

Problem 1: Integrate the following:

$$\int \frac{3x+1}{(x-2)(x+5)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3x+1}{(x-2)(x+5)} &= \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+5} \\ &= \frac{A(x+5) + B(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+5)} \\ &= \frac{Ax + 5A + Bx - 2B}{(x-2)(x+5)} \\ &= \frac{(A+B)x + (5A - 2B)}{(x-2)(x+5)} \end{aligned}$$

This gives a system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= 3 \\ 5A - 2B &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying the first equation by 2 gives  $2A + 2B = 6$ , and then adding this to the second equation gives  $7A = 7$  so that  $A = 1$ . But as  $A + B = 3$ , we have  $B = 2$ . We could also use Heaviside's Method:

$$A = \frac{3(2) + 1}{2 + 5} = 1$$

$$B = \frac{3(-5) + 1}{-5 - 2} = 2$$

Then we have

$$\int \frac{3x+1}{(x-2)(x+5)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2}{x+5} \right) dx = \ln|x-2| + 2\ln|x+5| + K$$

**Problem 2:** Find the value of the following integral or show that the integral does not converge.

$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[7]{(x-1)^2}} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt[7]{(x-1)^2}} = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_5^b (x-3)^{-2/7} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7}{5}(x-1)^{5/7} \Big|_2^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7}{5}(b-1)^{5/7} - \frac{7}{5}(2-1)^{5/7} = \infty$$

Therefore,  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{(x-1)^2}} dx$  diverges.

**Problem 3:** Use the Comparison Test to determine if the following integral is convergent or divergent.

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{6x}{3x^5 + 1} dx$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{6x}{3x^5 + 1} dx \leq \int_1^{\infty} \frac{6x}{3x^5} dx = 2 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4}$$

The integral  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4}$  converges by the  $p$ -test. Therefore,  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{6x}{3x^5 + 1} dx$  converges by the Comparison Test.