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MATRIC NO: 19/MHSDI/133

DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY

COURSE: MAT 104

ASSIGNMENT ON INTEGRATION.

1. $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}} dx$ 2. $\int \frac{\sin^{-1}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ 3. $\int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x dx$

ANSWER

1. let $u = 4x^2 - 1$

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

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

$$dx/du = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$dx = \frac{du}{4}$$

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

$$= \int u du$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{u^7}{7} + C$$

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