

Solución

$$\text{a) } \int \frac{dx}{x^3 - x^2} = -\ln x + \frac{1}{x} + \ln(x-1) + C = \frac{1}{x} + \ln \frac{x-1}{x} + C$$

$$\text{b) } \int \frac{(2x+3)dx}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x} = \frac{3}{4} \ln x - \frac{5}{3} \ln(x-1) + \frac{11}{12} \ln(x-4) + C$$

$$\text{c) } \int \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{2x^2 + 3x - 2} dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{12}{5} \ln(x+2) + \frac{3}{20} \ln(2x-1) + C$$