## C4 > PARTIAL FRACTIONS

Worksheet B

**(3)** 

**(4)** 

**(4)** 

**(5)** 

1 Given that

$$\frac{22}{(2x-3)(x+4)} \equiv \frac{A}{2x-3} + \frac{B}{x+4},$$

find the values of the constants A and B.

**2** Find the values of A, B and C such that

$$\frac{x+5}{(x+1)(x-3)^2} \equiv \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x-3} + \frac{C}{(x-3)^2}.$$
 (4)

3 Given that

$$\frac{4x^2 - 16x - 7}{2x^2 - 9x + 4} \equiv A + \frac{B}{2x - 1} + \frac{C}{x - 4},$$

find the values of the constants A, B and C.

4  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 11x^2 + 8x - 4$ .

a Fully factorise 
$$f(x)$$
. (4)

**b** Express 
$$\frac{x+16}{f(x)}$$
 in partial fractions. (4)

**5** Given that

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

express f(x) in partial fractions.

 $\mathbf{6} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{f}(x) = \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 19}{x^2 + 7x + 10}.$ 

Show that f(x) can be written in the form

$$f(x) = x + A + \frac{B}{x+2} + \frac{C}{x+5},$$

where A, B and C are integers to be found.

7 The function f is defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2 - 1}.$$

a Express f(x) in partial fractions. (3)

The function g is defined by

$$g(x) = \frac{2 + 5x - x^2}{(x - 4)(x - 2)(x - 1)}.$$

**b** Express g(x) in partial fractions. (3)

c Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation 
$$f(x) = g(x)$$
. (5)