

Integrate  $\int \frac{x^3+3x+2}{(x^2+1)^2(x+1)} dx$ . [1999 - 5 Marks ]

Answer:  $I = \int \frac{x^3+3x+2}{(x^2+1)^2(x+1)} dx$ .

$$\frac{x^3 + 3x + 2}{(x^2 + 1)^2 (x + 1)} = \frac{A}{x + 1} + \frac{Rx + C}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{Dx + F}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

On comparing the coefficient of  $A, B, C, D$  and  $E$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} A &= -\frac{1}{2}, B = \frac{1}{2}, C = \frac{1}{2}, D = 0 \text{ and } E = 2 \\ \therefore I &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} dx + 2 \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \log|x+1| + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2+1) + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + 2I_1 + c_1 \end{aligned}$$

where  $I_1 = \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2}$ ,  
Now put  $x = \tan \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_1 &= \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec^4 \theta} d\theta = \int (\cos^2 \theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta \\ \Rightarrow I_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \\ \therefore I &= -\frac{1}{2} \log|x+1| + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2+1) + \frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} x \\ &\quad + \frac{x}{1+x^2} + c \text{ where } c \text{ is constant of integration.} \end{aligned}$$