

Evaluate  $\int (x - 5)\sqrt{x^2 + x} dx$

ANSWER: Let  $(x - 5) = \lambda \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + x) + \mu$ .

Then,  $x - 5 = \lambda(2x + 1) + \mu$

Comparing coefficients of like power of  $x$ , we get

$1 = 2\lambda$  and  $\lambda + \mu = -5$  or  $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\mu = -\frac{11}{2}$ . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \int (x - 5)\sqrt{x^2 + x} dx &= \int \left[ \frac{1}{2}(2x + 1) - \frac{11}{2} \right] \sqrt{x^2 + x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (2x + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + x} dx - \frac{11}{2} \int \sqrt{x^2 + x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{t} dt - \frac{11}{2} \int \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dx, \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{11}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} + \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right] + C \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \log \left| \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right| \\ &= \frac{(x^2 + x)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{11}{2} \left[ \frac{2x + 1}{4} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - \frac{1}{8} \log \left| \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + x} \right| \right] + C \end{aligned}$$