4.3) Using partial fractions

Find the cubic approximation of

$$\frac{4+5x}{(1-x)(2+x)}$$

and state the range of values of x for which the expansion is valid

Find the cubic approximation of A = 5x

$$\frac{4-5x}{(1+x)(2-x)}$$

and state the range of values of x for which the expansion is valid

$$2 - \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{11}{4}x^2 - \frac{25}{8}x^3$$
Valid for $|x| < 1$

Find the quadratic approximation of $2x^2 - 5x - 10$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 5x - 10}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

Find the quadratic approximation of $2x^2 + 5x - 10$

$$\frac{2x+3x-10}{x^2+x-2}$$

$$5 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \cdots$$

Worked example		Worked	example	
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Your turn

Find the quadratic approximation of
$$\frac{40x^2-37x+9}{(4x-1)^2(x+2)}$$

Find the quadratic approximation of
$$\frac{8x^2 - 13x + 6}{(2x - 1)^2(x + 1)}$$
$$6 + 5x + 23x^2$$