

$$\frac{A_1x+B_1}{(ax^2+bx+c)} + \frac{A_2x+B_2}{(ax^2+bx+c)^2} + \dots + \frac{A_nx+B_n}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}$$

حيث ان $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n$ هي قيم ثابتة وليست متغيرات
 وهو نوع في الامثال 8 في 8

Example: Find $\int \frac{2x^2+3}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$

$$\frac{2x^2+3}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{Ax+B}{x^2+1} + \frac{Cx+D}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{2x^2+3}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{(Ax+B)(x^2+1) + Cx+D}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

نضرب الطرفين بـ $(x^2+1)^2$ ينتج ان

$$2x^2+3 = (Ax+B)(x^2+1) + Cx+D$$

$$= Ax^3 + \underline{Ax} + Bx^2 + \underline{B} + \underline{Cx} + \underline{D}$$

$$2x^2+3 = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + (A+C)x + (B+D)$$

بمقارنة معاملات قوى x الطرفين ينتج ان

$$A=0 \text{ and } B=2 \text{ and } A+C=0 \rightarrow C=0 \text{ and } B+D=3 \rightarrow D=1$$

$$\therefore \frac{2x^2+3}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

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

$$\text{Let } x = \tan \theta \rightarrow dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2} = \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta d\theta}{\sec^4 \theta} = \int \frac{d\theta}{\sec^2 \theta} = \int \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int d\theta + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2\theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta + c = \frac{1}{2} \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta + c$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{2x^2+3}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = 2 \tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + c$$