

Quiz  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1 + \sin x}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= 1 + \sin x \\
 du &= \cos x \, dx \\
 x=0 &\rightarrow u=1 \\
 x=\frac{\pi}{2} &\rightarrow u=2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_1^2 \frac{du}{u} \\
 &= [\ln|u|]_1^2 \\
 &= \ln|2| - \ln|1| \\
 &= \ln 2 - \ln 1 \\
 &= \ln 2
 \end{aligned}$$


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## 28.4 Cont'd

Ex:  $\int \sqrt{\tan^2 7x + 1} \, dx$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\sec^2 7x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec 7x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \ln |\sec 7x + \tan 7x| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \ln |\sec 7x + \tan 7x| + C$$

Ex:  $\int \frac{dx}{1-\sin x}$

TRICKY

Multiply top and bottom by "conjugate"

$$= \int \frac{(1+\sin x) \cdot dx}{(1+\sin x)(1-\sin x)}$$

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

$$\boxed{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1}$$

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

$$= \int \left[ \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \right] dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int (\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x) dx$$

$$= \tan x + \sec x + C$$

## 28.6 Inverse Trig Forms

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) + C$$

$$\boxed{a > 0}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{a^2 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C$$

On formula sheet, in terms of  $x$

Ex: Evaluate

$$a) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{36 - 7x^2}}$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{6^2 - (\sqrt{7}x)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{6^2 - u^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{6}\right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}x}{6}\right) + C$$

$$b) \int_{0.1}^{0.2} \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{9 - e^{2x}}}$$

$$= \int_{0.1}^{0.2} e^x dx$$

$$e^{2x} = (e^x)^2$$

$$= \int_{0.1}^{0.2} \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{3^2 - (e^x)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^x \\ du &= e^x dx \\ x=0.1 &\rightarrow u=e^{0.1} \\ x=0.2 &\rightarrow u=e^{0.2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{e^{0.1}}^{e^{0.2}} \frac{du}{\sqrt{3^2 - u^2}}$$

$$= \left[ \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{3}\right) \right]_{e^{0.1}}^{e^{0.2}}$$

$$= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{0.2}}{3}\right) - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{0.1}}{3}\right)$$

$$\approx 0.04$$

Radian Mode

Ex: Evaluate  $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{9 + \sin^2 x}$

$$= \int \frac{\cos x dx}{3^2 + (\sin x)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sin x \\ du &= \cos x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{3^2 + u^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C \quad a=3$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x}{3}\right) + C$$