

④ Calcolare $\int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{\tan x + 1}{(\tan x - 1)^2} dx = I$

Con la sostituzione $t = \tan x$ si ottiene

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{f(t)}{g(t)} dt = \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{t+1}{(t-1)^2} \frac{1}{t^2+1} dt$$

Usando il metodo dei fratti semplici:

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \frac{A}{t-1} + \frac{B}{(t-1)^2} + \frac{Ct+D}{t^2+1} \\ &= \frac{A(t^2+1)(t-1) + B(t^2+1) + (Ct+D)(t-1)^2}{(t-1)^2(t^2+1)} \\ &= \frac{A(t^3 - t^2 + t - 1) + B(t^2 + 1) + (Ct^3 - 2Ct^2 + Ct + D)(t^2 - 2t + 1)}{(t-1)^2(t^2+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ -A+B-2C+D=0 \\ A+C-2D=1 \\ -A+B+D=1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ -A-2C+1+A=0 \\ -2D=1 \\ -A+B+D=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A=D=-C=-1/2 \\ B=1 \end{cases}$$

da cui:

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \left[-\frac{1}{2} \ln|t-1| - (t-1) \right]_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{t-1}{t^2+1} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 \right| - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{4} \left[\ln(t^2+1) \right]_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{arctan} t]_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \end{aligned}$$