

University of Bahrain  
Department of Mathematics  
MATHS122: Calculus II  
Spring 2016  
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## Worksheet 5: Integration of rational functions

Students' Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write the partial fraction decomposition of the following rational functions (**Do not evaluate the constants**).

1.  $\frac{2x + 1}{x^2 - 7x + 12}$

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

3.  $\frac{48}{x^4 + 9x^2}$

4.  $\frac{x^4 + x^2 - 1}{x^3 + x}$

2. Find the integrals in Question 1. (Do not evaluate the constants).

1.  $\int \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 - 7x + 12} dx$

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

3.  $\int \frac{48}{x^4 + 9x^2} dx$

4.  $\int \frac{x^4 + x^2 - 1}{x^3 + x} dx$

3. Find the constant in the partial fraction decomposition of the rational functions in Question 1.

1.  $\frac{2x + 1}{x^2 - 7x + 12}$

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

$$3. \frac{48}{x^4 + 9x^2}$$

$$4. \frac{x^4 + x^2 - 1}{x^3 + x}$$

4. Evaluate the following integral by completing the square.

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

2.  $\int \frac{2x + 1}{4x^2 + 12x - 7} dx$

5. Make a substitution to express the integrand as rational function and then evaluate the integral.

1.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x} dx$

2.  $\int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$

6. To find the integral of a rational function of  $\sin x$  and  $\cos x$ , the German mathematician K. Weierstrass noticed that the substitution  $t = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$  will convert the rational function into ordinary rational function of  $t$ .

1. If  $t = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$  ( $-\pi < t < \pi$ ), show that

$$\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \text{ and } \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$$

2. Show that

$$\cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \text{ and } \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

3. Show that

$$dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$$

7. Use the idea of the previous exercise to convert the following integral into integral of ordinary rational function in  $t$ .

1.  $\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} dx$

2.  $\int \frac{1}{1 + \sin x - \cos x} dx$