

Here's a gnarly integral:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{64+x^6} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{(x^2+4)(x^4-4x^2+16)} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{(x^2+16)(x^2-2\sqrt{3}x+4)(x^2+2\sqrt{3}x+4)} dx$$

The partial fractions expansion of this can start this way: $\frac{1}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+16} dx + \frac{2}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2-2}{x^4-4x^2+16} dx$

whence the first integral is $\frac{1}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+16} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4}{16u^2+16} du =$

$$\frac{1}{12} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{1}{12} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\Big|_0^{\infty} = 0 - \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{12} \arctan\left(\frac{b}{4}\right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{12} \arctan\left(\frac{b}{4}\right) - 0 = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2-2}{x^4-4x^2+16} dx &= \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}x-2}{x^2-2\sqrt{3}x+4} dx - \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}x+2}{x^2+2\sqrt{3}x+4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}x-2}{(x-\sqrt{3})^2+1} dx - \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}x+2}{(x+\sqrt{3})^2+1} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}u+1}{u^2+1} dx - \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}u-1}{u^2+1} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^2+1} dx + \frac{1}{8} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^2+1} dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

So the integral is $\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{3}$