

Senan

$$\int \sqrt{\tan x} \, dx$$

$$\text{let } \tan x = t^2$$

$$\sec^2 x \, dx = 2t \, dt$$

$$dx = \frac{2t \, dt}{\sec^2 x}$$

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

$$dx = \frac{2t \, dt}{1 + (t^2)^2}$$

$$dx = \frac{2t \, dt}{1 + t^4}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\tan x} \, dx = \int \frac{t \times 2t \, dt}{1 + t^4}$$

$$= \int \frac{2t^2}{1 + t^4} \, dt$$

→ divide num / den by  $t^2$   
why? → by Experience

$$= \int \frac{2}{t^2 + 1/t^2} \, dt$$

Another Manipulation.  
write 2 as  $1+1$

$$= \int \frac{1 + 1 + 0}{t^2 + 1/t^2} dt$$

add a zero in the numerator

$$= \int \frac{1 + 1/t^2 + 1 - 1/t^2}{t^2 + 1/t^2} dt$$

$$= \underbrace{\int \frac{1 + 1/t^2}{t^2 + 1/t^2} dt}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\int \frac{1 - 1/t^2}{t^2 + 1/t^2} dt}_{I_2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{1 + 1/t^2}{\underbrace{t^2 + 1/t^2 - 2 + 2}_{(t - 1/t)^2}} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{1 + 1/t^2}{(t - 1/t)^2 + 2} dt$$

$$\text{let } u = t - 1/t \\ du = (1 + 1/t^2) dt$$

$$\text{ur } u = t - 1/t \\ du = (1 + 1/t^2) dt$$

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

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

$$= \int \frac{du}{u^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{t - 1/t}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{t^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2}t}\right) + C_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tan x - 1}{\sqrt{2} \tan x}\right) + C_1$$

$$I_2 = \int \frac{1 - 1/t^2}{\underbrace{t^2 + 1/t^2 + 2}_{(t + 1/t)^2} - 2} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{1 - 1/t^2}{(t + 1/t)^2 - 2} dt$$

$$\text{let } s = t + 1/t$$

$$ds = (1 - 1/t^2) dt$$

$$= \int \frac{ds}{s^2 - 2}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C$$

$$= \int \frac{ds}{s^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{s - \sqrt{2}}{s + \sqrt{2}} \right| + C_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{t + 1/t - \sqrt{2}}{t + 1/t + \sqrt{2}} \right| + C_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{t^2 + 1 - \sqrt{2}t}{t^2 + 1 + \sqrt{2}t} \right| + C_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{\tan x + 1 - \sqrt{2} \tan x}{\tan x + 1 + \sqrt{2} \tan x} \right| + C_2$$

$$\int \sqrt{\tan x} \, dx = I_1 + I_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan x - 1}{\sqrt{2 \tan x}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{\tan x + 1 - \sqrt{2 \tan x}}{\tan x + 1 + \sqrt{2 \tan x}} \right|$$

$$+ C$$

$$\text{where } C = C_1 + C_2$$