

Solutions

1. (3pts) Evaluate
- $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 4} dx$
- .

Let $x = 2 \tan \theta$. Then $dx = 2 \sec^2 \theta d\theta$. So,

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + 4} dx = 4 \int \sec^3 \theta d\theta.$$

2. (3pts) Evaluate
- $\int \frac{1}{w^2 + 3w - 4} dw$
- .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{w^2 + 3w - 4} &= \frac{A}{w + 4} + \frac{B}{w - 1} \\ 1 &= A(w - 1) + B(w + 4) \\ &= w(A + B) + 4B - A \\ 5B &= 1 \\ B &= \frac{1}{5} \\ A &= -\frac{1}{5}. \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{w^2 + 3w - 4} dw &= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{dw}{w - 1} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{dw}{w + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \ln |w - 1| - \frac{1}{5} \ln |w + 4| + C. \end{aligned}$$

3. (4pts) Evaluate
- $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 8}} dx$
- .

Let $x - 3 = \sec \theta$. Then $dx = \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$. So,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 8}} dx &= \int \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}} d\theta \\ &= \int \sec \theta d\theta \\ &= \ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + C \\ &= \ln \left| x - 3 + \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 8} \right|. \end{aligned}$$