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ELECT/ELECT ENGINEERING

19/ENG041055

MAT 104 ASSIGNMENT

$$(1) \int \frac{11-3x}{x^2+2x-3} dx$$

$$\frac{11-3x}{x^2+2x-3} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+3} = \frac{A(x+3) + B(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+3)}$$

$$A(x+3) + B(x-1) = 11-3x$$

$$\text{when } x = -3$$

$$-4B = 11+9$$

$$B = -5$$

$$\text{when } x = 1$$

$$4A = 8$$

$$A = 2$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{x-1} dx + \int \frac{-5}{x+3} dx = \int \frac{11-3x}{x^2+2x-3} dx$$

$$\int \frac{2}{x-1} dx \quad \text{let } u = x-1 \quad du = dx$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{du}{u} = 2 \ln u$$

$$\int \frac{-5}{x+3} dx \quad \text{let } u = x+3 \quad du = dx$$

$$= -5 \int \frac{du}{u} = -5 \ln u$$

$$\int \frac{11-3x}{x^2+2x-3} dx = 2 \ln(x-1) - 5 \ln(x+3) + C$$

$$(2) \int \frac{2x^2 - 9x - 35}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)} dx$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 9x - 35}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x+3}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 - 9x - 35 &= A(x^2 + x - 6) + B(x^2 + 4x + 3) + C(x^2 - x - 2) \\ &= Ax^2 + Ax - 6A + Bx^2 + 4Bx + 3B + Cx^2 - Cx - 2C \\ &= (Ax^2 + Bx^2 + Cx^2) + (Ax + 4Bx - Cx) + (3B - 6A - 2C) \\ &= x^2(A+B+C) + x(A+4B-C) + (3B-6A-2C) \end{aligned}$$

$$A + B + C = 2 \dots (i)$$

$$A + 4B - C = -9 \dots (ii)$$

$$3B - 6A - 2C = -35 \dots (iii)$$

$$A = 2 - B - C \dots (iv) \quad , \quad -2C = -35 - 3B + 6A \dots (v)$$

substitute (iv) into (ii)

$$= 2 - B - C + 4B - C = 9$$

$$= 3B - 2C = 7 \dots (vi)$$

substitute (v) into (vi)

$$3B - 35 - 3B + 6A = 7$$

$$6A = 42$$

$$A = 7$$

$$B + C = -2$$

$$C = -B - 2, \text{ substitute into (ii)}$$

$$7 + 4B + B - 2 = -9$$

$$5B = -14$$

$$B = -2.8$$

$$C = 2 - 7$$

$$C = -5$$

$$\int \frac{2x^2 - 9x - 35}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)} dx = \int \frac{4 dx}{x+1} + \int \frac{-3 dx}{x-2} + \int \frac{1 dx}{x+3}$$

$$= 4 \ln(x+1) - 3 \ln(x-2) + \ln(x+3) + C$$

$$(3) \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 121} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 11^2}$$

$$x = 11 \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 11 \sec^2 \theta \quad dx = 11 \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$d\theta$

$$x^2 + 11^2 = 11^2 \tan^2 \theta + 11^2 = 11^2 (\tan^2 \theta + 1) \\ = 121 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$= \int \frac{11 \sec^2 \theta d\theta}{121 \sec^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \int d\theta = \frac{1}{11} [\theta] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \tan^{-1} x/11 + C$$