## Addition and subtraction +Dcuke"Vgej pkecn"O cvj go cvkeu"y kj "Ecnewnwu Rgvgt"MOHOMwj hkwkpi Ej cr vgt "7 Hcevqtkpi "cpf "Htcevkqpu"\*Uwo o ct { Ugr vgo dgt "423:

Exercises / Section 5.8 (page 183-185)

• Eqo dipg'i g'i kegp'i ce'dqpu'cp' 'ko r rh(0  
Rtqdrgo '%30
$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{3}, +\frac{7}{7}$$
. Rtqdrgo '%330 $\frac{4}{xy}, \frac{3}{x}, -\frac{y^4+4x-4y}{xy^8x-y+}$   
Rtqdrgo '%450 $\frac{a+b}{b}, -\frac{a^4}{b^2a+4b+}, \frac{a}{*a+4b+}$  Rtqdrgo '%570 $\frac{3}{4x^4+5xy+y^4}, -\frac{3}{x^4+6xy+5y^4}, +\frac{3}{4x^4+9xy+5y^4}$   
Rtqdrgo '%610 $\frac{x+5y}{x-y}, -\frac{x-5y}{x+y}$  Rtqdrgo '%670 $\frac{4}{x-5}, +\frac{3}{x+4}, -\frac{4x-3}{x-5+x+4+}$   
Rtqdrgo '%640 $\frac{5}{(x-y)(x+4y)}, -\frac{3}{(x+y)(x+4y)}, +\frac{3}{(y-x)(x+y)}$   
'Rtqdrgo '%637. Rtqdrgo '%637. Rtqdrgo '%637. Rtqdrgo '%637. Rtqdrgo '%647. Rtqdrgo '%637. Rtqdrgo '%643. Rtqdrgo '%70. Rtqdrgo '%77. Rtqdrgo '%

Rtqdrgo '%R5<
$$\frac{x-4}{5x} + \frac{5}{x} + Cpuy gt < \frac{x-7}{x^*x-4} + \frac{5}{x^*x-4} + \frac{5}{x^*x-4} + \frac{7-\frac{3}{x+4}}{3+\frac{5}{3+\frac{5}{x}}} + Cpuy gt < \frac{(7x+;)(x+5)}{*x+4+(6x+5)} + \frac{7-\frac{3}{x+4}}{3+\frac{5}{x}} + \frac{7-\frac{3}{x+4}}{3+\frac{5}{x+4}} + \frac{7-\frac{3}{x+4}}{3+\frac{5}{x}} + \frac{7-\frac{3}{x+4}}{3+\frac{5}{x}}$$

Rtqdrgo '%R6<4
$$-\frac{m}{3-\frac{3-m}{-m}}$$
 \*Cpuy gt<4 $-m^4$ +

## Chapter 7 (Partial fractions Page 54-59) Engineering Mathematics (Fifth edition) John Bird BSc(Hons) 7.1 Introduction to partial fractions

In order to resolve an algebraic expression into partial fractions:

(i) The denominator must factorise

(ii) The numerator must be at least one degree less than the denominator. When the degree of numerator is equal to or higher than the degree of the denominator, the numerator must be divided by the denominator (see problem 3 and 4).

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Туре	Denominator containing	Expression	Form of partial fraction
	Linear factors (see problem 1 to	f(x)	A + B + C
	4)	(x+a)(x-b)(x+c)	$\frac{1}{(x+a)} + \frac{1}{(x-b)} + \frac{1}{(x+c)}$
2	Repeated linear factors (see	f(x)	
	problem 5 to 7)	$(x+a)^3$	$\frac{1}{(x+a)} + \frac{1}{(x+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(x+a)^3}$
3	Quadratic factors (see problem 8	f(x)	Ax+B $C$
	and 9)	$(ax^2+bx+c)(x+d)$	$\overline{\left(ax^2+bx+c\right)}^{+}\overline{\left(x+d\right)}$

7.2 Worked Problems on partial fractions with linear factors

Problem 1. Resolve  $\frac{11-3x}{x^2+2x-3}$  into partial fractions Problem 2. Convert  $\frac{2x^2-9x-35}{(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)}$  into the sum of three partial fractions Problem 3. Resolve  $\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-3x+2}$  into partial fractions Problem 4. Express  $\frac{x^3-2x^2-4x-4}{x^2+x-2}$  in partial fractions 7.3 Worked Problems on partial fractions with repeated linear factors Problem 5. Resolve  $\frac{2x+3}{(x-2)^2}$  into partial fractions Problem 6. Express  $\frac{5x^2-2x-19}{(x+3)(x-1)^2}$  as the sum of three partial fractions

Problem 7. Resolve  $\frac{3x^2 + 16x + 15}{(x+3)^3}$  into partial fractions

## 7.4 Worked problems on partial fraction with quadratic factors

**Problem 8.** Express  $\frac{7x^2+5x+13}{(x^2+2)(x+1)}$  in partial fractions **Problem 9.** Resolve  $\frac{3+6x+4x^2-2x^3}{x^2(x^2+3)}$  into partial

fractions