

5.7 Inverse Trig Integration

Pg. 380 #'s 1-8, 33

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

$$a=3 \quad u=x \\ du=dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2-u^2}}$$

$$\arcsin \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{\arcsin \frac{x}{3} + C}$$

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

$$a=1 \quad u=2x \\ du=2dx \\ \frac{1}{2}du=dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \arcsin 2x + C}$$

$$3) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{4x^2-1}} dx$$

$$a=1 \quad u=2x \rightarrow x=\frac{1}{2}u \\ du=2dx \\ \frac{1}{2}du=dx$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arcsec} \frac{|u|}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{\operatorname{arcsec} |2x| + C}$$

$$5) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x+1)^2}} dx$$

$$u=x+1 \quad a=1 \\ du=dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2-u^2}}$$

$$\arcsin \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{\arcsin(x+1) + C}$$

$$4) \int \frac{12}{1+9x^2} dx$$

$$a=1 \quad u=3x \\ du=3dx \\ \frac{1}{3}du=dx$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{du}{a^2+u^2}$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{4 \arctan 3x + C}$$

$$6) \int \frac{1}{4+(x-3)^2} dx$$

$$u=x-3 \quad a=2 \\ du=dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{x-3}{2} \right) + C}$$

$$7) \int \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^4}} dt$$

$$u = t^2 \quad a = 1 \\ du = 2t dt \\ \frac{1}{2} du = dt$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \arcsin t^2 + C}$$

$$8) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^4-4}} dx$$

$$u = x^2 \quad a = 2 \\ du = 2x dx \\ \frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) du = dx$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arcsec} \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsec} \frac{x^2}{2} + C}$$

$$33) \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{x^2 - 2x + 2}$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = x-1 \quad a = 1 \\ du = dx$$

$$u(2) = 1$$

$$u(0) = -1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{du}{u^2 + a^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$\arctan u \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$\arctan(1) - \arctan(-1)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

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

$$(x-1)^2 + 2 - 1$$

$$(x-1)^2 + 1$$