

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

$$\frac{x^4 + 1}{x(x^2 + x + 1)^2} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + x + 1} + \frac{Dx + E}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

$$x^4 + 1 = A(x^2 + x + 1)^2 + (Bx + C)(x^2 + x + 1) + Dx^2 + Ex$$

const. term  $1 = A$

x term  $0 = 2A + C + E$

$x^2$  term  $0 = 3A + B + C + D \Rightarrow$

$x^3$  term  $0 = 2A + B + C$

$x^4$  term  $1 = A + B$

$$A = 1, B = 0, C = -2, \\ E = 0, D = -1$$

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

$$x^2 + x + 1 = (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4} \\ u = x + \frac{1}{2} \quad du = dx \\ x = u - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \ln|x| - 2 \int \frac{1}{u^2 + 3/4} du - \int \frac{u - 1/2}{(u^2 + 3/4)^2} du$$

$$= \ln|x| - 2 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2u}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \int \frac{u}{(u^2 + 3/4)^2} du + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(u^2 + 3/4)^2} du$$

$$= \ln|x| - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(u^2 + 3/4)^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(u^2 + 3/4)^2} du$$

$$= \ln|x| - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{2(x^2 + x + 1)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(u^2 + 3/4)^2} du$$

↑  
NEXT PAGE

1. (cont)

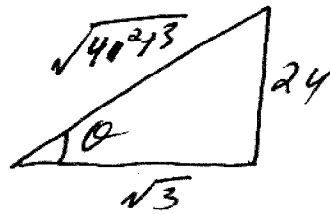
$$\int \frac{1}{(4x^2 + 3/4)^2} dx$$

$$u = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \tan \theta \quad du = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sec^2 \theta$$

$$4x^2 + 3/4 = 3/4 (1 + \tan^2 \theta) = 3/4 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$= \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sec^2 \theta}{\frac{9}{16} \sec^4 \theta} d\theta = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{9} \int \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\theta + \cos \theta \sin \theta)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{24}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{48^2 + 3}} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{24}{\sqrt{48^2 + 3}}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9} \left( \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{24}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \cdot 24}{48^2 + 3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \cdot (x + 1/2)}{4x^2 + 4x + 1}$$

Total answer

$$\ln|x| - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{2(x^2+x+1)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3}}{4(x^2+x+1)}$$

$$= \ln|x| + \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{9} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3} + 2}{4(x^2+x+1)} + C$$

$$2. \int_{1/3}^3 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2+x} dx \quad u = \sqrt{x} \quad du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$dx = 2\sqrt{x} du = 2u du$$

$$= \int \frac{u \cdot 2u du}{u^4+u} = \int \frac{2}{u^2+1} du$$

$$= 2 \tan^{-1}|u|$$

$$= 2 \tan^{-1}|\sqrt{x}|_{1/3}^3$$

$$= 2(\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) - \tan^{-1}(1/3))$$