

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

$$= \int \sin^{-1} x \cdot (1-x^2)^{-1/2} dx$$

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

$$du = (1-x^2)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$\int u du = \frac{u^2}{2} + c$$

$$\int \sin^{-1}$$

$$\frac{u^2}{2} + c = \frac{(\sin^{-1} x)^2}{2} + c$$

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

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\int u^6 du = \frac{u^7}{7} + c$$

$$= \frac{(\tan x)^7}{7} + c$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int du$$

Inte

2

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4x^2-1} + c$$