

4 i)

$$\cosh 2u = \frac{1}{2}(e^{2u} + e^{-2u})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\cosh^2 u - 1 &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e^u + e^{-u})\right)^2 - 1 \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{4}(e^{2u} + 2 + e^{-2u})\right) - 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{2u} + 2 + e^{-2u}) - 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{2u} + e^{-2u}) + 1 - 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{2u} + e^{-2u}) \\ &= \cosh 2u \end{aligned}$$

ii) Prove $\operatorname{arsinh} y = \ln(y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1})$

$$\text{Let } x = \operatorname{arsinh} y$$

$$\Rightarrow \sinh x = y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) = y$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x - e^{-x} = 2y$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2x} - 1 = 2ye^x \quad (\times e^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2x} - 2ye^x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x = \frac{2y \pm 2\sqrt{y^2 + 1}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x = y \pm \sqrt{y^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x = y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1} \quad \text{since } e^x > 0$$

4 ii)
cont)

$$\Rightarrow x = \ln(y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{arsinh} y = \ln(y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1})$$

4 iii)

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + 4} \, dx$$

Let $x = 2 \sinh u$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = 2 \cosh u$$

$$dx = 2 \cosh u \, du$$

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

$$= \int \sqrt{4 \sinh^2 u + 4} \times 2 \cosh u \, du$$

$$= \int 2 \sqrt{\sinh^2 u + 1} \times 2 \cosh u \, du$$

$$= \int 2 \sqrt{\cosh^2 u} \times 2 \cosh u \, du$$

$$= \int 4 \cosh^2 u \, du$$

$$= \int 2 (\cosh 2u + 1) \, du$$

$$= \int (2 \cosh 2u + 2) \, du$$

$$= \sinh 2u + 2u + C$$

$$= 2 \sinh u \cosh u + 2u + C$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{1 + \sinh^2 u} \times \sinh u + 2u + C$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \times \frac{x}{2} + 2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

$$= x \sqrt{\frac{4 + x^2}{4}} + 2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{4 + x^2} + 2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

$$4 \text{ iv) } t^2 + 2t + 5 = (t+1)^2 + 5 - 1 = (t+1)^2 + 4$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{t^2 + 2t + 5} dt = \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{(t+1)^2 + 4} dt$$

Using part (iii) $= \left[\frac{1}{2}(t+1)\sqrt{4+(t+1)^2} + 2\text{arsinh}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) \right]_{-1}^1$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{4+4} + 2\text{arsinh}(1) \right) - \left(0 + 2\text{arsinh}(0) \right)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} + 2\ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 0 - 0$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} + 2\ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{2} + \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})) \quad \text{as required}$$

