

Find

$$1 \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 6x + 25}$$

$$2 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{20 - 8x - x^2}} dx$$

$$3 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}} dx$$

$$4 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 3} dx$$

MEDIUM

$$5 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 16}} dx$$

$$6 \quad \int \frac{2}{4x^2 - 4x + 17} dx$$

$$7 \quad \int \frac{2x}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 5} dx$$

CHALLENGING

$$8 \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 5} dx$$

$$9 \quad \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + 2e^x - 3}} dx$$

$$10 \quad \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{2 + \sin 2x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \quad & \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 6x + 25} \\
 &= \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 6x + 9 + 16} \\
 &= \int \frac{dx}{(x+3)^2 + 4^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+3}{4} \right) + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \quad & \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{20 - 8x - x^2}} \\
 &= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-(x^2 + 8x - 20)}} \\
 &= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-(x+4)^2 - 36}} \\
 &= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{6^2 - (x+4)^2}} \\
 &= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x+4}{6} \right) + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \quad & \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}} \\
 &= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 16 - 9}} \\
 &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-4)^2 - 3^2}} dx \\
 &= \ln \left| x - 4 + \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} \right| + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \quad & \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 3} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{1}{\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x - \frac{3}{2}}{\sqrt{3}/2} \right) + c \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x - 3}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5 \quad & \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 16}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2^2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \right| + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6 \quad & \int \frac{2}{4x^2 - 4x + 17} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{2}{(2x-1)^2 + 4^2} dx \\
 &= 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x-1}{4} \right) + c \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x-1}{4} \right) + c
 \end{aligned}$$

7

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{2x}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 5} dx \\
&= \int \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2 + 2^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{2} \right) + c
\end{aligned}$$

8

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 5} dx \\
&= \int \frac{\cos x}{(\sin x + 1)^2 + 2^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin x + 1}{2} \right) + c
\end{aligned}$$

9

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + 2e^x - 3}} dx \\
&= \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{(e^x + 1)^2 - 2^2}} dx \\
&= \ln \left| e^x + 1 + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 2e^x - 3} \right| + c
\end{aligned}$$

10

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{2 + \sin 2x} dx \\
&= \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{2 + 2 \sin x \cos x} dx \\
&= \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x + 1} dx \\
&= \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 + 1} dx \\
&= \tan^{-1}(\sin x + \cos x) + c
\end{aligned}$$