

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

Answer:  $\int \frac{x}{(x-1)(x^2+4)} dx$

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

or  $x = A(x^2 + 4) + (Bx + C)(x - 1)$

Putting  $x = 1$ , we get  $1 = 5A$ .

Putting  $x = 0$ , we get  $0 = 4A - C$ .

Putting  $x = -1$ , we get  $-1 = 5A + 2B - 2C$ .

Solving these equations, we obtain  $A = \frac{1}{5}$ ,  $B = -\frac{1}{5}$ , and  $C = \frac{4}{5}$ .

Substituting the values of  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{(x-1)(x^2+4)} &= \frac{1}{5(x-1)} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}}{x^2+4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5(x-1)} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{(x-4)}{(x^2+4)}\end{aligned}$$

or  $I = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{x-1} dx - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x-4}{x^2+4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{x-1} dx - \frac{1}{10} \int \frac{2x}{x^2+4} dx + \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \log |x-1| - \frac{1}{10} \log (x^2+4) + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + C \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \log |x-1| - \frac{1}{10} \log (x^2+4) + \frac{2}{5} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) + C\end{aligned}$$