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14/MHS01/342

① $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}} dx$

solution.

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

let $f = 4x^2 - 1$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 8x$$

$$dx = \frac{df}{8x}$$

$$\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}} dx = \int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{f}} \cdot \frac{df}{8x}$$

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

$$\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{df}{f^{1/2}}$$

$$\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int f^{-1/2} df$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{f} + C$$

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

where C is the constant of integration

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

$$\text{Let } a = \sin^{-1} x$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{a}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} da$$
$$= \int a da$$

$$= \frac{a^{1+1}}{1+1} + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Let } v = \tan x$$

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

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

$$\int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x dx = \int v^6 \sec^2 x \cdot \frac{dv}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\int v^6 dv$$

$$\int \frac{v^{6+1}}{6+1} = \frac{v^7}{7} + C$$

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