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MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
MAT 109 PRACTICE QUESTIONS

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

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

$$= \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+3}$$

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

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

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

$$11 = 3A - B$$

$$-3B = A + B$$

$$8 = 4A ; A = 2$$

$$B = -5$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{2x^2 - 9x - 35}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)} ; y = \frac{2x^2 - 9x - 35}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)}$$

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

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

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

$$A+B+C = 2 ; A+4B-C = -9 ; -6A+3B-2C = -35$$

$$A = 4 \quad B = -3 \quad C = 1$$

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

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

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

$$u = \frac{x}{1}$$

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

$$dx = 1 du$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{1} \int \frac{1}{u^2+1} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \tan^{-1} u$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{1} \right)$$