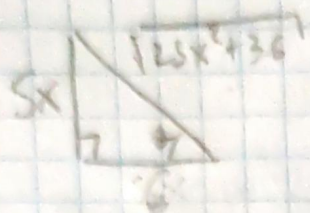


Parce 7.

$$1) \int \frac{100}{25x^2 + 36} dx$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{5x}{6} \Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{5} \tan \theta$$

$$dx = \frac{6}{5} \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

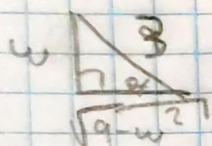
$$\sqrt{25x^2 + 36} = 6 \sec \theta$$

$$25x^2 + 36 = 36 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\int \frac{100}{36 \sec^2 \theta} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \int \frac{100}{30} d\theta = \int \frac{10}{3} d\theta = \frac{10}{3} \theta + C$$

$$= \frac{10}{3} \operatorname{ArcTAN}\left(\frac{5x}{6}\right) + C$$

$$2) \int \frac{\sqrt{9-w^2}}{w^2} dw$$



$$w = 3 \sin \theta \Rightarrow w^2 = 9 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$dw = 3 \cos \theta d\theta$$

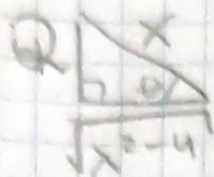
$$\sqrt{9-w^2} = 3 \cos \theta$$

$$\int \frac{3 \cos \theta}{9 \sin^2 \theta} \cdot 3 \cos \theta d\theta = \int \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} d\theta = \int (\csc^2 \theta - 1) d\theta$$

$$= -\theta - \cot \theta + C = \operatorname{Arcsen}\left(\frac{w}{3}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{9-w^2}}{w} + C$$

∫ 11

$$3) \int x \sqrt{x^2 - 4} dx$$



$$x = 2 \csc \theta$$

$$dx = -2 \csc \theta \cot \theta d\theta$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4} = 2 \cot \theta$$

$$\int (2 \csc \theta) (2 \cot \theta) (-2 \csc \theta \cot \theta) d\theta$$

$$= -8 \int \csc^2 \theta \cot^2 \theta d\theta = -8 \int \frac{\cot^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} d\theta$$

$$u = \cot \theta \quad du = -\csc^2 \theta d\theta$$

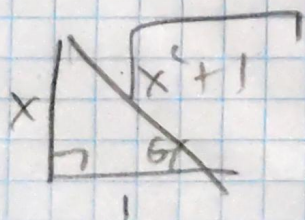
$$= 8 \int u^2 du = 8 \frac{u^3}{3} + C = \frac{8 \cot^3 \theta}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{8 (x^2 - 4)^{3/2}}{3} + C = \boxed{\frac{(x^2 - 4)^{3/2}}{3} + C}$$

$$4) \int \frac{e^t}{(e^{2t} + 1)^{3/2}} dt$$

$$x = e^t \quad dx = e^t dt$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} = \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta d\theta}{\sec^3 \theta} = \int \cos \theta d\theta = \sin \theta + C$$



$$x = \tan \theta$$

$$dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sec \theta$$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + C$$

$$= \frac{e^t}{\sqrt{e^{4t} + 1}} + C$$

$$5) \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{25x^2 - 9}} dx$$

$$u = 5x \quad du = 5 dx \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 - 9}} = \ln(u + \sqrt{u^2 - 9}) + C$$

$$\int \frac{5 dx}{\sqrt{25x^2 - 9}} = \ln(5x + \sqrt{25x^2 - 9}) + C$$

$$\int 5 = \frac{5}{3} \int \sec \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\sec \theta} d\theta = \int \sec \theta d\theta$$

$$= -\ln|\sec \theta - \tan \theta| + C = -\ln\left|\frac{5}{3} - \sqrt{25x^2 - 9}\right|$$

6