

Quiz 7 solutions

1. Set up the decomposition for the following rational functions as a sum of elementary rational functions as described in Key Idea 6.5.1 (see the original quiz). Your answer should contain several unknowns.

(a) $\frac{3x - 7}{x^2 - 4}$

Solution. The decomposition is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3x - 7}{x^2 - 4} &= \frac{3x - 7}{(x + 2)(x - 2)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{A}{x + 2} + \frac{B}{x - 2}}, \end{aligned}$$

where A, B are the unknowns. □

(b) $\frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^3 + 5x}$

Solution. The decomposition is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^3 + 5x} &= \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x(x^2 + 5)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x - 2}}, \end{aligned}$$

where A, B, C are the unknowns. □

(c) $\frac{x^3 - x + 1}{(x^2 + 2)^2}$

Solution. The decomposition is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^3 - x + 1}{(x^2 + 2)^2} &= \frac{x^3 - x + 1}{(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 2)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{Ax + B}{x^2 + 2} + \frac{Cx + D}{(x^2 + 2)^2}}, \end{aligned}$$

where A, B, C, D are the unknowns. □

2. Solve for all of the unknowns in the equation

$$\frac{3x^2 + 7x + 6}{x(x^2 + 3)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 3}.$$

Solution. We can multiply both sides of the equation

$$\frac{3x^2 + 7x + 6}{x(x^2 + 3)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 3}.$$

by $x(x^2 + 3)$ to write

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 7x + 6 &= (x^2 + 3)A + x(Bx + C) \\ &= Ax^2 + 3A + Bx^2 + Cx \\ &= (A + B)x^2 + Cx + 3A. \end{aligned}$$

Next, we can equate the coefficients to obtain the linear system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= 3, \\ C &= 7, \\ 3A &= 6. \end{aligned}$$

This linear system of equations has the solutions

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \boxed{2}, \\ B &= \boxed{1}, \\ C &= \boxed{7}, \end{aligned}$$

as desired, □