- 1. Express the rational function as a sum of simpler rational functions. That is: **expand in partial fractions**.
 - (a) *like 3.4 #182* $\frac{2}{(x-1)(x-3)} =$

(b) 3.4 #183
$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x(x+1)(x+2)} =$$

(c) 3.4 #188
$$\frac{1}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} =$$

2. Evaluate the integrals using partial fractions.

(a) 3.4 #204
$$\int \frac{2}{x^2 - x - 6} dx =$$

(b) like 3.4 #211
$$\int \frac{x+3}{(x^2+1)(x-4)} dx =$$

(c) like 3.4 #203
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{2-x}{x^2+x} dx =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} \, dx =$$