \int \frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x} dx = \int \frac{1-e^x+e^x}{1-e^x} dx = \int \frac{1-e^x}{1-e^x} dx + \int \frac{e^x}{1-e^x} dx$$

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