

## Partial Factor factorization

```
> R := (1+s+s^4+s^5) / (s*(s-1)*(s+2)*(s-3)*(s-4)*(s-10));

$$R := \frac{1 + s + s^4 + s^5}{s (s - 1) (s + 2) (s - 3) (s - 4) (s - 10)}$$

```

(1)

```
> convert(R,parfrac);

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{164}{105 (s - 3)} - \frac{1285}{432 (s - 4)} - \frac{2}{81 (s - 1)} + \frac{1}{240 s} + \frac{17}{2160 (s + 2)} \\ & + \frac{110011}{45360 (s - 10)} \end{aligned}$$

```

(2)

Solution by "hand"

Coefficient for s

```
> alpha1 := subs(s=0,R*s) ;

$$\alpha_1 := \frac{1}{240}$$

```

(3)

Coefficient for s-1

```
> alpha2 := subs(s=1,R*(s-1)) ;

$$\alpha_2 := -\frac{2}{81}$$

```

(4)

Coefficient for s+2

```
> alpha3 := subs(s=-2,R*(s+2)) ;

$$\alpha_3 := \frac{17}{2160}$$

```

(5)

Coefficient for s-3

```
> alpha4 := subs(s=3,R*(s-3)) ;

$$\alpha_4 := \frac{164}{105}$$

```

(6)

Coefficient for s-4

```
> alpha5 := subs(s=4,R*(s-4)) ;

$$\alpha_5 := -\frac{1285}{432}$$

```

(7)

Coefficient for s-10

```
> alpha6 := subs(s=10,R*(s-10)) ;

$$\alpha_6 := \frac{110011}{45360}$$

```

(8)

```
> Rcheck := alpha1/s + alpha2/(s-1) + alpha3/(s+2) + alpha4/(s-3) +
alpha5/(s-4) + alpha6/(s-10);
```

$$\begin{aligned} Rcheck := & \frac{164}{105 (s - 3)} - \frac{1285}{432 (s - 4)} - \frac{2}{81 (s - 1)} + \frac{1}{240 s} + \frac{17}{2160 (s + 2)} \\ & + \frac{110011}{45360 (s - 10)} \end{aligned}$$

(9)

```
> simplify(R-Rcheck) ; 0 (10)
```

Partial fraction expansion

```
> restart:  
> R := (1+s+s^3)/(s-1)^2/s/(s+3) ;  
R :=  $\frac{1 + s + s^3}{(s - 1)^2 s (s + 3)}$  (11)
```

The expansion must be of the form

```
> Rexp := alpha1/s + alpha2/(s+3) + alpha3/(s-1) + alpha4/(s-1)^2 ;  
Rexp :=  $\frac{\alpha_1}{s} + \frac{\alpha_2}{s + 3} + \frac{\alpha_3}{s - 1} + \frac{\alpha_4}{(s - 1)^2}$  (12)
```

Trivial (stupid) method: expand and match

```
> numer(R-Rexp)/denom(R-Rexp) ;  
 $\frac{1}{(s - 1)^2 s (s + 3)} (1 + s + s^3 - \alpha_1 s^3 - \alpha_1 s^2 + 5 \alpha_1 s - 3 \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 s^3 + 2 \alpha_2 s^2$  (13)  
 $- \alpha_2 s - \alpha_3 s^3 - 2 \alpha_3 s^2 + 3 \alpha_3 s - \alpha_4 s^2 - 3 \alpha_4 s)$ 
```

```
> POLY := collect(numer(R-Rexp),s) ;  
POLY :=  $(-\alpha_1 + 1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3) s^3 + (-2 \alpha_3 - \alpha_1 + 2 \alpha_2 - \alpha_4) s^2 + (1 + 3 \alpha_3 + 5 \alpha_1$  (14)  
 $- 3 \alpha_4 - \alpha_2) s + 1 - 3 \alpha_1$ 
```

Select the equation for the linear system

```
> EQ1 := subs(s=0,POLY) ;  
EQ1 := 1 - 3 alpha1  
EQ2 := subs(s=0,diff(POLY,s)) ;  
EQ2 := 1 + 3 alpha3 + 5 alpha1 - 3 alpha4 - alpha2  
EQ3 := subs(s=0,diff(POLY,s,s)/2) ;  
EQ3 := -2 alpha3 - alpha1 + 2 alpha2 - alpha4  
EQ4 := subs(s=0,diff(POLY,s,s,s)/6) ;  
EQ4 := -alpha1 + 1 - alpha2 - alpha3 (15)
```

```
> solve( {EQ1||(1..4)}, {alpha1||(1..4)} ) ;  
 $\left\{ \alpha_1 = \frac{1}{3}, \alpha_2 = \frac{29}{48}, \alpha_3 = \frac{1}{16}, \alpha_4 = \frac{3}{4} \right\}$  (16)
```

Evaluate coeffs using "intelligent thinking"

```
> subs(s=0,R*s) ;  
1  
3  
subs(s=-3,R*(s+3)) ;  
29  
48  
subs(s=1,R*(s-1)^2) ;  
3  
4 (17)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{diff}(R*(s-1)^2, s); \text{simplify}(\%); \\
 & \frac{1 + 3s^2}{s(s+3)} - \frac{1+s+s^3}{s^2(s+3)} - \frac{1+s+s^3}{s(s+3)^2} \\
 & \frac{-s^2 - 2s + s^4 + 6s^3 - 3}{s^2(s+3)^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{subs}(s=1, \text{diff}(R*(s-1)^2, s)); \\
 & \frac{1}{16}
 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Using "deflation"

Find coeffs for s

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{alpha1} := \text{subs}(s=0, R*s) ; \\
 & \alpha_1 := \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > R - \alpha_1/s; \text{simplify}(\%); R1 := \% ; \\
 & \frac{1+s+s^3}{(s-1)^2 s(s+3)} - \frac{1}{3s} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \frac{8+2s^2-s}{(s-1)^2(s+3)} \\
 & R1 := \frac{1}{3} \frac{8+2s^2-s}{(s-1)^2(s+3)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{alpha2} := \text{subs}(s=-3, R1*(s+3)) ; \\
 & \alpha_2 := \frac{29}{48}
 \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > R1 - \alpha_2/(s+3); \text{simplify}(\%); R2 := \% ; \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \frac{8+2s^2-s}{(s-1)^2(s+3)} - \frac{29}{48(s+3)} \\
 & \frac{1}{16} \frac{s+11}{(s-1)^2} \\
 & R2 := \frac{1}{16} \frac{s+11}{(s-1)^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{alpha4} := \text{subs}(s=1, R2*(s-1)^2) ; \\
 & \alpha_4 := \frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > R2 - \alpha_4/(s-1)^2; \text{simplify}(\%); R3 := \% ; \\
 & \frac{1}{16} \frac{s+11}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{3}{4(s-1)^2} \\
 & \frac{1}{16(s-1)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

$$R3 := \frac{1}{16(s-1)} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{alpha3} := \text{subs}(s=1, R3*(s-1)) ; \\ &\quad \alpha3 := \frac{1}{16} \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > R3 - \text{alpha3}/(s-1) ; \text{simplify}(\%) ; \text{R4} := \% ; \\ &\quad 0 \\ &\quad 0 \\ &\quad R4 := 0 \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$