

$$1. \int \frac{x+34}{x^2-4x-12} dx = \int \frac{5}{x-6} - \frac{4}{x+2} dx = 5 \ln|x-6| - 4 \ln|x+2| + C$$
$$= \boxed{\ln \left| \frac{(x-6)^5}{(x+2)^4} \right| + C}$$

$$\frac{x+34}{x^2-4x-12} = \frac{x+34}{(x-6)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x-6} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x+34 = A(x+2) + B(x-6)$$

Put  $x=6$ :  $6+34 = A(6+2) + B(6-6)$   
 $40 = 8A$

$$\boxed{A = 5}$$

Put  $x=-2$ :  $-2+34 = A(-2+2) + B(-2-6)$   
 $32 = -8B$

$$\boxed{B = -4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x+34}{x^2-4x-12} = \frac{5}{x-6} - \frac{4}{x+2}$$

$$1. \int \frac{x+16}{x^2+2x-8} dx = \int \frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+4} dx = 3 \ln|x-2| - 2 \ln|x+4| + C$$

$$= \boxed{\ln \left| \frac{(x-2)^3}{(x+4)^2} \right| + C}$$

$$\frac{x+16}{x^2+2x-8} = \frac{x+16}{(x-2)(x+4)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x+16 = A(x+4) + B(x-2)$$

Put  $x=2$ :  $2+16 = A(2+4) = B(2-2)$

$$18 = 6A$$

$$\boxed{A = 3}$$

Put  $x=-4$ :  $-4+16 = A(-4+4) + B(-4-2)$

$$12 = -6B$$

$$\boxed{B = -2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x+16}{x^2+2x-8} = \frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+4}$$

$$1. \int \frac{10x-2}{x^2+2x-8} dx = \int \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{7}{x+4} dx$$

$$= 3 \ln|x-2| + 7 \ln|x+4| + C$$

$$= \boxed{\ln|(x-2)^3(x+4)^7| + C}$$

$$\frac{10x-2}{x^2+2x-8} = \frac{10x-2}{(x-2)(x+4)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x-2 = A(x+4) + B(x-2)$$

$$\text{Put } x=2: 10 \cdot 2 - 2 = A(2+4) + B(2-2)$$

$$18 = 6A$$

$$\boxed{A = 3}$$

$$\text{Put } x=-4: 10(-4) - 2 = A(-4+4) + B(-4-2)$$

$$-42 = -6B$$

$$\boxed{B = 7}$$

$$1. \int \frac{30x - 40}{x^2 - x - 6} dx = \int \frac{20}{x+2} + \frac{10}{x-3} dx$$

$$= 20 \ln|x+2| + 10 \ln|x-3| + C$$

$$= \boxed{\ln|(x+2)^{20} (x-3)^{10}| + C}$$

$$\frac{30x-40}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{30x-40}{(x+2)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x - 40 = A(x-3) + B(x+2)$$

$$\text{Put } x = -2: 30(-2) - 40 = A(-2-3) + B(-2+2)$$

$$-100 = -5A$$

$$\boxed{A = 20}$$

$$\text{Put } x = 3: 30 \cdot 3 - 40 = A(3-3) + B(3+2)$$

$$50 = 5B$$

$$\boxed{B = 10}$$