

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad & \int \tan x \, dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, dx = - \int \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} \, dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C \end{aligned}$$

" $\int f(x) \, dx$ "

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad & \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^2 x} \, dx \\ & \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \Rightarrow 2\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x \\ & = \int \frac{2\sin x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \, dx \\ & = \ln |\sin x| + C' \\ & = \int \frac{2 \cancel{\cos x}}{\sin x} \, dx \\ & = 2 \ln |\sin x| + C'' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad & \int \frac{\tan^4 x - 1}{\tan x - 1} \, dx \quad u = \tan x \quad \int \frac{u^4 - 1}{u - 1} \, du \dots \\ & = \int \frac{(\tan x - 1)(\tan^3 x + \tan^2 x + \tan x + 1)}{\tan x - 1} \, dx \\ & = \int (\tan x + 1)(\tan^2 x + 1) \, dx \\ & \quad \boxed{P(\tan x)} \quad \boxed{x \sin x \, dx} \\ & = \int (\tan x + 1) \sec^2 x \, dx \\ & \quad \text{Try } u = \tan x, \quad du = \sec^2 x \, dx \\ & = \int (u+1) \, du + \quad \boxed{u^2/2 + u + C} \\ & = \tan x + \frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + C \end{aligned}$$