

M 192

Lect #11

10-3-11

Start out with an improper fraction (rat fun) as your integrand.

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 1}{x^2 + x - 12} dx$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2} = x$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{x^2} = 2$$

First do long division to get a whole part and a proper rat fun part

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{) x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 1} \\
 \underline{x^3 + x^2 - 12x} \\
 2x^2 + 0x + 1 \\
 \underline{2x^2 + 2x - 24} \\
 -2x + 25
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 1}{x^2 + x - 12} = x + 2 + \frac{-2x + 25}{x^2 + x - 12}$$

p2

$$\text{Orig slut} = \int (x+2) dx + \int \frac{-2x+25}{x^2+x-12} dx$$

$$\frac{-2x+25}{x^2+x-12} = \frac{-2x+25}{(x-3)(x+4)} = \frac{\frac{+19}{7}}{x-3} + \frac{\frac{33}{-7}}{x+4}$$

3 -4

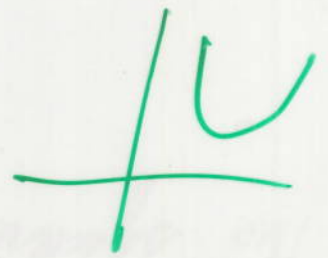
$$\text{Orig slut} = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + \int \frac{\frac{19}{7}}{x-3} dx - \frac{33}{7} \int \frac{1}{x+4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + \frac{19}{7} \ln |x-3| - \frac{33}{7} \ln |x+4| + C$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + \frac{1}{7} \ln \left(\frac{|x-3|^{19}}{|x+4|^{33}} \right) + C$$

Ex Irreducible quadratic in denom. P³

$$\int \frac{6x-8}{x^2-6x+25} dx$$



$$\int \frac{6x-8}{\underbrace{x^2-6x+9}_{(x-3)^2} + \underbrace{-9+25}_{4^2}} dx = \int \frac{6x-8}{(x-3)^2 + 4^2} dx$$

$$= 6 \int \frac{\overbrace{(x-3+3)} - 8}{(x-3)^2 + 4^2} dx = \int \frac{6(x-3) + 10}{(x-3)^2 + 4^2} dx$$

$$= 6 \int \frac{2(x-3)}{(x-3)^2 + 4^2} dx + 10 \int \frac{1}{(x-3)^2 + 4^2} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = (x-3)^2 + 4^2$$

$$du = 2(x-3) dx$$

$$u = x-3$$

$$du = dx \quad a=4$$

$$= 3 \int \frac{du}{u} + 10 \int \frac{1}{u^2 + a^2} du$$

$$= 3 \ln |u| + 10 \cdot \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{a}$$

$$= 3 \ln [(x-3)^2 + 4^2] + \frac{10}{4} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-3}{4} \right) + C$$

$$\ln Q = kt + c$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 10 0

Apply ①

$$\ln 10 = k \cdot 0 + c \Rightarrow c = \ln 10$$

Solu becomes

$$\ln Q = kt + \ln 10$$



$$\ln Q - \ln 10 = kt$$

$$\ln \frac{Q}{10} = kt$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 80 3

$$\ln \frac{80}{10} = k \cdot 3$$

$$k = \frac{\ln 8}{3}$$

Solu becomes

$$\ln \frac{Q}{10} = \frac{\ln 8}{3} \cdot t$$

E E

Apply ②

Solve for t

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{Q}{10}}{\frac{\ln 8}{3}}$$

$$\frac{Q}{10} = e^{\frac{\ln 8}{3} \cdot t}$$

$$Q = 10 e^{\frac{\ln 8}{3} \cdot t}$$

We can ask 3 questions

① How much

② When will

③ How fast

④ Relatively How fast

t	Q	$\frac{dQ}{dt}$
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