

Evaluate $\int \sqrt{\left(\frac{1+x^2}{x^2-x^4}\right)} dx$

Answer: $\int \sqrt{\left(\frac{1+x^2}{x^2-x^4}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1+x^2}{x\sqrt{(1-x^4)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{(1-x^4)}} + \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(1-x^4)}} \\ &= \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^4 \sqrt{(1-x^4)}} + \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(1-x^4)}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{udu}{(1-u^2)u} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dv}{\sqrt{(1-v^2)}} \end{aligned}$$

(Putting $1-x^4 = u^2, -4x^3 dx = 2u du$)

in the first integral and $x^2 =$

$2x dx = dv$ in the second integral-

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u^2-1} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} v \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \times 1} \log \left| \frac{u-1}{u+1} \right| + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} x + c \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \log \left| \frac{\sqrt{(1-x^4)}-1}{\sqrt{(1-x^4)}+1} \right| + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} (x^2) + c \end{aligned}$$