

CALCULUS 2 - REVIEW (PREVIEW) UNIT 5

POLYNOMIAL LONG DIVISION AND INTEGRATION

EXAMPLE: $\int \frac{x^3 + x - 3}{x + 1} dx$

FIRST DIVIDE:

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - x + 2 - \frac{5}{x+1} \\ x+1 \overline{) x^3 + x - 3} \\ \underline{-(x^3 + x^2)} \\ -x^2 + x - 3 \\ \underline{+(x^2 + x)} \\ 2x - 3 \\ \underline{-(2x + 2)} \\ -5 \end{array}$$

RECALL LONG DIVISION:

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 + \frac{10}{21} \\ 21 \overline{) 682} \\ \underline{63} \\ 52 \\ \underline{42} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x - 3}{x + 1} dx = \int x^2 - x + 2 - \frac{5}{x + 1} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - \int \frac{5}{x + 1} dx \quad \begin{cases} u = x + 1 \\ du = dx \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - \int \frac{5}{u} du$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 5 \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 5 \ln|x + 1| + C$$

EXERCISE: $\int \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x - 2} dx$