

## HOME WORK 6

## Solutions

① Expand

$$(a) \frac{3x+7}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{A}{(x+2)} + \frac{B}{(x+3)}$$

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

$$3x+7 = (A+B)x + 3A+2B$$

Equating the coefficients We get

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A+B = 3 \\ 3A+2B = 7 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} A = 1 \\ B = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{3x+7}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{1}{(x+2)} + \frac{2}{(x+3)}$$

$$(b) \frac{3x+7}{(x+2)^2(x+3)} = \frac{A}{(x+2)} + \frac{B}{(x+2)^2} + \frac{C}{(x+3)}$$

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

$$= \frac{A(x^2+5x+6) + Bx+3B + C(x^2+4x+4)}{(x+2)^2(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{(A+C)x^2 + (5A+B+4C)x + 6A+3B+4C}{(x+2)^2(x+3)}$$

Equating the coefficients we get

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A+C = 0 \\ 5A+B+4C = 3 \\ 6A+3B+4C = 7 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 1 \\ C = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{3x+7}{(x+2)^2(x+3)} = \frac{2}{(x+2)} + \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} - \frac{2}{(x+3)}$$

$$(c) \int \frac{3x+7}{(x+2)(x+3)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x+2)} dx + \int \frac{2}{x+3} dx$$

$$= \ln|x+2| + 2 \ln|x+3| + e ; \text{ where } e \text{ is an integratin constant.}$$

$$\int \frac{3x+7}{(x+2)^2(x+3)} dx = 2 \int \frac{1}{(x+2)} dx + \int \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{(x+3)} dx$$

$$= 2 \ln|x+2| - \frac{1}{(x+2)} - 2 \ln|x+3| + e ; e \text{ is an integratin constant.}$$

$$(2) \quad f(x) = e^{7x} \sin(9x)$$

$$g(x) = e^{7x} \cos(9x)$$

$$I_1 = \int f(x) dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \int e^{7x} \sin(9x) dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = e^{7x} \quad dv = \sin(9x) dx \Rightarrow v = \frac{-\cos(9x)}{9}$$

Using integration by parts we get

$$= e^{7x} \left( \frac{-\cos(9x)}{9} \right) - \int \frac{-\cos(9x) \cdot 7e^{7x}}{9} dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{7x} \cos(9x)}{9} + \frac{7}{9} \int \cos(9x) e^{7x} dx$$

again using integration by parts we have.

$$I_1 = -\frac{e^{7x} \cos(9x)}{9} + \frac{7}{9} I_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\int \cos(9x) e^{7x} dx = e^{7x} \left( \frac{\sin 9x}{9} \right) - \int \frac{\sin 9x \cdot 7e^{7x}}{9} dx$$

$$I_2 = \frac{e^{7x} \sin(9x)}{9} - \frac{7}{9} I_1 \quad (2)$$

(1), (2) gives

$$I_1 = -\frac{e^{7x} \cos 9x}{9} + \frac{7}{9} \left( \frac{e^{7x} \sin(9x)}{9} - \frac{7}{9} I_1 \right)$$

$$I_1 \left( 1 + \left( \frac{7}{9} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{e^{7x}}{9} \left( \frac{7 \sin 9x}{9} - \cos 9x \right)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{9e^{7x}}{130} \left( \frac{7 \sin 9x}{9} - \cos(9x) \right) + C \quad ; \quad C \text{ is an integrating constant.}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{9e^{7x}}{32} \left( \frac{7 \cos 9x}{9} + \sin 9(x) \right) + C \quad ; \quad C \text{ is an integrating constant}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{e^{7x}}{130} (7 \sin 9x - 9 \cos 9x) + C.$$

$$I_2 = \frac{e^{7x}}{32} (7 \cos 9x - 9 \sin 9x) + C.$$