

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}}{1+b \cdot e^{mx}} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \cdot (b+1)}{m} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{b+1}\right) \cdot (e^{mx}-1)}}{\sqrt{b+1} \cdot \sqrt{b}} - \left(\frac{2}{m}\right) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{e^{mx}-1} =$$

$$\frac{2}{m} \left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}} \right) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{b+1}\right) \cdot (e^{mx}-1)} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{e^{mx}-1} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ m = 2, \dots b = \frac{\gamma-1}{2}, \dots e^{mx} = M^2 \rightarrow \right\}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}}{1+b \cdot e^{mx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{M^2-1}}{1+\frac{\gamma-1}{2} \cdot M^2} \frac{dM}{M} =$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\gamma-1}{2}+1}{\frac{\gamma-1}{2}}} \right) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\frac{\gamma-1}{2}}{\frac{\gamma-1}{2}+1}\right) \cdot (M^2-1)} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{M^2-1} \right] =$$

$$\boxed{\left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}} \right) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1} \cdot (M^2-1)} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{M^2-1} \right]}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}}{1+b \cdot e^{mx}} dx = \int \frac{(e^{mx}-1)}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx = \int \frac{(e^{mx} + b \cdot e^{mx}) - (1+b \cdot e^{mx})}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx =$$

$$\left[\int \frac{(e^{mx} + b \cdot e^{mx})}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} - \frac{(1+b \cdot e^{mx})}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} \right] dx = \left[\int \frac{(1+b) \cdot e^{mx}}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} \right] dx$$

\rightarrow Part 1:

$$\int \frac{(1+b) \cdot e^{mx}}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx \rightarrow \boxed{d\vartheta = m \cdot e^{mx} \cdot dx \rightarrow dx = \frac{d\vartheta}{m \cdot e^{mx}} = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{d\vartheta}{\vartheta}}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{substitute....} \frac{(1+b) \cdot e^{mx}}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx = \frac{(1+b) \cdot \vartheta}{(1+b \cdot \vartheta) \cdot \sqrt{\vartheta-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{d\vartheta}{\vartheta} = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{(1+b)}{(1+b \cdot \vartheta) \cdot \sqrt{\vartheta-1}} \cdot d\vartheta$$

$$\rightarrow \text{substitute...} \boxed{v = \sqrt{\vartheta-1} \rightarrow \vartheta = v^2 + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{substitute...} \boxed{dv = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{d\vartheta}{\sqrt{\vartheta-1}} \rightarrow d\vartheta = 2 \cdot v \cdot dv}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{(1+b) \cdot e^{mx}}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx = \int \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{(1+b)}{(1+b \cdot (v^2+1)) \cdot v} \cdot 2 \cdot v \cdot dv = \frac{2}{m} \cdot \int \frac{dv}{1 + \left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right) \cdot v^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{substitute...} \boxed{w = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right) \cdot v^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right)} \cdot v \\ dw = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right)} \cdot dv \rightarrow dw \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{(1+b) \cdot e^{mx}}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx = \frac{2}{m} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}} \int \frac{dw}{(1+w^2)}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{(1+b) \cdot e^{mx}}{(1+b \cdot e^{mx}) \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx = \frac{2}{m} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}} \tan^{-1}(w) = \frac{2}{m} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right)} \cdot v \right) =$$

$$\frac{2}{m} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right)} \cdot \sqrt{\vartheta-1} \right) = \boxed{\frac{2}{m} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right)} \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1} \right)}$$

\rightarrow Part 2:

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx \rightarrow \boxed{d\vartheta = m \cdot e^{mx} \cdot dx \rightarrow dx = \frac{d\vartheta}{m \cdot e^{mx}} = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{d\vartheta}{\vartheta}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx = \frac{1}{m} \int \frac{1}{\vartheta \cdot \sqrt{\vartheta-1}} d\vartheta \rightarrow \boxed{dv = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{d\vartheta}{\sqrt{\vartheta-1}} \rightarrow d\vartheta = 2 \cdot v \cdot dv}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}} dx = \frac{1}{m} \int \frac{2 \cdot v}{(v^2+1) \cdot v} dv = \frac{2}{m} \int \frac{1}{(v^2+1)} dv = \frac{2}{m} \tan^{-1} v$$

$$= \frac{2}{m} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\vartheta-1} = \frac{2}{m} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{e^{mx}-1}$$

\rightarrow collect parts 1 and 2

$$\boxed{\int \frac{\sqrt{e^{mx}-1}}{1+b \cdot e^{mx}} dx = \frac{2}{m} \cdot \left[\sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{1+b}\right)} \cdot \sqrt{e^{mx}-1} \right) - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{e^{mx}-1} \right]} \dots Q.E.D!$$