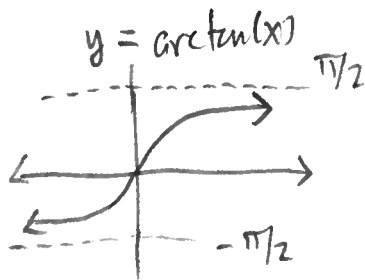


$$\frac{d}{dx} \arctan(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$



$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan(x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin(x) + C \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arccos(x) + C \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\text{Ex: } \int_0^{1/4} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan(x) \Big|_0^{1/4} = \arctan(1/4) - \arctan(0)$$

$$\text{Ex: } \int \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(2+x^2) \cdot (1/2)} dx$$

looks a LOT like arctan but a little different (the "2")

need to = 1

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

$$\frac{x^2}{2} = \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1+u^2} du$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan(u) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$u = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} dx$$

$$\sqrt{2} du = dx$$

Ex: $\int \frac{1}{1+5x^2} dx$ $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan(x) + C$ (3)

$= \int \frac{1}{1+(\sqrt{5}x)^2} dx$ $u = \sqrt{5}x$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} du = dx$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan(u) + C$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan(\sqrt{5}x) + C$

Ex: $\int \frac{1}{9+11x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{9+11x^2} \left(\frac{1/9}{1/9}\right) dx$

$= \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{11}{9}x^2} dx$

$= \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{1}{1+(\sqrt{\frac{11}{9}}x)^2} dx$

$= \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{11}}}{1+u^2} du = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{11}} \arctan(u) + C$

$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{11}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}x\right) + C$

$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$
 (a, b > 0)

$u = \sqrt{\frac{11}{9}}x$

$\sqrt{\frac{9}{11}}u = dx$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$$

Ex: $\int \frac{x+8}{5+x^2} dx$ ↙ arctan

$u = 5+x^2$
 $du = 2x dx$
 $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$$= \int \frac{x}{5+x^2} dx + \int \frac{8}{5+x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du + \frac{8}{5} \int \frac{1}{1+(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}})^2} dx$$

$w = \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}$
 $\sqrt{5} dw = dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(u) + C + \frac{8\sqrt{5}}{5} \int \frac{1}{1+w^2} dw$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(5+x^2) + C + \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan(w) + D$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(5+x^2) + \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + \tilde{C}, \quad \tilde{C} = C + D$$

Completing the square

Ex: $x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^2$ factored

$$x^2 + 2x + 2 = (x^2 + 2x + 1) + 1 - 1/4$$

$$= (x+1)^2 + 1$$

in general

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a \left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} \right)$$

$$= a \left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{c}{a} \right)$$

$$= a \left(\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{c}{a} - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2\right) \right)$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right) \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)$$

$$= x^2 + \frac{b}{2a}x + \frac{b}{2a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$