

(66) Integration using Partial Fractions

WORKING AT D/E

(1) (a) Using partial fractions, show that

$$\frac{5+4x}{(1+x)(2+x)} \text{ can be written as } \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{3}{2+x}$$

(b) Hence, show that $\int \frac{5+4x}{(1+x)(2+x)} dx$ can be written as the sum of natural logarithms.

(2) (a) Express $\frac{x+13}{(1-x)(6+x)}$ in the form $\frac{A}{(1-x)} + \frac{B}{(6+x)}$

(b) Hence, using integration and the laws of logarithms, show that

$$\int \frac{x+13}{(1-x)(6+x)} dx = \ln \frac{|6+x|}{(1-x)^2} + c$$

WORKING AT B/C

(1) Doris wants to express $\frac{-1}{(1+2x)(1+x)^2}$ in partial fractions. She writes

$$\frac{-1}{(1+2x)(1+x)^2} \equiv \frac{A}{(1+2x)} + \frac{B}{(1+x)^2}$$

(a) Explain the error that she has made.

(b) Show, using partial fractions that

$$\frac{-1}{(1+2x)(1+x)^2} \equiv \frac{2}{(1+x)} + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} - \frac{4}{(1+2x)}$$

(c) Hence, show that

$$\int \frac{-1}{(1+2x)(1+x)^2} dx = \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1+2x} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{1+x} + c$$

(2) (a) Factorise $1 - 16x^2$

(b) Hence, express $\frac{5+4x}{1-16x^2}$ in partial fractions

(c) Show that $\int_0^{0.1} \left(\frac{5+4x}{1-16x^2} \right) dx = \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{1.4}}{\sqrt[4]{0.216}} \right)$

WORKING AT A*/A

(1) (a) Show that $\frac{11+4x-2x^2}{6+x-x^2}$ can be written in the form

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

(b) Hence, show that

$\int_0^2 \frac{11+4x-2x^2}{6+x-x^2} dx = p + \ln q$ where p and q are rational constants to be found.