

$$1. \int \frac{6e^x}{e^{2x} + 2e^x - 8} dx = \int \frac{6e^x}{(e^x)^2 + 2e^x - 8} dx = \int \frac{6}{u^2 + 2u - 8} du$$

$$\begin{cases} u = e^x \\ du = e^x dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \int \frac{6}{(u+4)(u-2)} du$$

$$\frac{6}{(u+4)(u-2)} = \frac{A}{u+4} + \frac{B}{u-2}$$

$$6 = A(u-2) + B(u+4)$$

$$6 = Au - 2A + Bu + 4B$$

$$0u + 6 = (A+B)u - 2A + 4B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ -2A+4B=6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ -A+2B=3 \end{cases}$$

$$3B = 3$$

$$\boxed{B=1}$$

$$\text{and } A+B=0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A=-1}$$

$$= \int \frac{A}{u+4} + \frac{B}{u-2} du$$

$$= \int \frac{-1}{u+4} + \frac{1}{u-2} du$$

$$= -\ln|u+4| + \ln|u-2| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{u-2}{u+4} \right| + C$$

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

$$1. \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin^2(x) + \sin(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{u^2 + u} du = \int \frac{1}{u(u+1)} du$$

$u = \sin(x)$
 $du = \cos(x) dx$

$$= \int \frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{u+1} du$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{u+1} du$$

$$= \ln|u| - \ln|u+1| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{u}{u+1} \right| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x)+1} \right| + C$$

$$\frac{1}{u(u+1)} = \frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{u+1}$$

$$1 = A(u+1) + Bu$$

$$1 = Au + A + Bu$$

$$0u + 1 = (A+B)u + A$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\boxed{A=1}$$

$$A+B=0 \Rightarrow \boxed{B=-1}$$