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INTEGRATION BY PARTIAL FRACTIONS

(WITHOUT ANSWERS)

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Question 1

Carry out each of the following integrations.

$$1. \int \frac{17-4x}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{2-x}{(x+1)(2x-1)} dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{4}{(x-2)(2-3x)} dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{5x-7}{(x-1)(5x-3)} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{18x-1}{(2x+1)(3x-1)} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{3x-5}{x(1-x)} dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{7x-19}{x^2-2x-15} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^2+14x+1}{(x+3)(x-5)(x+7)} dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{7x+4}{(x-2)(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$10. \int \frac{2x^2+x+8}{(x-2)(x+1)^2} dx$$

Question 2

Carry out each of the following integrations.

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

$$2. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)(x-4)} dx$$

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

$$4. \int \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x+1}{9x^2-1} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{6}{x^2-2x-8} dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{17-5x}{(2x+3)(2-x)^2} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{14x+1}{(1-x)(2x+1)} dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{4x^2-6x+5}{(2-x)(2x-1)^2} dx$$

$$10. \int \frac{x+2}{x(x-1)} dx$$

Question 3

Carry out each of the following integrations.

$$1. \int \frac{10x^2 - 23x + 11}{(2-3x)(2x-1)^2} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x^2(x-1)} dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{8(x^2+1)}{(x-3)(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{x(x-2)} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{x^2-4} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{4x^2-x+1}{(x-1)(2x-1)} dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{2}{x(x^2-1)} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{2x^2+5x-1}{x^3+x^2-2x} dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{1}{x^2-4} dx$$

$$10. \int \frac{2}{2x-x^2} dx$$

Question 4

Carry out each of the following integrations.

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{3x}{(x+1)(x-2)} dx = -\ln 2$$

$$2. \int_{\frac{1}{6}}^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{14x+1}{(2x+1)(1-x)} dx = 3 \ln \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)$$

$$3. \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(1-x)(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \ln 3$$

$$4. \int_2^6 \frac{5x+3}{(2x-3)(x+2)} dx = \ln 54$$

$$5. \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{3-5x}{(1-x)(2-3x)} dx = \frac{4}{3} \ln 2$$

$$6. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{9+4x^2}{9-4x^2} dx = -2 + 3 \ln 5$$

$$7. \int_0^1 \frac{18-4x-x^2}{(4-3x)(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{7}{3} \ln 2 + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$8. \int_2^3 \frac{x^2+x+2}{x^2+2x-3} dx = 1 + \ln \left(\frac{25}{18} \right)$$

$$9. \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{4}{(2x+1)(1-2x)} dx = \ln 3$$

$$10. \int_0^1 \frac{17-5x}{(3+2x)(2-x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} + \ln \left(\frac{10}{3} \right)$$

Question 5

Carry out each of the following integrations.

$$1. \int_4^9 \frac{5x^2 - 8x + 1}{2x(x-1)^2} dx = \ln\left(\frac{32}{3}\right) - \frac{5}{24}$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} dx = 1 - \ln 3$$

$$3. \int_0^5 \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)} dx = \ln\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \frac{10}{(x+1)(x+3)(2x+1)} dx = 3\ln 3 - 3\ln 2$$

$$5. \int_0^4 \frac{13-2x}{(x+4)(2x+1)} dx = 4\ln 3 - 3\ln 2$$

$$6. \int_2^6 \frac{2x^2 - x + 11}{(x+2)(2x-3)} dx = 4 + 4\ln 3 - 3\ln 2$$

$$7. \int_0^2 \frac{25x+1}{(2x-1)(x+1)^2} dx = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$8. \int_5^8 \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 16} dx = 6 + 4\ln 3$$

$$9. \int_2^3 \frac{x^2 - 3x + 5}{(4-x)(1-x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} + \ln 2$$

$$10. \int_0^2 \frac{4x^3 - 12x^2 - 22x - 3}{(4-x)(2x+1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{5}{64}\right) - 6$$