

101.

$$\int_2^3 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x-1}} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x-1} = t \\ x = t^2 - 1 \\ dx = 2t dt \end{array} \right.$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x-1}} = \int \frac{(t^2 - 1) \cdot 2t dt}{t} = 2 \int (t^2 - 1) dt =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} t^3 - 2t + C = \frac{2}{3} (x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x-1} + C$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{2}{3} (x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{x-1} \Big|_2^3 =$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} - 2\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{3} - 2 = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{8}{3}$$

102.

$$\int_1^4 \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x+2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x} = t \\ x = t^2 \\ dx = 2t dt \end{array} \right.$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x+2} = \int \frac{t \cdot 2t dt}{t^2 + 2} = 2 \int \frac{t^2 + 2 - 2}{t^2 + 2} dt =$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{(t^2 + 2) dt}{t^2 + 2} - 2 \int \frac{2 dt}{t^2 + 2} = 2 \int dt - 4 \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 2} =$$

$$= 2t - 4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} + C = 2\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}} + C$$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x+2} = 2\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}} \Big|_1^4 =$$

$$= 4 - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{2} - 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} =$$

$$= 2 - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$