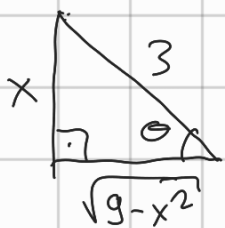


$$I = \int \frac{x^2}{(9-x^2)^{3/2}} dx \quad x = 3 \sin \theta \Rightarrow dx = 3 \cos \theta d\theta$$

Then,

$$I = \int \frac{9 \sin^2 \theta \cdot 3 \cos \theta d\theta}{\underbrace{(9 - 9 \sin^2 \theta)^{3/2}}_{9 \cos^3 \theta}} = \int \frac{27 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta d\theta}{3^3 \cos^3 \theta} =$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \int (\tan^2 \theta + 1 - 1) d\theta = \tan \theta - \theta + C =$$



$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$

$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$$