

NAME: Achusi Chikodili Mvonne
 MATRIC NO: 19/MS01/015
 SERIAL NO: 075
 DEPARTMENT: MBBS
 COLLEGE: MHS

1)

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

Solution

$$\text{Let } u = 4x^2 - 1$$

$$\left(\frac{u-1}{4}\right)^{1/2} = x$$

$$x = \left(\frac{u-1}{4}\right)^{1/2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{u-1}{2}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = \frac{1}{4(u-1)^{1/2}}$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{4(u-1)^{1/2}}$$

$$\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}} dx = \int \frac{2\left(\frac{u-1}{2}\right)^{1/2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4u^{1/2}}$$

$$= \int \frac{2(u-1)^{1/2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4u^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{du}{4(u-1)^{1/2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2}\right) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} \left((4x^2-1)^{1/2}\right) + C$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{4x^2-1}\right] + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \int u du$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2} + C$$

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

$$3) \int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx$$

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

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

$$\int u^6 \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \frac{du}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$= u^7 + c$$

$$\int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx = (\tan x)^7 + c$$