

## Section 8.4 Notes

December 7, 2019

### Conference Example

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} dx \\ x = 3\sin(\theta) \quad & -\pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2 \quad dx = 3\cos(\theta)d\theta \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{9-9\sin^2(\theta)}}{9\sin^2(\theta)} 3\cos(\theta) d\theta \\ & = \int \frac{9\sqrt{1-\sin^2(\theta)}\cos(\theta)}{9\sin^2(\theta)} d\theta \\ & = \int \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} d\theta \\ & = \int \cot^2(\theta) d\theta \\ & = \int (\csc^2(\theta) - 1) d\theta \\ & = -\cot(\theta) - \theta + C \\ & = -\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C \end{aligned}$$

