

$$s(t) = \int_a^t \sqrt{1 + \sinh^2 x} \, dx = \int_a^x \cosh x \, dx$$

7.1,

Find $f^{-1}(x)$ & $(f^{-1})'(x)$ &/or may be $f^{-1}(7)$ or $(f^{-1})'(7)$

$$(f^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(x))}$$

$$\int \frac{3^{rx}}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

$$\textcircled{1} \int \frac{3^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

$$= \textcircled{2} \int \frac{3^u}{\cancel{\sqrt{x}}} \cdot \cancel{2\sqrt{x}} du$$

$\textcircled{2}$

$$= 2 \int 3^u du = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 3} 3^u + C$$

$$3^u = e^{\ln(3^u)} = e^{(\ln 3)u}$$

$$\int e^{(\ln 3)u} du =$$

$$v = (\ln 3)u$$

$$dv = (\ln 3) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln 3} \int e^{(\ln 3)u} (\ln 3) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln 3} \int e^v dv = \frac{1}{\ln 3} e^v + C = \frac{1}{\ln 3} e^{(\ln 3)u} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln 3} e^{\ln(3^u)} + C = \frac{1}{\ln 3} 3^u + C$$

This gives

$$\int \frac{3^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{\ln 3} \cdot 3^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$7.2 \quad \ln x = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$x > 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(u(x))] = \frac{1}{u(x)} \cdot \underbrace{u'(x)}_{\frac{du}{dx}} \quad (\text{Chain Rule})$$

$$\frac{d}{du} [\ln u]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(u(x))] = \frac{u'(x)}{u(x)}$$

$$\int \frac{u'(x) dx}{u(x)} = \int \frac{du}{u} = \ln(u(x)) + C$$

Assume $u(x) > 0$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(-x)] = \frac{-1}{-x} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{leads to}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{u'(x)}{u(x)} dx = \ln|u(x)| + C$$

$u(x) \neq 0$ extends the tool.

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+5}} = y$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{y+5}} = x$$

$$(1-x)^4 \\ = (x-1)^4$$

$$\sqrt{y} = x\sqrt{y+5} - 5x$$

$$\sqrt{y} - x\sqrt{y+5} = -5x$$

$$\sqrt{y}(1-x) = -5x$$

$$\sqrt{y} = \frac{-5x}{1-x} \Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{-5x}{1-x}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5x}{x-1}\right)^2$$

$$y = \left(\frac{5x}{x-1}\right)^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2(x+2)}{(x-7)(25x+2)}} = \left(\frac{x^2(x+2)}{(x-7)(25x+2)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{x^3+2x^2}{25x^2+173x-14} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x^2(x+2)}{(x-7)(25x+2)} \right)$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \left[2\ln(x) + \ln(x+2) - \ln(x-7) - \ln(25x+2) \right]$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x-7} - \frac{25}{25x+2} \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x-7} - \frac{25}{25x+2} \right] \sqrt{\frac{x^2(x+2)}{(x-7)(25x+2)}}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{25x^2 - 173x - 14} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{25x^2 - 173x - 14} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[\frac{(3x^2 + 4x)(25x^2 - 173x - 14) - (x^3 + 2x^2)(50x - 173)}{(25x^2 - 173x - 14)^2} \right]$$