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Assignment 10.

① $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}}\,dx$

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

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

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

we have.

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

$= 1/2 \int du$

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

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

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

Let $u = \sin^{-1}x$

$du = (1-x^2)^{1/2}\,dx$ $[-1/2 + 1 = 1/2]$

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

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

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

Let $u = \tan x$

$du = \sec^2 x \, dx$

we have

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

$\int (\tan x)^6 \sec^2 x \, dx = \frac{(\tan x)^7}{7} + c$.