

## Answer on Question #84251 – Math – Calculus

### Question

Intregation of  $(x^2/(x^4-1))dx$

So in solution

2nd line  $(x^2/((x^2-1)(x^2+1)))dx$

3rd line  $((1/2) \div (x^2-1) + (1/2) \div (x^2+1))dx$

The 3rd line please explain and what is the formula?

### Solution

It's decomposition of a rational fraction to the sum of the simplest:

$$(x^2/((x^2-1)(x^2+1))) = A/(x^2-1) + B/(x^2+1)$$

Multiplying both sides by  $(x^2-1)(x^2+1)$  one gets

$$x^2 = A(x^2+1) + B(x^2-1)$$

If  $x = 0$  :  $0 = A - B$

$$A = B \quad (1)$$

If  $x = 1$  :  $1 = 2A$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

It follows from (1) and (2) that  $B = \frac{1}{2}$ . Thus,  $A = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $B = \frac{1}{2}$ .

So, we have the 3<sup>rd</sup> line.