

$$\int \frac{\sin^{-1} x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \int u \cdot du$$

$$\int \frac{\sin^{-1} x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{u^{1+1}}{1+1} + C = \frac{u^2}{2} + C$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{(\sin^{-1} x)^2}{2} + C$$

8) $\int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx$

Let $u = \tan x$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \sec^2 x, \quad dx = \frac{du}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx = \int u^6 \sec^2 x \cdot dx = \int u^6 \sec^2 x \cdot \frac{du}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx = \int u^6 \cdot du = \frac{u^{6+1}}{6+1} + C = \frac{u^7}{7} + C$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$\therefore \int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx = \frac{(\tan x)^7}{7} + C$$

Mat 104 (ASSIGNMENT)

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Integrate the following:

1) $\int \frac{2x \, dx}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 1}}$

Let $u = 4x^2 - 1$, $du/dx = 8x$

$du = 8x \cdot dx$

$dx = du$

$\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 1}} \cdot dx = \int \frac{2x \cdot du}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{1}{8x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot du \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int u^{-1/2} \cdot du$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{u^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + C$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1/2} \cdot u^{1/2} + C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} u^{1/2} + C$

$u = 4x^2 - 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (4x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4x^2 - 1} + C$

$\therefore \int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4x^2 - 1} + C$

2) $\int \frac{\sin^{-1} x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

Let $u = \sin^{-1} x$

$du/dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$, $dx = du$

$\int \frac{\sin^{-1} x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow \int \sin^{-1} u \cdot (\sqrt{1-x^2})^{-1} dx \Rightarrow \int u \cdot (\sqrt{1-x^2})^{-1} dx$

$\int \frac{\sin^{-1} x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \int u \cdot (\sqrt{1-x^2})^{-1} \cdot du$

$(\sqrt{1-x^2})^{-1}$