

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(ax+1)(1-bx)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(ax+1)(1-bx)} = \frac{A}{ax+1} + \frac{B}{1-bx}$$

$$\therefore 1 = A(1-bx) + B(ax+1)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow 1 = B\left(\frac{a}{b} + 1\right) \quad \therefore 1 = B\left(\frac{a+b}{b}\right) \quad \therefore B = \frac{b}{a+b}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow 1 = A\left(1 + \frac{b}{a}\right) \quad \therefore 1 = A\left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right) \quad \therefore A = \frac{a}{a+b}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{a}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{ax+1}\right) + \frac{b}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{1-bx}\right)$$

$$\therefore \int f(x) dx = \int \frac{a}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{ax+1}\right) dx + \int \frac{b}{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{1-bx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a}{a+b} \int \frac{1}{ax+1} dx + \frac{b}{a+b} \int \frac{-1}{1-bx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+b} \ln |ax+1| - \frac{1}{a+b} \ln |1-bx| + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+b} \ln \left| \frac{ax+1}{1-bx} \right| + c$$