1.3) Partial fractions

## Your turn

Split into partial fractions: 
$$\frac{6x - 2}{(x - 3)(x + 1)}$$

$$\frac{4}{x-3} + \frac{2}{x+1}$$

Worked example
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Your turn

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

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$$A = 2, B = 3, C = -4$$

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

Express as partial fractions:

$$\frac{6x^2 + 14x - 12}{x^3 - 4x}$$

Express as partial fractions:

$$\frac{6x^2 + 7x - 3}{x^3 - x}$$

$$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{5}{x-1}$$