

Nze Joshua Chibuzor

19/MHS 01/268

MBBS *

Maths Assignment

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

Soln

$$\text{let } u = \sqrt{4x^2-1} = (4x^2-1)^{1/2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

We have

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{let } u = \tan x$$

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

We have

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

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