$$U = tan X$$
 $du = sec^{x} x dx$

$$\int u \, du = \frac{1}{2} u^{\lambda} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \tan^{\lambda} x + C}$$

$$\int u \, du = \frac{1}{\lambda} u^{\lambda} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\lambda} se(^{\lambda} X + C)}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \tan^2 x + C_1 = \frac{1}{a} \sec^2 x + C_2$$

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

$$(1 - 1)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$