

Exercice 7.3

$$30. \int \tan^5 x \sec^4 x dx$$

$$= \int \tan^5 x \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \int \tan^5 x \cdot (1 + \tan^2 x) \cdot \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \int (\tan^5 x + \tan^7 x) \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^6 x}{6} + \frac{\tan^8 x}{8} + C$$

$$31. \int \tan^9 x \sec^4 x dx$$

$$= \int \tan^9 x \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \int \tan^9 x (1 + \tan^2 x) \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \int (\tan^9 x + \tan^{11} x) \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{10} x}{10} + \frac{\tan^{12} x}{12} + C$$

$$32. \int \tan^9 \theta \sec^4 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \tan^9 \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \tan^9 \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta) \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int (\tan^9 \theta + \tan^{11} \theta) \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{10} \theta}{10} + \frac{\tan^{12} \theta}{12} + C$$

$$33. \int \sec^6 x \tan^2 x \, dx$$

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

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

$$= \int (\sec^6 x - \sec^4 x) \sec x \tan x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^7 x}{7} - \frac{\sec^5 x}{5} + C$$

$$34. \int \tan^5 \theta \sec \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \int \tan^4 \theta \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \int (\sec^2 \theta - 1)^2 \sec \theta \tan \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \int (\sec^4 \theta - 2\sec^2 \theta + 1) \sec \theta \tan \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\sec^5 \theta}{5} - \frac{2\sec^3 \theta}{3} + \sec \theta + C$$

$$35. \int \tan^4 x \sec x \, dx$$

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

$$= \int (\sec^5 x - 2\sec^3 x + \sec x) \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^5 x \, dx - 2 \int \sec^3 x \, dx + \int \sec x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{5-2} x \tan x}{5-1} + \frac{5-2}{5-1} \int \sec^{5-2} x \, dx - 2 \int \sec^3 x \, dx + \int \sec x \, dx$$

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

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} - \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{\sec^{3-2} x \tan x}{3-1} - \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{3-2}{3-1} \int \sec^{3-2} x \, dx + \int \sec x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} - \frac{5 \sec x \tan x}{8} - \frac{5}{8} \int \sec x \, dx + \int \sec x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} - \frac{5 \sec x \tan x}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$36. \int \tan^2 x \sec^3 x dx$$

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

$$= \int \sec^5 x dx - \int \sec^3 x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{5-2} x \tan x}{5-1} + \frac{5-2}{5-1} \int \sec^{5-2} x dx - \int \sec^3 x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \sec^3 x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\sec^{3-2} x \tan x}{3-1} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3-1}{3-1} \int \sec^{3-2} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} - \frac{\sec x \tan x}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$37. \int \tan t \sec^3 t dt$$

$$= \int \sec^2 t \cdot \sec t \cdot \tan t dt = \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 t + C$$

$$38. \int \tan x \sec^5 x dx$$

$$= \int \sec^4 x \cdot \sec x \tan x dx = \frac{\sec^5 x}{5} + C$$

$$39. \int \sec^4 x dx = \frac{\sec^{4-2} x \tan x}{4-1} + \frac{4-2}{4-1} \int \sec^{4-2} x dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x dx$$

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

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

$$40. \int \sec^5 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^{5-2} x \tan x}{5-1} + \frac{5-2}{5-1} \int \sec^{5-2} x \, dx$$

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

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{\sec^{3-2} x \tan x}{3-1} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3-2}{3-1} \int \sec^{3-2} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x \tan x}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \sec x \tan x + \frac{3}{8} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$41. \int \tan^3 4x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \tan^3 u \, du \quad | \text{ let } u = 4x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{4} = dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\tan^{3-2} 4x}{3-1} - \int \tan^{3-2} 4x \, dx \right] \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\tan^2 4x}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \ln |\sec 4x| + C$$

$$42. \int \tan^4 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{4-1} x}{4-1} - \int \tan^{4-2} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + \int dx - \int \sec^2 x \, dx \quad [\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1]$$

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

$$43. \int \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x \, dx$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{3} \tan^{3/2} x + \frac{2}{5} \tan^{5/2} x + C$$

$$44. \int \tan x \sec^{3/2} x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^{1/2} x : \sec x \tan x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sec^{3/2} x + C$$

$$46. \int_0^{\pi/6} \sec^2 2\theta \tan 2\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/6} \sec^2 2\theta \cdot \sec 2\theta \tan 2\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \sec^3 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi/6} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$48. \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec \pi x \tan \pi x \, dx$$

$$\text{let, } u = \pi x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{\pi} = dx$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}, u = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad x=0, u=0$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec u \tan u \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} [\sec u]_0^{\pi/4} = (\sqrt{2}-1)/\pi$$

$$45. \int_0^{\pi/8} \tan^2 2x \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/8} (\sec^2 2x - 1) \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \tan 2x - x \right]_0^{\pi/8} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$47. \int_0^{\pi/2} \tan^5 \frac{x}{2} \, dx$$

$$\text{let, } u = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow 2du = dx$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, u = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad x=0, u=0$$

$$2 \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^5 u \, du$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\tan^{5-1} u}{5-1} - \int \tan^{5-2} u \, du \right]_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\tan^4 u}{4} - \frac{\tan^{3-1} u}{3-1} + \int \tan^{3-2} u \, du \right]_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\tan^4 u}{4} - \frac{\tan^2 u}{2} + \ln |\sec u| \right]_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - 2 \ln(1/\sqrt{2})$$

$$49. \int \cot^3 x \operatorname{cosec}^3 x \, dx$$

$$= \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1) \operatorname{cosec}^2 x (\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x) \, dx$$

$$= \int (\operatorname{cosec}^4 x - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x) \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \operatorname{cosec}^5 x + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{cosec}^3 x + C$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Put, } u = \operatorname{cosec} x \\ \Rightarrow -du = \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x \, dx \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow -du = \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x \, dx$$

$$50. \int \cot^2 3t \sec 3t \, dt$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos^2 3t}{\sin^2 3t} \times \frac{1}{\cos 3t} \, dt$$

$$= \int \operatorname{cosec} 3t \cot 3t \, dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{cosec} 3t + C$$