

Approach 4

We change $\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \right|$ to $\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|$

Step 1:

$$\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \right|$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{\sqrt{(a+x)(a-x)}} \right|$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left\{ \ln|a+x| - \ln|\sqrt{(a+x)(a-x)}| \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left\{ \ln|a+x| - \ln|\sqrt{(a+x)}| - \ln|\sqrt{(a-x)}| \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left\{ \ln|a+x| - \ln|(a+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}| - \ln|(a-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}| \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left\{ \ln|a+x| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|(a+x)| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|(a-x)| \right\}$$

Step 2:

$$\frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \ln|a+x| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|(a-x)| \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \ln|a+x| - \ln|(a-x)| \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a} \left\{ \ln|a+x| - \ln|(a-x)| \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|$$

Lesson 41 Exercises

1. Find $\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$

2. Find $\int \frac{1}{1+4x^2} dx$

3. Find $\int \frac{dx}{a^2+x^2}$

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

5. Find $\int \frac{x}{x^2-6x+13} dx$

6. Find $\int \frac{x}{4x^2+6x+9} dx$

7. Find $\int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2}$

8. Find $\int \frac{3x^3+5x^2+9x+12}{x^2+4} dx$

9. Find $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}+1} dx$

10. $\int \frac{1}{4x^2+6x+9} dx$

Answers: 1. $\tan^{-1}x + C$; 2. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}2x + C$; 3. $\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$

4. $\frac{x}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan x + C$; 5. $\frac{1}{2} \ln|(x-3)^2+4| + \frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-3}{2}\right) + C$

6. $= \frac{1}{8} \left[\ln|4x^2+6x+9| \right] - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}(4x+3) + C$;

7. $\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \right| + C$; or $\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + C$

8. $\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 5x - \frac{3}{2} \ln|x^2+4| - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$

9. $\frac{6}{7}x^{\frac{7}{6}} - \frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{6}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} + 6 \tan^{-1}(x^{\frac{1}{6}}) + C$;

10. $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \arctan \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}(4x+3) \right] + C$.