PARTIAL FRACTIONS AKAB $\int \frac{15x-14}{x^2-3x+2} dx = \frac{A}{x'-2} + \frac{B}{x'-1}$ (x-z)(x-1) 15x-14= A(x-1) + B(x-2) 15x-14 = Ax-A + Bx-2B 1S = A + B $-14 = -A - \lambda B$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1S \\ -1Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -1 \\ B \end{bmatrix}$ U = X - Z du = dx $\int \frac{16}{X - a} dx$ t $\int \frac{-1}{X - 1} dx$ dx = dx∫ 16 du (-1 du 16 Ju du 16 In |u| .- In |u| 10 In |x-2| - In (x-1) + C $ln \frac{|x-2|^{1/2}}{|x-2|} + C$

$$\int \frac{1-x^{2}}{4x^{2}+17x^{2}+4} dx = \frac{Ax'+B}{4x^{2}+1} + \frac{Cx+D}{x^{2}+4} \left(\frac{4x^{2}+1}{x^{2}+4} \right)$$

$$(4x^{2}+1)(x^{2}+4)$$

$$1-x^{2} = (Ax+B)(x^{2}+4) + (Cx+D)(4x^{2}+1)$$

$$1-x^{2} = Ax^{3}+9Ax+Bx^{2}+9B+9Cx^{3}+Cx+4Dx^{2}+D$$

$$0=A+9C$$

$$-1=B$$

$$0=A+C$$

$$1=AB+C$$

$$1=$$

$$\frac{A}{(x-4)^2 x^3} = \frac{A}{(x-4)^2} + \frac{B}{(x-4)^4} + \frac{C}{x^3} + \frac{D}{x^2} + \frac{E}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 4x} = Polong devision on the partial fraction partial fraction remainder remainder.$$







