$$\begin{split} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 9}} \ dx & \xrightarrow{\frac{x = 3 \sec \theta}{dx = 3 \sec \theta \tan \theta}} \int \frac{1}{3^3 \sec^2 \theta \cdot 3 \tan \theta} \cdot 3 \sec \theta \tan \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \int \cos \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \sin \theta + C \end{split}$$

2.

$$\int x^{3} \sqrt{9 - x^{2}} \, dx \, \frac{x = 3\sin\theta}{dx = 3\cos\theta \, d\theta} \int 3^{3} \sin^{3}\theta \cdot 3\cos\theta \cdot 3\cos\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 3^{5} \int \sin^{3}\theta \cos^{2}\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 3^{5} \int \sin\theta (\cos^{2}\theta - \cos^{4}\theta) \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{u = \cos\theta}{du = -\sin\theta \, d\theta} - 3^{5} \int \cos^{2}\theta - \cos^{4}\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= -3^{5} \int \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2\theta)) - (1 + 2\cos(2\theta))^{2} \, d\theta$$

$$= -3^{3} \int \frac{1}{2} + \cos(2\theta) - 1 - 2\cos(2\theta) - \cos^{2}(2\theta) \, d\theta$$

$$= -3^{5} \int -\frac{1}{2} - \cos(2\theta) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos(4\theta) \, d\theta$$

$$= 3^{5} \int 1 + \cos(2\theta) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(4\theta) \, d\theta$$

$$= 3^{5} \theta + \frac{3^{5}}{2}\sin(2\theta) + \frac{3^{5}}{8}\sin(4\theta) + C$$

3.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} dx = \frac{x = 3 \tan \theta}{dx = 3 \sec^2 \theta} \int \frac{3^3 \tan^3 \theta}{3 \sec \theta} \cdot 3 \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= 3^3 \int \tan^3 \theta \sec \theta d\theta$$

$$= 3^3 \int \sec \theta \tan \theta \sec^2 \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{u = \sec \theta}{\sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta} 3^3 \int u^2 + 1 du$$

$$= 9u^3 + 27u + C$$

$$\begin{split} \int_0^{2\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}} \ dx & = \frac{x = 4\sin\theta}{dx = 4\cos\theta} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4^3\sin^3\theta}{4\cos\theta} \cdot 4\cos\theta \ d\theta \\ &= 4^3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin\theta (1 - \cos^2\theta) \ d\theta \\ &= 4^3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin\theta \ d\theta + 4^3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - \sin\theta\cos^2\theta \ d\theta \\ &= \frac{u = \cos\theta}{du = -\sin\theta} - 4^3 [\cos\theta]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} + 4^3 \int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} u^2 \ du \\ &= 2^5 + \frac{2^6}{3} u^3 \Big|_1^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{40}{3} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{2} \frac{1}{t^{3} \sqrt{t^{2} - 1}} \ dt & \stackrel{t = \sec \theta}{dt = \sec \theta \tan \theta} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\sec^{3} \theta \tan \theta} \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^{2} \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 1 + \cos(2\theta) \ d\theta \\ &= \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \\ &= [(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) - (\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1)] \\ &= \frac{\pi + 3\sqrt{3} - 6}{12} \end{split}$$

6.

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{\sqrt{x^{2} - 1}}{x} dx \xrightarrow{\frac{x = \sec \theta}{dx = \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta}} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \tan^{2} \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^{2} \theta - 1 d\theta$$

$$= \tan \theta - \theta \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

7.

$$\begin{split} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{25 - x^2}} \ dx & = \frac{x = 5 \sin \theta}{dx = 5 \cos \theta} \int \frac{1}{25 \sin \theta \cdot 5 \cos \theta} \cdot 5 \cos \theta \ d\theta \\ & = \frac{1}{25} \int \sec \theta \ d\theta \\ & = \frac{1}{25} \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta} \ d\theta \\ & = \frac{u = \sec \theta + \tan \theta}{du = \sec \theta \tan \theta + \sec^2 \theta} \int \frac{1}{d\theta} \int \frac{1}{d\theta} \ d\theta \\ & = \frac{1}{25} \ln|\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + C \end{split}$$

8.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 100}} dx \xrightarrow{\frac{x = 10 \tan \theta}{dx = 10 \sec^2 \theta} d\theta} 100 \int \cos \theta d\theta$$
$$= 100 \sin \theta + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}} \frac{\frac{x = 4 \tan \theta}{dx = 4 \sec^2 \theta} \frac{1}{d\theta} \frac{1}{4} \int \cos \theta \ d\theta$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin \theta + C$$

$$\begin{split} \int \frac{t^5}{\sqrt{t^2 + 2}} \ dt \ & \frac{t = \sqrt{2} \tan \theta}{dt = \sqrt{2} \sec^2 \theta \ d\theta} \int \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan^5 \theta}{\sqrt{2} \sec^2 \theta} \cdot \sqrt{2} \sec^2 \theta \ d\theta \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} \int \sin^5 \theta \cos^4 \theta \ d\theta \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} \int \sin \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta)^2 \cos^4 \theta \ d\theta \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} \int \sin \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta) (\cos^4 \theta - \cos^6 \theta) \ d\theta \\ &= -2^{\frac{5}{2}} \int -\sin \theta (\cos^4 \theta - 2 \cos^6 \theta + \cos^8 \theta) \ d\theta \\ &= \frac{u = \cos \theta}{du = -\sin \theta} -2^{\frac{5}{2}} \int u^4 - 2u^6 + u^8 \ du \\ &= -2^{\frac{5}{2}} [\frac{u^5}{5} - 2\frac{u^7}{7} + \frac{u^9}{9}] + C \end{split}$$

.

$$\int \sqrt{1 - 4x^2} \, dx \xrightarrow{\frac{u = 2x}{du = 2}} \frac{1}{dx} \int \sqrt{1 - u^2} \, du$$

$$\frac{\frac{u = \sin \theta}{du = \cos \theta}}{\frac{1}{d\theta}} \frac{1}{2} \int \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int 1 + \cos(2\theta) \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta)] + C$$

.

$$\int_{0}^{1} x\sqrt{x^{2} + 4} \, dx \xrightarrow{\frac{x = 2\tan\theta}{dx = 2\sec^{2}\theta \, d\theta}} 8 \int_{0}^{\arctan\frac{1}{2}} \tan\theta \sec^{3}\theta \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{\frac{u = \sec\theta}{du = \sec\theta \, \tan\theta \, d\theta}} 8 \int_{1}^{\sec(\arctan\frac{1}{2})} u^{2} \, du$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}u^{3} \Big|_{1}^{\sec(\arctan\frac{1}{2})} \Big|_{u = \sec\theta}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}\sec^{3}\theta \Big|_{0}^{\arctan\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}(1 + \tan^{2}\theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{0}^{\arctan\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_{\theta = \arctan\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}(1 + \tan^{2}(\arctan\frac{x}{2}))^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}(1 + \frac{x^{2}}{4})^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{5} - 8}{3}$$

13.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{x^3} dx \xrightarrow{\frac{x = 3 \sec \theta}{dx = 3 \sec \theta \tan \theta}} \frac{1}{3} \int \sin^2 \theta$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \int 1 - \cos(2\theta) d\theta$$
$$= \frac{\theta}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \sin(2\theta) + C$$

$$\begin{split} \int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{5-u^2}} \, \frac{\frac{u=\sqrt{5}\sin\theta}{du=\sqrt{5}\cos\theta}}{du=\sqrt{5}\cos\theta} \int \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{5}\sin\theta} \\ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \csc\theta\cot\theta + C \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \int_0^\alpha x^2 \sqrt{\alpha^2 - x^2} \ dx & \xrightarrow{\frac{x = \alpha \sin \theta}{dx = \alpha \cos \theta} \ d\theta} \alpha^4 \int_0^\alpha \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \alpha^4 \int_0^\alpha (1 - \cos(2\theta))(1 + \cos(2\theta)) \ d\theta \\ &= \alpha^4 \int_0^\alpha 1 - \cos^2(2\theta) \ d\theta \\ &= -\alpha^4 \int_0^\alpha \cos(4\theta) \ d\theta \\ &= -\frac{\alpha^4}{4} \sin(4\theta) \Big|_0^\alpha \\ &= -\frac{\alpha^4}{4} \sin(4\alpha) \end{split}$$

.

$$\int_{\sqrt{2}/3}^{2/3} \frac{dx}{x^5 \sqrt{9x^2 - 1}} \frac{u = 3x}{du = 3 dx} 3^4 \int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 \frac{1}{u^5 \sqrt{u^2 - 1}} du$$

$$\frac{u = \sec \theta}{du = \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta} 3^4 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{\sec^5 \theta \tan \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^4 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2} \right)^2 d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\theta) + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2(2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\theta) + \frac{1}{8} \cos(4\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\theta) + \frac{1}{32} \sin(4\theta) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{64} \right] - \left[\frac{3\pi}{32} \right]$$

17.

$$\begin{split} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 7}} \ dx \ \frac{x = \sqrt{7} \sec \theta}{dx = \sqrt{7} \sec \theta \tan \theta \ d\theta} \int \frac{\sqrt{7} \sec \theta}{\sqrt{7} \tan \theta} \cdot \sqrt{7} \sec \theta \tan \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \sqrt{7} \int \sec^2 \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \sqrt{7} \tan \theta + C \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \int \frac{dx}{[(\alpha x)^2 - b^2]^{3/2}} &= \int \frac{dx}{\left(\sqrt{\alpha^2(x^2 - b^2/\alpha^2)}\right)^3} \\ &= \int \frac{dx}{\left(\alpha\sqrt{(x^2 - b^2/\alpha^2)}\right)^3} \\ &= \frac{x = \frac{b}{\alpha} \sec \theta}{dx = \frac{b}{\alpha} \sec \theta \tan \theta \ d\theta} \int \frac{\frac{b}{\alpha} \sec \theta \tan \theta \ d\theta}{\alpha^3 \cdot \frac{b^3}{\alpha^3} \tan^3 \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\alpha b^2} \int \sec \theta \cot^2 \theta \ d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{\alpha b^2} \int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \ d\theta \\ &= \frac{u = \sin \theta}{du = \cos \theta \ d\theta} \end{split}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{x = \tan \theta}{dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta} \int \frac{\sec \theta}{\tan \theta} \cdot \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \csc \theta \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \csc \theta + \tan^2 \theta \csc \theta$$

$$= \int \csc \theta + \tan \theta \sec \theta$$

$$= \int \frac{\csc^2 \theta + \csc \theta \cot \theta}{\csc \theta + \cot \theta} + \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{u = \csc \theta + \cot \theta}{du = -\csc \theta \cot \theta - \csc^2 \theta d\theta} - \int \frac{du}{u} + \int \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$= \ln|\csc \theta + \cot \theta| + \sec \theta + C$$

.

$$\int \frac{t}{\sqrt{25 - t^2}} dt \xrightarrow[dt=5\cos\theta]{} \frac{t}{6t = 5\cos\theta} \int \frac{5\sin\theta}{5\cos\theta} \cdot 5\cos\theta d\theta$$

$$= -5\cos\theta + C$$

.

$$\int_{0}^{0.6} \frac{x^{2}}{\sqrt{9 - 25x^{2}}} dx = \int_{0}^{\frac{3}{5}} \frac{x^{2}}{5\sqrt{\frac{9}{25} - x^{2}}} dx$$

$$\frac{\frac{x = \frac{3}{5} \sin t}{dx = \frac{3}{5} \cos t dt} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\frac{3^{2}}{5^{2}} \sin^{2} t}{5 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cos t} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cos t dt$$

$$= \frac{3^{2}}{5^{3}} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2} t dt$$

$$= \frac{3^{2}}{2 \cdot 5^{3}} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 - \cos(2t) dt$$

$$= \frac{3^{2}}{2 \cdot 5^{3}} [t - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t)]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3^{2}}{2^{2} \cdot 5^{3}} \pi$$

22.

.

$$\int \sqrt{5+4x-x^2} \, dx = \int \sqrt{9-(x-2)^2} \, dx$$

$$\frac{u=x-2}{du=dx} \int \sqrt{9-u^2} \, du$$

$$\frac{u=3\sin t}{du=3\cos t \, dt} \, 3 \int \cos u \, du$$

$$= 3\sin u + C$$

$$\begin{split} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t^2 - 6t + 13}} &= \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{(t - 3)^2 + 4}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{u = t - 3}{du = dt}}{\frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4}}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{u = 2\tan t}{du = 2\sec^2 t \ dt}}{\int \sec t \ dt} \int \sec t \ dt \\ &= \int \frac{\sec^2 t + \sec t \tan t}{\sec t + \tan t} \ dt \\ &= \frac{w = \sec t + \tan t}{dw = \sec t \tan t + \sec^2 t \ dt} \ln|\sec t + \tan t| + C \end{split}$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} \, dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}} \, dx$$

$$\frac{x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \tan \theta - \frac{1}{2}}{dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(3+4x-4x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\sqrt{-4[x^2-4x]+3}\right)^3}$$

$$= \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\sqrt{19-4(x-2)^2}\right)^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{19}{4}-(x-2)^2}\right)^3}$$

$$\frac{x=\frac{\sqrt{19}}{2}\sin\theta+2}{dx=\frac{\sqrt{19}}{2}\cos\theta+\frac{1}{2}\theta} d\theta$$