

Calcoliamo

$$\int \frac{2x+1}{x^4+3x^3+4x^2+3x+1} dx.$$

Il denominatore della integranda si scompone nel seguente modo:

$$x^4+3x^3+4x^2+3x+1=(x+1)^2(x^2+x+1).$$

Usiamo la formula di Hermite per decomporre l'integranda:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2x+1}{x^4+3x^3+4x^2+3x+1} &= \frac{ax+b}{x^2+x+1} + \frac{c}{x+1} + \frac{d}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(a+c)x^2 + (2a+b+2c+d)x^2 + (a+2b+2c+d)x + (b+c+d)}{(x+1)^2(x^2+x+1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

E dunque

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{1-x}{x^2+x+1} dx + \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx - \int \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x+1} dx + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+x+1} dx + \log|x+1| + \frac{1}{x+1} + c \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(x+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}} dx + \log|x+1| + \frac{1}{x+1} + c \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+1) + \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} (x+\frac{1}{2}) + \log|x+1| + \frac{1}{x+1} + c \end{aligned}$$