

Answer on Question #59424 – Math – Calculus

Question

Integrate by partial fraction $\frac{5x+2}{3x^2+x+4}$.

Solution

Method 1

$$3x^2 + x + 4 = 0,$$

$D = 1 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 < 0$, hence $3x^2 + x + 4$ does not have real roots.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(5x+2)dx}{3x^2+x+4} &= 5 \int \frac{xdx}{3x^2+x+4} + 2 \int \frac{dx}{3x^2+x+4} = \frac{5}{6} \int \frac{(6x+1)dx}{3x^2+x+4} + \left(2 - \frac{5}{6}\right) \int \frac{dx}{3x^2+x+4} = \frac{5}{6} \int \frac{d(3x^2+x+4)}{3x^2+x+4} + \\ &+ \frac{7}{6} \int \frac{dx}{3(x^2+\frac{x}{3}+\frac{4}{3})} = \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{6 \cdot 3} \int \frac{dx}{x^2+2\frac{x}{6}+\frac{1}{36}+\frac{4}{3}-\frac{1}{36}} = \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{18} \int \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2+\frac{47}{36}} = \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{18} \int \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2+\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}}{6}\right)^2} = \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{\frac{x+1}{6}}{\frac{\sqrt{47}}{6}} + C_1 = \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{18\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{47}} + C_1 = \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{3\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{47}} + C_1, \end{aligned}$$

where C_1 is an integration constant.

Method 2

$$3x^2 + x + 4 = 0,$$

$D = 1 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 < 0$, hence $3x^2 + x + 4$ does not have real roots.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(5x+2)dx}{3x^2+x+4} &= \int \frac{(5x+2)dx}{3(x^2+\frac{x}{3}+\frac{4}{3})} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(5x+2)dx}{x^2+2\frac{x}{6}+\frac{1}{36}+\frac{4}{3}-\frac{1}{36}} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(5x+\frac{5}{6})dx}{\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2+\frac{47}{36}} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(5x+\frac{5}{6}\right)dx}{\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2+\frac{47}{36}} + \frac{1}{3} \left(2 - \frac{5}{6}\right) \int \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2+\frac{47}{36}} = \\ &= \frac{5}{3 \cdot 2} \int \frac{2\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)dx}{\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2+\frac{47}{36}} + \frac{7}{3 \cdot 6} \int \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2+\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}}{6}\right)^2} = \frac{5}{3 \cdot 2} \ln \left| \left(\frac{x+1}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{47}{36} \right| + \frac{7}{3 \cdot 6} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{47}}{6}} \arctan \frac{\frac{x+1}{6}}{\frac{\sqrt{47}}{6}} + C_2 = \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \ln \left| x^2 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right| + \frac{7}{3\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{47}} + C_2 = \frac{5}{6} \ln \left| x^2 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right| + \frac{5}{6} \ln(3) + \frac{7}{3\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{47}} + \\ &+ C_2 - \frac{5}{6} \ln(3) = \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{3\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{47}} + C_2 - \frac{5}{6} \ln(3) = \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \\ &+ \frac{7}{3\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{47}} + C_1, \end{aligned}$$

where $C_1 = C_2 - \frac{5}{6} \ln(3)$ is an integration constant.

Answer: $\int \frac{(5x+2)dx}{3x^2+x+4} = \frac{5}{6} \ln|3x^2 + x + 4| + \frac{7}{3\sqrt{47}} \arctan \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{47}} + C$.