Partial Fractions

If the **denominator is a product of a linear terms**, it can be split into the sum of 'partial fractions', where **each denominator is a single linear term**.

$$\frac{6x-2}{(x-3)(x+1)} \equiv \frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{B}{x+1}$$

Notation reminder: ≡ means 'equivalent/identical to', and indicates that both sides are equal for **all** values of x.

Further Example

Given that $\frac{6x^2+5x-2}{x(x-1)(2x+1)} \equiv \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-1} + \frac{C}{2x+1}$, find the values of the constants A, B, C.

Test Your Understanding

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Express $\dfrac{5x+3}{(2x-3)(x+2)}$ in partial fractions.

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