

Math 152 WIR
Solutions 8.2

$$1. \int \sec^2 x \tan^3 x \, dx = \int u^3 \, du = \frac{1}{4} \tan^4 x + C$$

$u = \tan x$
 $du = \sec^2 x \, dx$

$$2. \int \sec^3 x \tan x \, dx = \int \sec^2 x (\sec x \tan x) \, dx$$

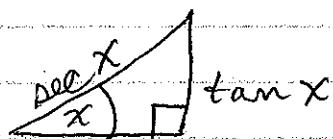
$u = \sec x$
 $du = \sec x \tan x \, dx$

$$= \int u^2 \, du = \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x + C$$

$$3. \int \sec^4 x \, dx = \int (\tan^2 x + 1) \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = \tan x \\ du = \sec^2 x \, dx \end{array} \right] = \int (u^2 + 1) \, du = \frac{1}{3} u^3 + u + C$$



$$\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + \tan x + C$$

$$4. \int \sec^3 x \, dx = \int \sec x \sec^2 x \, dx \quad \text{Use parts:}$$

$$u = \sec x \quad dv = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$du = \sec x \tan x \, dx \quad v = \tan x$$

$$\int \sec^3 x \, dx = \sec x \tan x - \int \sec x \tan^2 x \, dx$$

$\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$

$$= \sec x \tan x - \int \sec x (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx$$

$$= \sec x \tan x - \int \sec^3 x \, dx - \int \sec x \, dx$$

Add $\int \sec^3 x dx$ to both sides:

$$2 \int \sec^3 x dx = \sec x \tan x - \int \sec x dx$$

$$= \sec x \tan x - \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$\int \sec^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$5. \int \tan^2 x dx = \int \sec^2 x - 1 dx = \tan x - x + C$$

$$6. \int \tan^3 x dx = \int \tan x (\sec^2 x - 1) dx$$

$$= \int \tan x \sec^2 x dx - \int \tan x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x - \ln |\sec x| + C$$

$$7. \int \sin x \tan x dx = \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\cos x} - \cos x dx = \int \sec x - \cos x dx$$

$$= \ln |\sec x + \tan x| - \sin x + C$$

$$8. \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \int \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x) \cos^2 x dx$$

$$= \int (\cos^2 x - \cos^4 x) \sin x dx \quad \text{Substitute } u = \cos x$$

$$= \int (u^2 - u^4) (-du) = -\frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + C$$

$$\sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

$$9. \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 2x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 - \cos 4x \, dx \quad \text{since } \sin^2 2x = \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + C$$

$$10. \int \sin 2x \cos 3x \, dx = \int \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2x-3x) + \sin(2x+3x)] \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin(-x) + \sin 5x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (-\sin x + \sin 5x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{10} \cos 5x + C$$