

Exercises

$$(1) \int \frac{2}{1 + \cos 2x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{2}{1 + 2\cos^2 x - 1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{2}{2\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \tan x + C$$

$$(2) \int (\tan x + \cot x)^2 dx$$

$$\int (\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x + 2 \tan x \cdot \cot x) dx$$

$$\int (\sec^2 x - 1 + \csc^2 x - 1 + 2 \cdot \tan x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x}) dx$$

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

$$= \tan x - \cot x + C$$

$$(3) \int e^{2 \log \sec x} dx$$

$$\int e^{\log \sec^2 x} dx$$

$$e^{\log x} = x$$

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

$$\tan x + C$$

$$(4) \int \frac{1 + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$(5) \int \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x - \tan x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x - \tan x} \cdot \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

Home Work

$$(1) \int \frac{4 - 5 \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$(2) \int \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$(3) \int \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} dx$$

$$(4) \int \frac{8 \cos x}{8 \cos x + 1} dx$$

$$(5) \int \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)}{\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}} dx$$
