

M/MS/CS  
ALLOPATRY FROM D.  
MEDICINE & SURGERY

M/04/20

ASSIGNMENT

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

$$\text{let } u = 4x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 8x dx$$

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{(du)^{1/2} \times 1}{4} = \frac{du}{4(du)^{1/2}}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 2u^{1/2} + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} u^{1/2} + c$$

$$\text{but } u = 4x^2 + 1$$

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4x^2+1} + c$$

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

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

$$\text{let } u = \sin^2 x$$

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

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

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

$$\int u du$$
$$\frac{u^2}{2} + C$$

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

$$2$$

$$\text{let } u = \sin^2 x$$

$$(\sin^2 x)^2 + C$$

$$2$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} \int (\cos x)^2 \sin^2 x dx$$

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{-\sin x}$$

$$\frac{du}{-\sin x}$$

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

$$\int \frac{u^6 du}{u^2} + C$$

or

$$\frac{u^5}{5} + C$$

let  $u = \tan x$

$$\frac{(\tan x)^5}{5} + C$$

$$\int (\tan)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx = \frac{(\tan)^5}{5} + C$$