

More problems for section 7.4 of *Calculus, Early Transcendentals* by James Stewart, 8e.

1. Find the partial fraction decomposition. Precede with long division if necessary.

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| a. $\frac{31-4x-3x^2}{(-1+x)(1+x)(5+x)}$ | b. $\frac{-11-10x+9x^2}{(x-2)(x-1)(3+x)}$ | c. $\frac{19-5x-2x^2}{(-5+x)(2+x)(3+x)}$ | d. $\frac{25-23x+4x^2}{(-4+x)(-3+x)(-1+x)}$ |
| e. $\frac{80-14x-x^2}{(-6+x)(-2+x)(4+x)}$ | f. $\frac{16-29x+8x^2}{(-4+x)(-2+x)(3+x)}$ | g. $\frac{15+22x+3x^2}{(-1+x)(1+x)(3+x)}$ | h. $\frac{16+7x+3x^2}{(-5+x)(1+x)(2+x)}$ |
| i. $\frac{-37+24x-3x^2}{(-3+x)^2(1+x)}$ | j. $\frac{13-15x+5x^2}{(-2+x)(-1+x)^2}$ | k. $\frac{-6+7x-3x^2}{(-2+x)(-1+x)^2}$ | l. $\frac{-9+6x-2x^2}{(-2+x)^2(-1+x)}$ |
| m. $\frac{-4+10x+5x^2}{(-2+x)(1+x)^2}$ | n. $\frac{61+42x+7x^2}{(3+x)^2(4+x)}$ | o. $\frac{-17-8x-x^2}{(3+x)(4+x)^2}$ | |

2. Find the partial fraction decomposition. Precede with long division if necessary.

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| a. $\frac{6+10x+3x^2}{(1+x)(2+x)}$ | b. $\frac{-26-5x+5x^2}{(-3+x)(1+x)}$ | c. $\frac{7-6x^2+4x^3}{(-2+x)(1+x)}$ | d. $\frac{6+14x+11x^2+2x^3}{(2+x)(4+x)}$ |
| e. $\frac{12-12x-2x^2+3x^3}{(-2+x)(2+x)}$ | f. $\frac{23+5x-20x^2-3x^3+3x^4}{(-3+x)(2+x)}$ | g. $\frac{3+3x-3x^2+x^4}{(-1+x)(1+x)}$ | h. $\frac{5+15x+15x^2+4x^3}{(1+x)(2+x)}$ |

3. Find the partial fraction decomposition. Precede with long division if necessary.

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| a. $\frac{5+3x+6x^2}{(1+x)(1+x^2)}$ | b. $\frac{5-15x-2x^2}{(5+x)(5+x^2)}$ | c. $\frac{-8-x-x^2}{(-3+x)(1+x^2)}$ | d. $\frac{22-13x}{(5+x)(4+x^2)}$ |
| e. $\frac{5-2x+2x^2}{(-3+x)(2+2x+x^2)}$ | f. $\frac{-2-2x+x^2}{(-1+x)(2+x^2)}$ | g. $\frac{-4+x+4x^2}{(-2+x)(3+x^2)}$ | |

Answers

- 1a. $-4/(x+1) + 2/(x-1) - 1/(x+5)$ 1b. $1/(x-2) + 3/(x-1) + 5/(x+3)$ 1c. $2/(x+3) - 3/(x+2) - 1/(x-5)$ 1d. $4/(x-3) - 1/(x-4) + 1/(x-1)$ 1e. $-1/(x-6) - 2/(x-2) + 2/(x+4)$ 1f. $2/(x-4) + 1/(x-2) + 5/(x+3)$ 1g. $5/(x-1) + 1/(x+1) - 3/(x+3)$ 1h. $3/(x-5) + 2/(x+2) - 2/(x+1)$ 1i. $2/(x-3)^2 + 1/(x-3) - 4/(x+1)$ 1j. $-3/(x-1)^2 + 2/(x-1) + 3/(x-2)$ 1k. $2/(x-1)^2 + 1/(x-1) - 4/(x-2)$ 1l. $-5/(x-2)^2 + 3/(x-2) - 5/(x-1)$ 1m. $3/(x+1)^2 + 1/(x+1) + 4/(x-2)$ 1n. $-2/(x+3)^2 + 2/(x+3) + 5/(x+4)$ 1o. $1/(x+4)^2 + 1/(x+4) - 2/(x+3)$ 2a. $3 + 2/(x+2) - 1/(x+1)$ 2b. $5 + 1/(x-3) + 4/(x+1)$ 2c. $4x - 2 + 1/(x+1) + 5/(x-2)$ 2d. $2x - 1 + 3/(x+2) + 1/(x+4)$ 2e. $3x - 2 + 1/(x-2) - 1/(x+2)$ 2f. $3x^2 - 2 + 4/(x-3) - 1/(x+2)$ 2g. $x^2 - 2 + 1/(x+1) + 2/(x-1)$ 2h. $4x + 3 + 1/(x+1) - 3/(x+2)$ 3a. $(2x+1)/(x^2+1) + 4/(x+1)$ 3b. $(-3x)/(x^2+5) + 1/(x+5)$ 3c. $(2+x)/(x^2+1) - 2/(x-3)$ 3d. $(2-3x)/(x^2+4) + 3/(x+5)$ 3e. $(x-1)/(x^2+2x+2) + 1/(x-3)$ 3f. $(2x)/(x^2+2) - 1/(x-1)$ 3g. $(2x+5)/(x^2+3) + 2/(x-2)$