

الباب الثالث

الكسور الجزئية

Partial Fraction

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$$F(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0, \quad a_0 \neq 0$$

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P(x), Q(x)

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$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}, \dots, Q(x) \neq 0$$

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$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = q(x) + \frac{h(x)}{Q(x)}$$

Q(x)

h(x)

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$$\frac{F(x)}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)\dots(x-n)} =$$

$$= \frac{A}{(x-a)} + \frac{B}{(x-b)} + \dots + \frac{N}{(x-n)}$$

$$(x-a)(x-b)\dots(x-n)$$

$$F(x) = A(x-b)(x-c)\dots(x-n) + B(x-a).$$

$$(x-c)\dots(x-n) + \dots + N(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)\dots(x-m)$$

$$A, B, C, \dots, N$$

x

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

$$\frac{5x + 2}{(x + 2)(3x + 2)} = \frac{A}{x + 2} + \frac{B}{3x + 2}$$

$$5x + 2 = A(3x + 2) + B(x + 2)$$

$$\text{X:} \quad 5 = 3A + B$$

$$: \quad 2 = 2A + 2B$$

$$\text{or} \quad 1 = A + B$$

$$A = 2 \text{ and } B = (-1)$$

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

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

$$: \quad \frac{2x + 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3} = \frac{2x + 3}{(x - 3)(x + 1)} = \frac{A}{x - 3} + \frac{B}{x + 1}$$

$$2x + 3 = A(x + 1) + B(x - 3)$$

$$\text{X:} \quad 2 = A + B$$

$$: \quad 3 = A - 3B$$

$$A = (9/4) \quad \text{and} \quad B = (-1/4)$$

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

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

$$= \frac{9/4}{x - 3} - \frac{1/4}{x + 1}$$

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

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$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{) 1} \\ x^2 + x - 6 \\ \hline x^2 \\ \hline + x - 6 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x^2}{(x - 2)(x + 3)} = 1 + \frac{-x + 6}{(x - 2)(x + 3)}$$

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

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$$-x+6 = A(x+3) + B(x-2)$$

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$$X^1: \quad -1 = A + B$$

$$X^0: \quad 6 = 3A - 2B$$

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$$A = (4/5),$$

$$B = (-9/5)$$

$$\therefore \frac{x^2}{(x-2)(x+3)} = 1 + \frac{-x+6}{(x-2)(x+3)} = 1 + \frac{4/5}{x-2} - \frac{9/5}{x+3}$$

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$$\frac{f(x)}{(x-a)^n(x-b)^m}$$

$$= \frac{A}{(x-a)} + \frac{B}{(x-a)^2} + \dots + \frac{N}{(x-a)^n} + \frac{C}{(x-b)} +$$

$$+ \frac{D}{(x-b)^2} \dots + \frac{M}{(x-b)^m}$$

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

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$$\frac{2x^2}{(x-1)^3(x+1)} = \frac{A}{(x+1)} + \frac{B}{(x-1)} + \frac{C}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{D}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$2x^2 = A(x-1)^3 + B(x+1)(x-1)^2 + C(x+1)(x-1) + D(x+1)$$

$$X^3: \quad 0 = A + B \quad (1)$$

$$X^2: \quad 2 = +3A - B + C \quad (2)$$

$$X^1: \quad 0 = +3A - B + D \quad (3)$$

$$: \quad 4 = -A + B - C + D \quad (4)$$

$$(4) \quad (2)$$

$$4 = -4A + D$$

$$(3) \quad (1)$$

$$0 = 4A + D$$

$$A = -2$$

$$(2)$$

$$B = 1/2 \quad (1)$$

$$D = 2$$

$$C = 1$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{(x-1)^3(x+1)} = \frac{-1/2}{(x+1)} + \frac{1/2}{(x-1)} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{4}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$\frac{F(x)}{(x^2+ax+b)(x^2+c)\dots(x^2+d)} = \frac{Ax+B}{(x^2+ax+b)} + \frac{Cx+D}{(x^2+c)} + \dots + \frac{Nx+M}{(x^2+d)}$$

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$$\frac{x^2 + 15}{(x-1)(x^2 + 2x + 5)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 15}{(x-1)(x^2 + 2x + 5)} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 2x + 5}$$

$$x^2 + 15 = A(x^2 + 2x + 5) + (Bx + C)(x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X^2: & \quad 1 = A + B \\ X^1: & \quad 0 = 2A - B + C \\ : & \quad 15 = 5A - C \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 2$$

$$B = -1, \quad C = -5$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 15}{(x-1)(x^2 + 2x + 5)} = \frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{x+5}{x^2 + 2x + 5}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{f(x)}{(x^2 + ax + b)^n (x^2 + c)^m} = \\ & = \frac{Ax + B}{(x^2 + ax + b)} + \frac{Cx + D}{(x^2 + ax + b)^2} + \dots \\ & + \frac{Nx + M}{(x^2 + ax + b)^n} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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

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$$\frac{1}{x(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{Dx + E}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$1 = A(x^2 + 1)^2 + (Bx + C)(x)(x^2 + 1) + (Dx + E)(x)$$

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$$X^4: \quad 0 = A + B \quad (1)$$

$$X^3: \quad 0 = C \quad (2)$$

$$X^2: \quad 0 = 2A + B + D \quad (3)$$

$$X^1: \quad 0 = C + E \quad (4)$$

$$X^0: \quad 1 = A \quad (5)$$

$$C = E = 0 \quad (4) \quad (2)$$

$$A = 1 \quad (5)$$

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

$$D = -1 \quad (3)$$

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

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

$$2) \frac{2x^2 + 10x - 2}{(x + 1)(x^2 - 9)}$$

$$3) \frac{4x^2 + 2x + 4}{(2x + 3)^3}$$

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

$$5) \frac{x^2 + 2x + 5}{(2x^2 + 6x + 7)^2}$$

6)

$$\frac{1}{1(5)} + \frac{1}{5(9)} + \frac{1}{9(12)} + \dots$$

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$$\frac{1}{(4n - 3)(4n + 1)}$$

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