

$$1) \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x+1} + \frac{c}{x+2}$$

$$a: \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = a + \frac{b}{x+1} + \frac{c}{x+2}$$

$$x=0: \frac{1}{2} = a + 0 \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b: \frac{1}{x(x+2)} = \frac{a}{x} + b + \frac{c}{x+2}$$

$$x=-1: \frac{1}{(-1)(1)} = b \quad b = -1$$

$$c: \frac{1}{x(x+1)} = \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x+1} + c$$

$$x=-2: \frac{1}{(-2)(-1)} = c \quad c = \frac{1}{2}$$

de

$$2) \frac{1}{x(x+i)^2(x-i)^2} = \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{(x+i)} + \frac{c}{(x+i)^2} + \frac{d}{(x-i)} + \frac{e}{(x-i)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+i)^2(x-i)^2} = a + x \left(\frac{\quad}{\quad} \right)$$

$$x=0: \frac{1}{(-1)(-1)} = a \quad a = 1$$

$$(x+i)^2: \frac{1}{x(x-i)^2} = c + (x+i) \left(\frac{\text{machine}}{\quad} \right)$$

$$x=-i: \frac{1}{(-i)(-2i)^2} = c \quad \text{car } c = \frac{1}{4i} = -\frac{1}{4}i$$

$$(-i)(-4) = 4i$$

$$(x-i)^2: \frac{1}{x(x+i)^2} = e + (x-i) \left(\frac{\quad}{\quad} \right)$$

$$x=1: \frac{1}{1(2i)^2} = e \quad e = \frac{1}{-4i} = \frac{1}{4}i$$

$$-4i$$

Maintenant il reste à déterm. les coeff. b et d :

2

p.ex. j'évalue en $2i, -2i$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(2i)(3i)^2(i)^2} &= \frac{1}{2i} + \frac{b}{3i} + \frac{-\frac{1}{4}i}{(3i)^2} + \frac{d}{i} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}i}{-1} \\ \frac{1}{(-2i)(-i)^2(-3i)^2} &= \frac{1}{-2i} + \frac{b}{-1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{4}i}{(-i)^2} + \frac{d}{-3i} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}i}{(-3i)^2} \end{aligned} \right.$$

c.a.d

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{18i} &= -\frac{1}{3}b - id - \frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{36}i - \frac{1}{4}i \\ \frac{1}{-i18} &= \cancel{\frac{1}{3}b} + \frac{1}{3}id + \frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{4}i - \frac{1}{36}i \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{18} &= -\frac{1}{3}b - d - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{18} &= b + \frac{1}{3}d + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{36} \end{aligned} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{3}b - d &= -\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{-2+18-1+9}{36} = \frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3} \\ b + \frac{1}{3}d &= \frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{36} = -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} -b - 3d &= 2 \\ 3b + d &= -2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$b = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-4}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{8} = \frac{-4}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

ergo $F(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(x+i)} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}i}{(x+i)^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x-i} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}i}{(x-i)^2}$

Sage: $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4}i}{(x-i)^2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}i}{(x+i)^2}$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{4}i}{(x+i)^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}i}{(x+i)^2}$$

Et les deux écritures s'équivalent

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}(x-i) + \frac{1}{4}i}{(x-i)^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4}i}{(x-i)^2}$$

ok.

$$\frac{a}{x+a} + \frac{b}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{a(x+a)+b}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{ax + (a^2+b)}{(x+a)^2}$$

$$\left| \begin{aligned} \frac{ax+b}{(x+a)^2} &= \frac{A}{x+a} + \frac{B}{(x+a)^2} \\ \frac{ax+b}{(x+a)^2} &= \frac{Ax+Ax+B}{(x+a)^2} \\ A=a \quad Ax+B &= b \quad B=b-Aa \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + 1 = (x^2 + ax + b)(x^2 + cx + d)$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + 1 = x^4 + cx^3 + dx^2 + ax^3 + acx^2 + adx + bx^2 + bcx + bd$$

$$= x^4 + (c+a)x^3 + (d+ac+b)x^2 + (ad+bc)x + bd$$

$$\begin{cases} a+c=0 \\ d+ac+b=1 \\ ad+bc=0 \\ bd=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a=-c \\ b=\frac{1}{d} \\ d+c^2+\frac{1}{d}=1 \\ acd - dc + \frac{1}{d}c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c=0 \\ a=0 \\ d+\frac{1}{d}=1 \\ b=\frac{1}{d} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c=0 \\ a=0 \\ d^2+1=d \\ b=\frac{1}{d} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a=0 \\ c=0 \\ d^2-d+1=0 \\ b=\frac{1}{d} \end{cases} \quad \text{no real roots}$$

$$\begin{cases} d=1 \\ b=1 \\ a=-c \\ -c^2=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} d=1 \\ b=1 \\ a=-c \\ c=\pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$c(-d+\frac{1}{d})=0$$

$$c=0$$

$$d=\frac{1}{d}$$

$$d=\pm 1$$

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

$$\frac{x^4}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} = \frac{ax+b}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{cx+d}{x^2+x+1}$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2+x+1} = \frac{ax+b}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{(cx+d)(x^2+x+1)}{x^2+x+1}$$

$$= \frac{(ax+b)(x^2+x+1) + (cx+d)(x^2-x+1)}{x^4+x^2+1}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^3 & a+c=0 \\ x^2 & a+b+c+d=0 \\ x & a+b+c-d=1 \\ 1 & b+d=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{x^2+x+1}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x^2-x+1} = \frac{A}{x-\frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}} + \frac{B}{x-\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}i}{x-\frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}i}{x-\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}}}$$

4

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x-\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}} = A + B(\text{---}) \quad A = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x-\frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2} - \frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}} = \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{3}i - \sqrt{3}i} = \frac{1}{-2\sqrt{3}i} = \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x-\frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}} = A(\text{---}) + B \quad B = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{2} - \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}} = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}i - 1 + \sqrt{3}i} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}i} = -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

etc.

Ex. 114.

$$\frac{1}{(x^2-1)(x+1)^2} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{D}{(x+1)^3}$$

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$$\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)^3}$$

A: $\frac{1}{(x+1)^3} = A + (\text{---})(x-1)$ $A = \frac{1}{(1+1)^3} = \frac{1}{8}$

D: $\frac{1}{x-1} = D + (\text{---})(x+1)$ $D = \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

Ex D: $\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)^2} = A \frac{x+1}{x-1} + B + \frac{C}{x+1} + \frac{D}{(x+1)^2}$

lim: $0 = A + B + 0$ $B = -A = -\frac{1}{8}$

$x \rightarrow +\infty$

j'évalue en 0: $\frac{1}{(-1)(1)} = \frac{A}{-1} + B + C + D$

$$-1 = -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} + C - \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{E} = -1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$D = -\frac{4}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{8}$

$= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} + D = -\frac{7}{8} = \text{---}$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{8}}{(x+1)^3} = \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{D}{(x+1)^3}$$

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$$\frac{B(x+1)^2 + C(x+1) + D}{(x+1)^3} = \frac{Bx^2 + (2B+C)x + B+C+D}{(x+1)^3}$$

Ok.

$$\frac{x^7}{x^2+1} = (x^2+1)(x^2+x+1) =$$

$$= x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$= x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1$$

$$x^7 + 0x^6 + 0x^5 + 0x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^7 \\ -x^7 - x^6 - 2x^5 - x^4 - x^3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x^6 - 2x^5 - x^4 - x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x + 1 \\ +x^6 + x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 + x^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x^5 + x^4 + 0x^3 + x^2 + 0x + 1 \\ +x^5 + x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1 \\ -2x^4 - 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x^2 - x - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1 \\ \hline (x^3 - x^2 - x + 2) \end{array}$$

$$(x^3 - x^2 - x + 2) = \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + x + 1)} = \frac{-x-1}{x^2+1} + \frac{x}{x^2+x+1} + (x^3 - x^2 - x + 2)$$

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

$$\text{em } 0: \frac{1}{1 \cdot 1} = \frac{B}{1} + \frac{D}{1}$$

$$\text{em } x: \frac{x(2x^2 + x + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + x + 1)} = \frac{Ax^2 + Bx}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{Cx^2 + Dx}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$\text{em } +\infty: 0 = A + C$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} = Ax + B + \frac{(-)}{(x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\text{em } -1: \frac{-2 + 1 + 1}{-2 + 1 + 1} = A + B$$

$$\text{em } 1: \frac{2 + 1 + 1}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{A+B}{2} + \frac{C+D}{3}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 1 \\ B = 1 \\ C = -1 \\ D = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B + D = 1 \\ A + C = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}B + \frac{1}{3}C + \frac{1}{3}D = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(Ax + B)(x^2 + x + 1) + (Cx + D)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^3 \\ x^2 \\ x \\ 1 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A + C = 0 \\ A + B + C + D = 2 \\ A + B + C = 1 \\ B + D = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{x^3 + x}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2} = \frac{a(x+b)}{(x^2 + x + 1)} + \frac{c(x+d)}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a(x+b))(x^2 + x + 1) + c(x+d)}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^3 & a=1 \\ x^2 & a+b=0 \\ x & a+b+c=1 \\ 1 & b+d=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=-1 \\ c=1 \\ d=1 \end{cases}$$

final:

$$\frac{x^7 + 4x^6 + 10x^5 + 16x^4 + 18x^3 + 14x^2 + 8x + 2}{(x+1)(x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1)^2}$$

~~$(x+1)^2(x^2+x+1)$~~

$$(x+1)^3(x^2+x+1)^2$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + 1 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & & -1 & -1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x + x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1 =$$

$$= x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 1$$

1	4	10	16	18	14	8	2
-1	-3	-4	-3	-1			
	1	6	13	17	14	8	2
	-1	-3	-4	-3	-1		
		3	9	14	13	8	2
		-3	-9	-12	-9	-3	

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 & \end{array}$$

~~$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x$~~

$P = Q \cdot 1 + R$

$$\frac{P}{Q} = 1 + \frac{R}{Q}$$

$$\frac{R}{Q} = \frac{P-Q}{Q} = \frac{1}{x^2+x+1}$$

$$= a + \frac{bx+c}{(x+1)} + \frac{dx+e}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{fx+g}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{hx+h}{(x^2+x+1)} + \frac{mx+n}{(x^2+x+1)^2}$$

$$= a + \frac{b}{x+1} + \frac{c}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{d}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{ex+f}{x^2+x+1} + \frac{gx+h}{(x^2+x+1)^2}$$

lim $a=1$
 $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$F(x)-1 = \frac{-x^6 - 2x^5 - 2x^4 + 2x^2 + 3x + 1}{(x+1)^3(x^2+x+1)^2} \text{ etc.}$$

Sage: $\left[1, \frac{x}{(x+1)^3}, \frac{-x^3 - x + 1}{x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1} \right]$