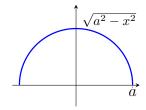
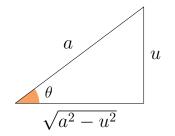
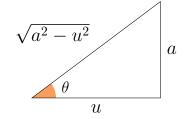
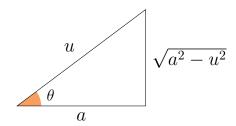
8.4: Trigonometric Substitutions

Example. Verify the formula for the area of a circle with radius a by finding the area under $f(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$.









$$a^2 - u^2$$
 $u = a\sin(\theta), -\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ for } |u| \le a$

$$a^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta) = a^2 \cos^2(\theta)$$

$$a^{2} + u^{2}$$
 $u = a \tan(\theta), -\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2},$

$$a^2 - a^2 \tan^2(\theta) = a^2 \sec^2(\theta)$$

$$u^2 - a^2$$
 $u = a \sec(\theta), \begin{cases} 0 \le \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{for } u \ge a \\ \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta \le \pi, & \text{for } u \le -a \end{cases}$ $a^2 \sec^2(\theta) - a^2 = a^2 \tan^2(\theta)$

$$a^2 \sec^2(\theta) - a^2 = a^2 \tan^2(\theta)$$

Example.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{x^3} \, dx$$

Example.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{16-x^2}}{x} dx$$

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Example.
$$\int \frac{x^3}{(25-4x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Example.
$$\int_0^{1/3} \frac{dx}{(9x^2+1)^{3/2}}$$

Example.
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10}}$$