$$\int_{dx} \frac{\sec^2 x \mid \operatorname{sech}^2 x}{\csc^2 x \mid \operatorname{csch}^2 x} = \frac{{}^{x}\mathfrak{t} \mid {}^{x}\mathfrak{t}}{-{}^{x}\mathfrak{g} \mid -\coth x}$$

$$2\int^{x} \overbrace{-1:0:1}^{1/2} = 2\int_{d\xi}^{x} \sqrt{1-\xi^2} = {}^{x}\not{\mathfrak{s}} + x\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$x = {}^{t}\mathfrak{s} \implies \sqrt{1-x^2} = \sqrt{{}^{t}\mathfrak{c}^2} = {}^{t}\mathfrak{c}$$

$$t = {}^{x}\not{\mathfrak{s}} \implies \frac{dx}{dt} = {}^{t}\underline{\mathfrak{s}} = {}^{t}\mathfrak{c}$$

$$\int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}^2 - {}^{t}\mathfrak{c}\,{}^{t}\mathfrak{s} = \int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}\,{}^{\vartheta}\underline{\mathfrak{s}} - {}^{t}\mathfrak{c}\,{}^{t}\mathfrak{s} \underset{\text{PRI}}{=} -\int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\underline{\mathfrak{c}}\,{}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{s}$$

$$= -\int_{d\vartheta}^{t} \underbrace{-{}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{s}}\,{}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{s} = \int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{s}^2 = \int_{d\vartheta}^{t} \underbrace{1-{}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}^2} = \int_{d\vartheta}^{t} 1 - \int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}^2 = t - \int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}^2$$

$$\implies 2\int_{d\xi}^{x} \sqrt{1-\xi^2} \underset{\text{KRI}}{=} 2\int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}\,{}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c} = 2\int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}^2 = 2\int_{d\vartheta}^{t} {}^{\vartheta}\mathfrak{c}^2 = t + {}^{t}\mathfrak{c}\,{}^{t}\mathfrak{s} = {}^{x}\not{\mathfrak{s}} + x\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\int_{dx} \frac{\overbrace{1-x^2}^{-1/2} \mid \overbrace{x^2+1}^{-1/2}}{\underbrace{1-x^2}_{-1/2} \mid \underbrace{x^2-1}_{-1/2}} = \frac{{}^{x}\not{\mathfrak{s}} \mid {}^{x}\not{\mathfrak{h}}}{-{}^{x}\not{\mathfrak{c}} \mid {}^{x}\not{\mathfrak{a}}}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-4()^2}} = {}^{2x}\not{\mathfrak{s}}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5\,()-()^2-6}} = {}^{2x\,-\,5}\not{\mathfrak{s}}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2\,()-()^2}} = {}^{(x\,+\,1)\,/\sqrt{3}}\not{\mathfrak{s}}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5-3()^2}} = {}^{\sqrt{3}x/\sqrt{5}}\not{\mathfrak{s}}$$

$$\int_{dx}^{-3|3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}: \quad \int_{dx}^{0|3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{()}{\sqrt{1-()^2}} = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{9\,() - 13}{\sqrt{-()^2 - 5\,() - 6}} = -9\sqrt{-x^2-5x-6} - \frac{71}{2}\,{}^{2x+5}\not{S}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2\,() + 7}{\sqrt{4-()^2}} = -2\sqrt{4-x^2} + 7\,{}^{x/2}\not{S}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{7\,() + 10}{\sqrt{4\,() - ()^2}} = -7\sqrt{4x-x^2} + 24\,{}^{(x-2)/2}\not{S}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3\,() + 5}{\sqrt{5 - 4\,() - ()^2}} = -3\sqrt{5-4x-x^2} - {}^{(x+2)/3}\not{S}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{5\,() - 11}{\sqrt{20 + 4\,() - ()^2}} = -5\sqrt{20+4x-x^2} - {}^{\sqrt{6}\,(x-2)/12}\not{S}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$$

$$\int^{x} \sqrt{8-()^2} = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{8-x^2} + 4\,{}^{\sqrt{2}x/4}\not{S}$$

$$\int^{x} \sqrt{2 + 5\,() - 3()^2} = \frac{6x-5}{12}\sqrt{2+5x-3x^2} + \frac{49\sqrt{3}}{72}\,{}^{(6x-5)/7}\not{S}$$

$$\int^{x} \sqrt{45 + 4\,() - ()^2} = \frac{x-2}{2}\sqrt{45+4x-x^2} + \frac{49}{2}\,{}^{(x-2)/7}\not{S}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3()^2}{\sqrt{5-4()^2}} = -\frac{3x}{8}\sqrt{5-4x^2} + \frac{15}{16}\,{}^{2x/\sqrt{5}}\not{S}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{7()^2+1}{\sqrt{9-()^2}} = -\frac{7x}{2}\sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{65}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{3-2()^2}{\sqrt{1-4()^2}} = \frac{x}{4}\sqrt{1-4x^2} + \frac{11}{8}\sin^{-1}(2x)$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{()^2+2()-1}{\sqrt{5-2()-()^2}} = -\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{5-2x-x^2} + \sin^{-1}\left((x+1)/\sqrt{6}\right)$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2()^2+()+5}{\sqrt{3+2()-()^2}} = -(x+4)\sqrt{3+2x-x^2} + 12\sin^{-1}\left((x-1)/2\right)$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{()^3+2()+1}{\sqrt{4()-()^2}} = -\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2+\frac{5}{3}x+12\right)\sqrt{4x-x^2} + 25\sin^{-1}\left((x-2)/2\right)$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{()^3\sqrt{3+2()-()^2}} = \frac{x-1}{6x^2}\sqrt{3+2x-x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18}\ln\left|\frac{\sqrt{3+2x-x^2}+\sqrt{3}+x/\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3+2x-x^2}-\sqrt{3}-x/\sqrt{3}}\right|$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{()^2\sqrt{1-()^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{1}{()^2\sqrt{9-()^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{9x}$$

$$\int^{x} \frac{2()}{\sqrt{1-()^4}} = \sin^{-1}\left(x^2\right)$$