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1.3 Partial Fractions

$$1a) \frac{8n-1}{(n+1)(n-2)} = \frac{A}{n+1} + \frac{B}{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n-2) + B(n+1)}{(n+1)(n-2)}$$

When $n = -1$

$$-9 = -3A$$

$$A = 3$$

when $n = 2$

$$15 = 3B$$

$$B = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{n+1} + \frac{5}{n-2}$$

$$b) \frac{2n+13}{(2n-1)(n+3)} = \frac{A}{2n-1} + \frac{B}{n+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n+3) + B(2n-1)}{(2n-1)(n+3)}$$

when $n = -3$

$$7 = -7B$$

$$B = -1$$

when $n = \frac{1}{2}$

$$14 = \frac{7}{2}A$$

$$A = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{n+3}$$

$$c) \frac{7-11n}{(3n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{A}{3n-1} + \frac{B}{2n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(2n+1) + B(3n-1)}{(3n-1)(2n+1)}$$

1.3 Partial Fractions

1c] Cont.

$$\text{When } n = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{5}{3} A$$

$$A = 2$$

$$, \text{ when } n = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{25}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} B$$

$$B = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3n-1} - \frac{5}{2n+1}$$

2a]

$$\frac{7n-15}{n^2-5n} \Rightarrow \frac{7n-15}{n(n-5)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n-5} \Rightarrow \frac{A(n-5) + B(n)}{n(n-5)}$$

$$\text{When } n = 5$$

$$20 = 5B$$

$$B = 4$$

$$\text{when } n = 0$$

$$-15 = -5A$$

$$A = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{n} + \frac{4}{n-5}$$

b]

$$\frac{3(n+7)}{(n-3)(n+3)} = \frac{A}{n-3} + \frac{B}{n+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n+3) + B(n-3)}{(n-3)(n+3)}$$

$$\text{When } n = 3$$

$$30 = 6A$$

$$A = 5$$

$$, \text{ when } n = -3$$

$$12 = -6B$$

$$B = -2$$

1.3 Partial Fractions

2b Cont.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{n-3} - \frac{2}{n+3}$$

$$e) \frac{9n-1}{(n-5)(2n+1)} = \frac{A}{n-5} + \frac{B}{2n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(2n+1) + B(n-5)}{(n-5)(2n+1)}$$

When $n = 5$

$$44 = 11A$$

$$A = 4$$

when $n = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{-11}{2} = -\frac{11}{2}B$$

$$B = 1$$

~~3a) $\frac{6n^2 - 43n + 50}{n(n-2)(n-5)} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{n-5} + \frac{1}{2n+1}$~~

3a) $\frac{6n^2 - 43n + 50}{n(n-2)(n-5)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n-2} + \frac{C}{n-5}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n-2)(n-5) + B(n)(n-5) + C(n)(n-2)}{n(n-2)(n-5)}$$

When $n = 0$

$$50 = 10A$$

$$A = 5$$

when $n = 2$

$$-12 = -6B$$

$$B = 2$$

When $n = 5$

$$-15 = 15C$$

$$C = -1$$

1.3 Partial Fractions

3 a) Cont.

$$\frac{5}{n} + \frac{2}{n-2} - \frac{1}{n-5}$$

$$b) \frac{4n^2 + 11n + 9}{(n-1)(n+2)(n+3)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{n-1} + \frac{B}{n+2} + \frac{C}{n+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n+2)(n+3) + B(n-1)(n+3) + C(n-1)(n+2)}{(n-1)(n+2)(n+3)}$$

When $n = 1$

$$24 = 12A$$

$$A = 2$$

when $n = -2$

$$3 = -3B$$

$$B = -1$$

when $n = -3$

$$12 = 4C$$

$$C = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{3}{n+3}$$

$$c) \frac{5n^2 - 22n + 6}{n(n-3)(2n-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n-3} + \frac{C}{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n-3)(2n-1) + B(n)(2n-1) + C(n)(n-3)}{n(n-3)(2n-1)}$$

When $n = 0$

$$6 = 3A$$

$$A = 2$$

when $n = 3$

$$-15 = 15B$$

$$B = -1$$

1.3 Partial Fractions

3c] Cont.

$$\text{when } n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{15}{4} = -\frac{5}{4}C$$

$$C = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{n} - \frac{1}{n-3} + \frac{3}{2n-1}$$

$$4] \frac{1 + 15n - 10n^2}{(n-2)(1-2n)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{1} + \frac{B}{n-2} + \frac{C}{1-2n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n-2)(1-2n) + B(1-2n) + C(n-2)}{(n-2)(1-2n)}$$

$$\text{when } n = 2 \quad \parallel \quad , \quad \text{when } n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-9 = -3B$$

$$B = 3$$

$$6 = -\frac{3}{2}C$$

$$-4 = C$$

$$\text{When } n = 0$$

$$1 = -2A + B - 2C$$

$$1 = -2A + 3 + 8$$

$$-10 = -2A$$

$$A = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 + \frac{3}{n-2} - \frac{4}{1-2n}$$

1.3 Partial Fractions

$$5) \frac{4}{(n+1)(3n-2)} \equiv \frac{A}{n+1} + \frac{B}{3n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(3n-2) + B(n+1)}{(n+1)(3n-2)}$$

$$\text{When } n = -1$$

$$4 = -5A$$

$$A = \frac{-4}{5}$$

,

$$\text{when } n = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$4 = \frac{5}{3}B$$

$$B = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{5(n+1)} + \frac{12}{5(3n-2)}$$

$$6) \frac{5n-3}{(2n+3)(n+2)} \equiv \frac{A}{2n+3} + \frac{B}{n+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n+2) + B(2n+3)}{(2n+3)(n+2)}$$

$$\text{When } n = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$-\frac{21}{2} = \frac{1}{2}A$$

$$A = -21$$

,

$$\text{when } n = -2$$

$$-13 = -B$$

$$B = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-21}{2n+3} + \frac{13}{n+2}$$

1.3 Partial Fractions

$$7] \frac{3}{(3-y)(3+y)} = \frac{A}{3-y} + \frac{B}{3+y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(3+y) + B(3-y)}{(3-y)(3+y)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{When } y = 3, \quad \text{when } y = -3 \\ 3 = 9A \quad \quad \quad 3 = 9B \\ A = \frac{1}{3} \quad \quad \quad B = \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

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

$$8] \frac{33n - n^2 - 44}{(n-1)(n+5)(2n-3)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{n-1} + \frac{B}{n+5} + \frac{C}{2n-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n+5)(2n-3) + B(n-1)(2n-3) + C(n-1)(n+5)}{(n-1)(n+5)(2n-3)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{When } n = 1, \quad \text{when } n = -5 \\ -12 = -6A \quad \quad \quad -234 = 78B \\ A = 2 \quad \quad \quad B = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{When } n = \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{13}{4} = \frac{13C}{4} \\ C = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{n-1} - \frac{3}{n+5} + \frac{1}{2n-3}$$

1.3 Partial Fractions

$$9) \frac{2n^2 - 11}{(n+1)(n-2)} \equiv \frac{A}{1} + \frac{B}{n+1} + \frac{C}{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(n+1)(n-2) + B(n-2) + C(n+1)}{(n+1)(n-2)}$$

$$\text{When } n = -1$$

$$-9 = -3B$$

$$B = 3$$

$$\text{When } n = 2$$

$$-3 = 3C$$

$$C = -1$$

$$\text{When } n = 0$$

$$-11 = -2A - 2B + C$$

$$-11 = -2A - 6 - 1$$

$$-4 = -2A$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + \frac{3}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-2}$$

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