

INTEGRALS INVOLVING ax^2+bx+c

$$I = \int \frac{x}{x^2-2x+5} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x-1)^2+4} dx$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 + 5 - 1$$

\downarrow
 half = 1 ↗ squared

$$u = x-1 \Rightarrow x = u+1$$

$$du = dx$$

$$(x-1)^2 + 4$$

$$I = \int \frac{u+1}{u^2+4} du$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$$

$$I = \underbrace{\int \frac{u}{u^2+4} du}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\int \frac{du}{u^2+4}}_{I_2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{u}{u^2+4} du = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2u}{u^2+4} du = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dw}{w} =$$

$$w = u^2+4$$

$$dw = 2u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |w| + C_1 = \frac{1}{2} \ln (u^2+4) + C_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln [(x-1)^2+4] + C_1$$

$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{u^2+4} = \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(\frac{u}{2})^2+1} du = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{u}{2})^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \tan^{-1} x + c$$

$$v = u/2$$

$$dv = 1/2 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{v^2+1} dv = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} v + C_2 = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} (\frac{u}{2}) + C_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} (\frac{x-1}{2}) + C_2$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$