Trigonometric Substitutions Homework

Calculus II

In Exercises 1 – 12, apply Trigonometric Substitution to evaluate the indefinite integrals.

$$1. \int \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

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

$$3. \int \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \, dx$$

4.
$$\int \sqrt{4x^2+1} \, dx$$

$$5. \int \sqrt{1-9x^2} \, dx$$

6.
$$\int \sqrt{16x^2 - 1} \, dx$$

In Exercises 7-16, evaluate the indefinite integrals. Some may be evaluated without Trigonometric Substitution.

$$7. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 11}}{x} dx$$

8.
$$\int \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3}} \, dx$$

$$10. \int x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx$$

11.
$$\int \frac{x}{(x^2+9)^{3/2}} \, dx$$

12.
$$\int \frac{5x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10}} dx$$