

$$13. \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 6x}} dx \quad \left(-6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{-(x^2 - 6x)}} dx \quad \frac{(-3)^2}{9}$$

$$= \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{-(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{-[(x-3)^2 - 9]}} dx$$

$$= 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(x-3)^2 + 9}} dx$$

$$= 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 - (x-3)^2}} dx$$

$$= 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\underline{(3)^2} - \underline{(x-3)^2}}} \underline{dx}$$

$$a = \underline{3} \quad u = \underline{x-3} \quad du = \underline{dx}$$

$$= 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} du$$

$$= 5 \arcsin \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$= \boxed{5 \arcsin \frac{x-3}{3} + C}$$