

Answer on Question #51420 – Math – Integral Calculus

Question

$$\int \frac{x^4}{x^3+x^{-2}} dx = ?$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^4}{x^3+x^{-2}} dx &= \int \frac{x^4}{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx = \int x^4 \frac{x^2}{x^5+1} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{x^5+1} dx = \int \left(x - \frac{x}{x^5+1} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{x^2}{2} - \int \frac{xdx}{x^5+1} = \frac{x^2}{2} - \int \frac{xdx}{(x+1)(x^4-x^3+x^2-x+1)} \\
&= \frac{x^2}{2} - \int \frac{xdx}{(x+1)\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}x+1\right)\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}x+1\right)} = \\
&= \frac{x^2}{2} - \int \left(-\frac{1}{5(x+1)} + \frac{x(\sqrt{5}+1)+(1-\sqrt{5})}{5(2x^2+(\sqrt{5}-1)x+2)} + \frac{x(1-\sqrt{5})+(\sqrt{5}+1)}{5(2x^2-(\sqrt{5}+1)x+2)} \right) dx = \\
&= \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{dx}{x+1} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{5} \int \frac{xdx}{2x^2+(\sqrt{5}-1)x+2} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{5} \int \frac{dx}{2x^2-(\sqrt{5}+1)x+2} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{5} \int \frac{xdx}{2x^2+(\sqrt{5}-1)x+2} - \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{5} \int \frac{dx}{2x^2-(\sqrt{5}+1)x+2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \ln|x+1| - \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{20} \ln|2x^2+(\sqrt{5}-1)x+2| + \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{20} \ln|-2x^2+(\sqrt{5}+1)x-2| + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{4x+\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1-4x}{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}} + c.
\end{aligned}$$

Answer: $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \ln|x+1| - \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{20} \ln|2x^2+(\sqrt{5}-1)x+2| +$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{20} \ln|-2x^2+(\sqrt{5}+1)x-2| + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{4x+\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1-4x}{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}} + c.$$