

Esercizio 1. Calcolare

a) $\int \frac{2-x}{x(x+1)} dx$

b) $\int \frac{2-x}{(x+1)^2} dx$

c) $\int \frac{2-x}{x^2+2x+3} dx$

d) $\int \frac{2-x-x^2}{x(x+1)} dx$

e) $\int \frac{2-x-x^2}{(x+1)^2} dx$

f) $\int \frac{2-x-x^3}{x^2+2x+3} dx$

Esercizio 2. Calcolare

a) $\int \frac{dr}{s^2-r^2}$

b) $\int \frac{ds}{1+2s^2}$

c) $\int \frac{s+1}{s^2-s+1} ds$

d) $\int \frac{s+1}{s^2-2s+1} ds$

e) $\int \frac{s^2+r^2}{s^2-r^2} dr$

f) $\int \frac{s^2+r^2}{s^2-r^2} ds$

g) $\int \frac{s^4+r^4}{s^2-r^2} dr$

h) $\int \frac{(s^2-r^2)^2}{s^2+r^2} dr$

i) $\int \frac{(s^2+r^2)^2}{(s+r)^2} dr$

Esercizio 3. Trovare A, B, C tali che

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{(x+1)(2+2x+x^2)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B+Cx}{2+2x+x^2}$$

Usando questa decomposizione calcolare la primitiva di f .

Esercizio 4. Calcolare la primitiva di

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