

Find the Taylor series

$$x + \frac{3}{(x-1)(x-4)} \text{ at } x = 2$$

Solution.

Divide $\frac{3}{(x-1)(x-4)}$ into two summands:

$$\frac{3}{(x-1)(x-4)} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x-4}$$

$$3 = Ax - 4A + Bx - B$$

$$x(A+B) + (-4A - B - 3) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 4A+B+3=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=1 \end{cases}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{(x-1)(x-4)} = x + \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{1}{(x-2)-2} = \frac{-1/2}{1 - \frac{x-2}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)^n = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} (x-2)^n \text{ for } \left|\frac{x-2}{2}\right| < 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 < x < 4$$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{1+(x-2)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (x-2)^n \text{ for } |2-x| < 1 \Leftrightarrow 1 < x < 3$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{3}{(x-1)(x-4)} &= 2 + (x-2) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (x-2)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} (x-2)^n = \\ &= 2 + (x-2) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(-1)^n - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right] \cdot (x-2)^n \text{ for } 1 < x < 3 \end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$2 + (x-2) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(-1)^n - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right] (x-2)^n \text{ for } 1 < x < 3$$

Find the Taylor series

$$\frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x-4)} \text{ at } x=2$$

Solution.

$$(x+3) \cdot \frac{1}{(x-1)(x-4)} = (x+3) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{x+3}{x-4} - \frac{x+3}{x-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x-4} = \frac{x-4+7}{x-4} = 1 + \frac{7}{x-4} = 1 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 7 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} (x-2)^n \text{ for } \left| \frac{x-2}{2} \right| < 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 < x < 4$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x-1} = \frac{x-1+4}{x-1} = 1 + \frac{4}{x-1} = 1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4 \cdot (-1)^n (x-2)^n \text{ for } |2-x| < 1 \Leftrightarrow 1 < x < 3$$

Then

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{x+3}{x-4} - \frac{x+3}{x-1} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(2 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[4 \cdot (-1)^n - 7 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} \right] (x-2)^n \right) \text{ for } 1 < x < 3$$

Answer:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{4}{3} \cdot (-1)^n - \frac{7}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} \right] (x-2)^n \text{ for } 1 < x < 3$$