Exercise 11e

Find the following indefinite integrals:

1.
$$\int \tan^4 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

Sol.

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

$$\int \tan^4 x \sec^2 x \, dx = \int u^4 du$$
$$= \frac{1}{5}u^5 + C$$
$$= \frac{1}{5}\tan^5 x + C$$

$$2. \int 3\cot^3 3x \csc^2 3x \, dx$$

Sol

Let $u = \cot 3x$, $du = -3 \csc^2 3x dx$.

$$\int 3\cot^3 3x \csc^2 3x \, dx = -\int u^3 du$$
$$= -\frac{u^4}{4} + C$$
$$= -\frac{1}{4}\cot^4 3x + C$$

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

Sol.

$$\int (\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx = \int (\sec^2 x + 2\sec x \tan x + \tan^2 x) dx$$

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

$$= \tan x + 2\sec x + \int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx + C'$$

$$= \tan x + 2\sec x + \tan x - x + C'$$

$$= 2\tan x + 2\sec x - x + C$$

4.
$$\int \tan^3 3x \, dx$$

Sol.

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int u du - \frac{1}{3} |\sec 3x| + C' \qquad \text{(Let } u = \sec 3x, \, du = 3 \sec 3x \tan 3x \, dx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sec^2 3x - \frac{1}{3} |\sec 3x| + C \text{ or } \frac{1}{6} \sec^2 3x + \frac{1}{3} |\cos 3x| + C$$

$$5. \int \tan^4 x \sec^6 x \, dx$$

Sol

$$\int \tan^4 x \sec^6 x \, dx = \int \tan^4 x \sec^4 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \tan^4 x (\tan^2 x + 1)^2 \sec^2 x \, dx \qquad \text{(Let } u = \tan x, \, du = \sec^2 x \, dx)$$

$$= \int u^4 (u^2 + 1)^2 du$$

$$= \int u^4 (u^4 + 2u^2 + 1) du$$

$$= \int (u^8 + 2u^6 + u^4) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} u^9 + \frac{2}{7} u^7 + \frac{1}{5} u^5 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \tan^9 x + \frac{2}{7} \tan^7 x + \frac{1}{5} \tan^5 x + C$$

$$6. \int \tan^4 \frac{x}{2} \, dx$$

Sol

$$\int \tan^4 \frac{x}{2} \, dx = \int \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx$$

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

$$= \int \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx - \int \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx \qquad \text{(Let } u = \tan \frac{x}{2}, \, du = \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx)$$

$$= 2 \int u^2 du - \int \left(\sec^2 \frac{x}{2} - 1\right) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} u^3 - \int \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx + \int dx + C'$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \tan^3 \frac{x}{2} - 2 \tan \frac{x}{2} + x + C$$

7.
$$\int \csc^4 x \, dx$$

Sol

$$\int \csc^4 x \, dx = \int \csc^2 x \csc^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \csc^2 x (1 + \cot^2 x) \, dx \qquad \text{(Let } u = \cot x, \, du = -\csc^2 x \, dx\text{)}$$

$$= -\int (1 + u^2) du$$

$$= -u - \frac{1}{3}u^3 + C$$

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

8.
$$\int (1 + \tan^2 x)(1 - \tan^2 x) \, dx$$

Sol.

$$\int (1 + \tan^2 x)(1 - \tan^2 x) \, dx = \int (1 - \tan^4 x) \, dx$$

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

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

$$= x - \int \sec^2 x \tan^2 x \, dx + \int \tan^2 x \, dx + C' \qquad \text{(Let } u = \tan x, \, du = \sec^2 x \, dx\text{)}$$

$$= x - \int u^2 du + \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx + C'$$

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

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

9.
$$\int \tan x \sec^5 x \, dx$$

Sol.

$$\int \tan x \sec^5 x \, dx = \int \tan x \sec^4 x \sec x \, dx \qquad \text{(Let } u = \sec x, \, du = \sec x \tan x \, dx\text{)}$$

$$= \int u^4 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} u^5 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sec^5 x + C$$

10.
$$\int \sec^4 \frac{x}{3} \, dx$$

Sol

$$\int \sec^4 \frac{x}{3} \, dx = \int \sec^2 \frac{x}{3} \sec^2 \frac{x}{3} \, dx$$

$$= \int (1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{3}) \sec^2 \frac{x}{3} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 \frac{x}{3} \, dx + \int \tan^2 \frac{x}{3} \sec^2 \frac{x}{3} \, dx \qquad \text{(Let } u = \tan \frac{x}{3}, \, du = \frac{1}{3} \sec^2 \frac{x}{3} \, dx)$$

$$= 3 \tan \frac{x}{3} + 3 \int u^2 du$$

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

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