

8.3: 2, 6, 8 (also, see the int tables 21-46)

2. $\int x^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$ $x = 3 \sin \theta$
 $dx = 3 \cos \theta d\theta$

~~$\int 27 \sin^3 \theta \sqrt{9-9 \sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta$~~

~~$\int 27 \sin^3 \theta \sqrt{9-9 \sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta$~~
 $= \int 27 \sin^3 \theta \sqrt{9-9 \sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta$

$= \int 81 \sin^3 \theta \cdot 3 \cos^2 \theta d\theta$

$= 243 \int \sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta (\sin \theta d\theta)$

$= 243 \int (1-\cos^2 \theta) \cos^2 \theta (\sin \theta d\theta)$

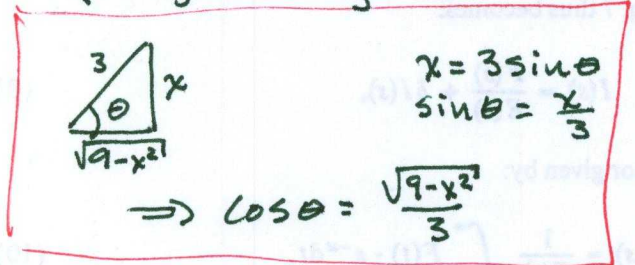
$u = \cos \theta, du = -\sin \theta d\theta$

$= -243 \int (1-u^2) u^2 du$

$= -243 \int u^2 - u^4 du$

$= -243 \left(\frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{u^5}{5} \right) + C$

$= -243 \left(\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} - \frac{\cos^5 \theta}{5} \right) + C$



$= -243 \left(\frac{1}{3^4} (9-x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3^5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} (9-x^2)^{5/2} \right) + C$

$= -3^5 \left(\frac{1}{3^4} (9-x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3^5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} (9-x^2)^{5/2} \right) + C$

$= -3 (9-x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} (9-x^2)^{5/2} + C$

~~$\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} dx$~~

6. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} dx$ $x = \sec \theta$
 $dx = \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$

$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta \sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}}{\sec \theta} \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$

$= \int \sec^2 \theta \tan \theta \cdot \tan \theta d\theta$

$= \int_0^{\pi/3} \tan^2 \theta d\theta$ *use table or*

$= \int_0^{\pi/3} (\sec^2 \theta - 1) d\theta$

$= \tan \theta - \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/3}$

$= \tan \pi/3 - \pi/3 - \tan 0$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1/2} - \pi/3 = \sqrt{3} - \pi/3$

8. $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2+100}} dx$ $x = 10 \tan \theta$
 $dx = 10 \sec^2 \theta d\theta$

$= \int \frac{10^3 \tan^3 \theta \cdot 10 \sec^2 \theta}{\sqrt{100+100 \tan^2 \theta}} d\theta$

$= \int \frac{10^4 \tan^3 \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta}{10 \sec \theta} d\theta$

$= 10^3 \int \tan^2 \theta \sec \theta d\theta$

$= 10^3 \int \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$ $u = \cos \theta$
 $du = -\sin \theta d\theta$

$= -10^3 \int u^{-2} du = 10^3 u^{-1} + C$

$= 10^3 (\cos \theta)^{-1} + C$

$= 10^3 \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{x^2+100}} \right)^{-1} + C$

