

# INTEGRATION OF IRRATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Additional standard forms for integration of Irrational Functions

The following forms are important for integration of irrational functions

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx$$

$$\text{Put } x = a \sinh \theta \quad dx = a \cosh \theta$$

$$I = \int \sqrt{a^2 \sinh^2 \theta + a^2} \cdot a \cosh \theta d\theta$$

$$= a^2 \int \sqrt{\sinh^2 \theta + 1} \cdot \cosh \theta d\theta$$

$$= a^2 \int \cosh^2 \theta d\theta \quad (\because \cosh^2 \theta - \sinh^2 \theta = 1)$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \int (\cosh 2\theta + 1) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \left[ \frac{2 \cdot \sinh \theta \cdot \cosh \theta}{2} \right] + \frac{a^2}{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{a} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \sinh^2 \theta} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2}} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{a}$$

(ii)  $\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx \quad (x > a)$

Put  $x = a \cosh \theta \quad \therefore dx = a \sinh \theta d\theta$

$$I = \int \sqrt{a^2 \cosh^2 \theta - a^2} \cdot a \sinh \theta d\theta$$

$$= a^2 \int \sinh^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\because \cosh^2 \theta - \sinh^2 \theta = 1$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \int (\cosh 2\theta - 1) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \int \cosh 2\theta d\theta - \frac{a^2}{2} \int d\theta = \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{\sinh 2\theta}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \theta$$

$$\frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{a} \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{a^2} - 1} - \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \operatorname{Cosh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{\log x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{a}$$

(iii.)  $\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx \quad (x < a)$

Put  $x = a \sin \theta \quad dx = a \cos \theta d\theta$

$$I = \int \sqrt{a^2 - a^2 \sin^2 \theta} \cdot a \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$= a^2 \int \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \cdot \cos \theta d\theta = a^2 \int \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \int (\cos 2\theta + 1) d\theta = \frac{a^2}{2} \int \cos 2\theta d\theta$$

$$+ \frac{a^2}{2} \int d\theta$$

$$\frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \theta = \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

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$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{a} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \frac{ax \cdot \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$
