

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{11+3x^2}} dx$$

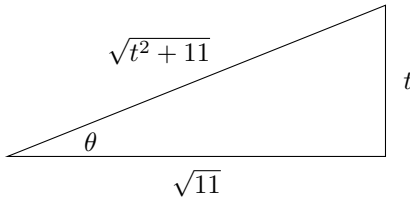
## Solution 1

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{11+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{11+(\sqrt{3}x)^2}} dx$$

and say  $t = \sqrt{3}x$ , so  $dt = \sqrt{3} dx$  and  $x$  can be replaced with  $\frac{t}{\sqrt{3}}$ , so the integral becomes

$$\int \frac{(\frac{t}{\sqrt{3}})^7}{\sqrt{11+t^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} dt = \frac{1}{3^4} \int \frac{t^7}{\sqrt{11+t^2}} dt$$

Let  $t = \sqrt{11} \tan \theta$  with  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . So,  $dt = \sqrt{11} \sec^2 \theta d\theta$  and we use  $\tan \theta = \frac{t}{\sqrt{11}}$  to draw a right triangle with  $t$  as the opposite side at  $\sqrt{11}$  as the adjacent side. The hypotenuse is found using the Pythagorean Theorem, and we have



Then  $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{t^2 + 11}}$ . Based on this equation, we will use either  $\sqrt{t^2 + 11} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\cos \theta} = \sqrt{11} \sec \theta$  or we will use  $\frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + 11}}$  if they are helpful.

So

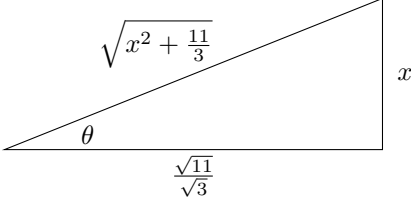
$$\frac{1}{3^4} \int \frac{t^7}{\sqrt{11+t^2}} dt = \frac{1}{3^4} \int (\sqrt{11} \tan \theta)^7 \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{11} \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int \tan^7 \theta \sec \theta d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int \tan^7 \theta \sec \theta d\theta &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int \tan^6 \theta \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (\tan^2 \theta)^3 \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (\sec^2 \theta - 1)^3 \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \quad u = \sec \theta \quad du = \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (u^2 - 1)^3 du \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (u^6 - 3u^4 + 3u^2 - 1) du \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \left[ \frac{u^7}{7} - 3 \cdot \frac{u^5}{5} + 3 \cdot \frac{u^3}{3} - u \right] + C \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \left[ \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{t^2 + 11})^7}{7} - 3 \cdot \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{t^2 + 11})^5}{5} + 3 \cdot \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{t^2 + 11})^3}{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{t^2 + 11} \right] + C \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \left[ \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}x)^2 + 11})^7}{7} - 3 \cdot \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}x)^2 + 11})^5}{5} + 3 \cdot \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}x)^2 + 11})^3}{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}x)^2 + 11} \right] \end{aligned}$$

## Solution 2

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{11+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{3(\frac{11}{3} + x^2)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{\frac{11}{3} + x^2}} dx$$

Let  $x = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}} \tan \theta$  with  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . So,  $dx = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}} \sec^2 \theta d\theta$  and we use  $\tan \theta = \frac{x}{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}}$  to draw a right triangle with  $x$  as the opposite side at  $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}$  as the adjacent side. The hypotenuse is found using the Pythagorean Theorem, and we have



Then  $\cos \theta = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{11}{3}}}$ . Based on this equation, we will use either  $\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{11}{3}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}} \sec \theta$  or we will use  $\frac{\cos \theta}{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{11}{3}}}$  if they are helpful.

So

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{\frac{11}{3} + x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int \left( \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}} \tan \theta \right)^7 \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}} \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int \tan^7 \theta \sec \theta d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int \tan^7 \theta \sec \theta d\theta &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int \tan^6 \theta \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (\tan^2 \theta)^3 \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (\sec^2 \theta - 1)^3 \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \quad u = \sec \theta \quad du = \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (u^2 - 1)^3 du \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \int (u^6 - 3u^4 + 3u^2 - 1) du \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \left[ \frac{u^7}{7} - 3 \cdot \frac{u^5}{5} + 3 \cdot \frac{u^3}{3} - u \right] + C \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{11}^7}{3^4} \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{11}{3}} \right)^7}{7} - 3 \cdot \frac{\left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{11}{3}} \right)^5}{5} + 3 \cdot \frac{\left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{11}{3}} \right)^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{11}{3}} \right] + C \end{aligned}$$