

Ozocena Sonto
 Bio Medical Engineering
 19/engor/1008

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

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

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

$$Ax + 3A + Bx - B = 11-3x$$

$$A+B=3 \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad 3A-B=11 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$A = -3-B \quad \text{--- (3)} \quad 3(-3-B) - B = 11 \quad \text{--- } 9-3B-B=11$$

$$-4B = 20 \quad B = -\frac{20}{4} = -5$$

$$A = -3 - (-5) = -3 + 5 = 2$$

$$\frac{11-3x}{(x-1)(x+3)} = \frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{5}{x+3}$$

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

$$\text{Let } u = x-1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$v = x+3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 1$$

$$2 \int \frac{du}{u} - 5 \int \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$= 2 \ln(u) - 5 \ln(v) + C$$

$$= 2 \ln(x-1) - 5 \ln(x+3) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+11} dx$$

Given a right angle triangle

$$\tan \theta = \frac{24}{11}$$

$$24 = 11 \tan \theta$$

$$d(24)/d\theta = 11 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$d(24) = 11 \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$$

Substituting $24 = 11 \tan \theta$ and $d(24) = 11 \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$

$$\int \frac{11 \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta}{11 \tan \theta + 12} = \int \frac{11 \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta}{12 \tan^2 \theta + 121}$$

Recall that $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

$$\therefore 12 \tan^2 \theta + 121 = 121 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$= \int \frac{11 \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta}{121 \sec^2 \theta} = \int \frac{d\theta}{11} = \frac{1}{11} \int d\theta$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{11} \tan \theta = \frac{24}{11} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{24}{11} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{24}{11} \right] + C$$

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

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

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

$$A(x^2 + x - 6) + B(x^2 + 4x + 3) + C(x^2 - x - 2) = 2x^2 - 9x - 35$$

$$Ax^2 + Ax - 6A + Bx^2 + 4Bx + 3B + Cx^2 - Cx - 2C = 2x^2 - 9x - 35$$

$$A + B + C = 2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$A + 4B - C = 9 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$-6A + 3B - 2C = -35 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Solving Simultaneously

$$A = 4, B = 3, C = 1$$

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

$$4 \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx - 3 \int \frac{1}{x-2} dx + \int \frac{1}{x+3} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x+1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$\text{let } v = x-2$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 1$$

$$\text{let } w = x+3$$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = 1$$

$$= 4 \int \frac{du}{u} - 3 \int \frac{dv}{v} + \int \frac{dw}{w}$$

$$= 4 \ln(u) - 3 \ln(v) + \ln(w) + C$$

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