

$$S(dx/V(x^2+a^2))$$

$$1)S(dx/V(x^2-a^2))$$

$$x=a \cdot \text{cht}$$

$$dx=d(a \cdot \text{cht})=a \cdot d(\text{cht})=a \cdot \text{sht} \cdot d(t)$$

$$\text{cht}'=\text{sht}$$

$$\text{ch}^2(t)-\text{sh}^2(t)=1$$

$$S(a \cdot \text{sht} \cdot d(t)/V((a \cdot \text{cht})^2-a^2))=(1/a)S(a \cdot \text{sht} \cdot d(t)/V(\text{ch}^2(t)-1))=$$
  
$$=S(\text{sht} \cdot d(t)/V(\text{sh}^2(t)))=S(\text{sht} \cdot d(t)/|\text{sh}(t)|)$$

$$1. \quad x>0; t>0 - S(\text{sht} \cdot d(t)/|\text{sh}(t)|)=S(\text{sht} \cdot d(t)/\text{sh}(t))=S(d(t))=$$
  
$$=t+C=\ln(x/a+V(x^2/a^2-1))+C=\ln(x/a+1/aV(x^2-a^2))+C=$$
  
$$=\ln([x+V(x^2-a^2)]/a)+C=\ln(x+V(x^2-a^2))-\ln(a)+C=$$
  
$$=\ln(x+V(x^2-a^2))+C_1$$

$$\text{cht}=x/a$$

$$t=\text{arcch}(t/a)=\ln(x/a+V(x^2/a^2-1))$$

$$2)S(dx/V(x^2+a^2))$$

$$x=a \cdot \text{sht}$$

$$dx=d(a \cdot \text{sht})=a \cdot d(\text{sht})=a \cdot \text{cht} \cdot d(t)$$

$$S(a \cdot \text{cht} \cdot d(t)/V((a \cdot \text{sht})^2+a^2))=$$

$$(1/a)S(a \cdot \text{cht} \cdot d(t)/V(\text{sh}^2(t)+1))=$$

$$(1/a)S(a \cdot \text{cht} \cdot d(t)/V(\text{ch}^2(t)))=$$

$$(1/a)S(a \cdot \text{cht} \cdot d(t)/|\text{ch}(t)|)=$$

$$(1/a)S(a \cdot \text{cht} \cdot d(t)/\text{ch}(t))=$$

$$S(d(t))=t+C=$$

$$\ln(x/a+V(x^2/a^2+1))+C=$$

$$\ln(x+V(x^2+a^2))-\ln(a)+C=$$

$$\ln(x+V(x^2+a^2))+C_1$$

$$\text{sht}=x/a$$

$$t=\text{arcsh}(t/a)=\ln(x/a+V(x^2/a^2+1))$$

$$S(t)dt=t^2/2$$

$$S(1)dt=t$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}$$