

## Partial Fractions

- An open formed by using the sign of equality “=” is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - Equation
  - In – equation
  - True sentence
  - False sentence
- $2x = 3$  is a conditional equation it is true for \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2
  - 3
  - $\frac{3}{2}$
  - $\frac{2}{3}$
- $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$  is a conditional equation and it is true for
  - 2, 3
  - 2, - 3
  - 2, - 3
  - 2, 3
- The symbol \_\_\_\_\_ shall be used both for equation and identity
  - $\cong$
  - $=$
  - $\neq$
  - $\equiv$
- $\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$ ,  $Q(x) \neq 0$  is known as
  - improper rational fraction
  - rational fraction
  - proper rational fraction
  - none of the above
- $\frac{9x^2}{x^3-1}$  is a fraction.
  - rational fraction
  - improper fraction
  - rational fraction
  - none of these
- $\frac{x^2 - 3}{3x + 1}$  is a fraction
  - rational fraction
  - proper fraction
  - improper rational fraction
  - none of these
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of rational fraction .
  - three
  - four
  - five
  - two
- The partial fraction of  $\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$  is
  - $\frac{1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{1}{2(x+1)}$
  - $\frac{1}{2(x-1)}$
  - $\frac{1}{2(x+1)}$
  - $\frac{1}{2(x-1)} + \frac{1}{2(x+1)}$
- The partial fraction of  $\frac{2x^2 - 3x + 4}{(x-1)^3}$  is
  - $\frac{2}{x-1}$
  - $\frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$
  - $\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{(x-1)^3}$
  - $\frac{3}{(x-1)^3}$

11. The partial fraction of  $\frac{9x-7}{(x^2+1)(x+3)}$  is
- a)  $\frac{17x-6}{5(x^2+1)}$   
b)  $\frac{17x-6}{5(x^2+1)} - \frac{17}{5(x+3)}$   
c)  $\frac{17}{5(x+3)}$   
d) none of these
12. The partial fraction of  $\frac{x^3+2x+2}{(x^2+x+1)^2}$  is
- a)  $\frac{x-1}{x^2+x+1}$   
b)  $\frac{2x+3}{(x^2+x+1)^2}$   
c)  $\frac{2x+3}{(x^2+x+1)^2} - \frac{x-1}{x^2+x+1}$   
d)  $\frac{x-1}{x^2+x+1} + \frac{2x+3}{(x^2+x+1)^2}$

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*Written by NAUMAN IDREES*  
(*nomi255@yahoo.com*)  
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ICMS College System Hayatabad, Peshawar