

$$1816 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{2(x^2+1)} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x + C$$

1869

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} dx \\ \frac{x^3+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} &= 1 + \frac{5x^2-6x+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} \\ \frac{5x^2-6x+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} &= \frac{5x^2-6x+1}{x(x-2)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x-3} \\ 5x^2-6x+1 &= A(x-2)(x-3) + Bx(x-3) + Cx(x-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$x=0: 1=6A, A=\frac{1}{6}$$

$$x=2: 9=-2B, B=-\frac{9}{2}$$

$$x=3: 28=3C, C=\frac{28}{3}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} dx = x + \frac{1}{6} \ln|x| - \frac{9}{2} \ln|x-2| + \frac{28}{3} \ln|x-3| + C$$

$$1882 \quad \int \frac{x}{x^3-1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{x^2+x+1} \right) dx = \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+x+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{(x^3-1)^2} dx &= \int \frac{x-x^4+x^4}{(x^3-1)^2} dx = -\int \frac{x}{x^3-1} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int x^2 d \frac{1}{x^3-1} = \\ &= -\int \frac{x}{x^3-1} dx - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^2}{x^3-1} + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{x}{x^3-1} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^2}{x^3-1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x}{x^3-1} dx = \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^2}{x^3-1} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+x+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C = \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^2}{x^3-1} - \frac{1}{18} \ln \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+x+1} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} + C \end{aligned}$$

1886

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^6+1} = \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2+1} - \frac{x^2-2}{x^4-x^2+1} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{x^2-2}{x^4-x^2+1} = \frac{Ax+B}{x^2-\sqrt{3}x+1} + \frac{Cx+D}{x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1}$$

$$x^2-2 = (Ax+B)(x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1) + (Cx+D)(x^2-\sqrt{3}x+1)$$

$$\begin{cases} A+C=0, C=-A \\ \sqrt{3}A+B-\sqrt{3}C+D=1, A=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, C=-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ A+\sqrt{3}B+C-\sqrt{3}D=0, B=D \\ B+D=-2, B=D=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2-2}{x^4-x^2+1} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \int \left(\frac{x-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}{x^2-\sqrt{3}x+1} - \frac{x+\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \int \left(\frac{\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}}{\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}}{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \ln \frac{x^2-\sqrt{3}x+1}{x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(2x-\sqrt{3}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(2x+\sqrt{3}) + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^6+1} = \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2+1} - \frac{x^2-2}{x^4-x^2+1} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{x^2-\sqrt{3}x+1}{x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1} + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{arctg}(2x-\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{arctg}(2x+\sqrt{3}) + C$$

или

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^6+1} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(x^4-x^2+1)-(x^4-1)+x^2}{x^6+1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^4-x^2+1}{x^6+1} dx = \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1} = \operatorname{arctg} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^6 + 1} dx = \int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4 - x^2 + 1} dx = \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{x^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx = \left[y = x + \frac{1}{x} \right] =$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y^2 - 3} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{y - \sqrt{3}}{y + \sqrt{3}} + C = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{3}x + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + 1} + C$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} x^3 + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^6 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{arctg} x^3 + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + 1}{x^2 - \sqrt{3}x + 1} + C$$

1906

$$\int \frac{x^2 + x}{x^6 + 1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} x^3 + C$$

$$\int \frac{x}{x^6 + 1} dx = \left[y = x^2 \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dy}{y^3 + 1} = \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{1}{y + 1} - \frac{y - 2}{y^2 - y + 1} \right) dy =$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \ln \frac{(y + 1)^2}{y^2 - y + 1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2y - 1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + x}{x^6 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} x^3 + \frac{1}{12} \ln \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{x^4 - x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$