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MATH ASSIGNMENT

Solutions

$$1) \int \frac{2n}{\sqrt{4n^2-1}} dn$$

$$\text{let } u = \sqrt{4n^2-1}$$

$$u^2 = 4n^2-1$$

$$\frac{u^2+1}{4} = \frac{4n^2}{4}$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{u^2+1}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dn}{du} = \frac{2n}{2} \times (u^2+1)^{-1/2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dn}{du} = \frac{u}{2} \times (u^2+1)^{-1/2} = \frac{u}{2\sqrt{u^2+1}}$$

$$dn = \frac{u du}{2\sqrt{u^2+1}}$$

$$= \int \frac{2n}{u} dn = 2 \int \frac{n}{u} dn$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{4n^2-1}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2-1}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{4n^2-1}}{2} dn$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} u + C, = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4n^2-1} + C$$

$$2) \int \frac{\sin^{-1} n}{\sqrt{1-n^2}} dn$$

$$\text{let } u = \sin^{-1} n$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-n^2}} dn$$

$$= \int u du$$

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

$$= \frac{(\sin^{-1} n)^2}{2} + C$$

$$3) \int (\tan n)^6 \sec^2 n dn$$

$$\text{let } u = \tan n, du = \sec^2 n dn$$

$$= \int u^6 du$$

$$= \frac{u^7}{7} + C, = \frac{(\tan n)^7}{7} + C$$