

AP Calculus BC

Unit 8 – Integration Techniques

Day 7 Notes: Trig Integrals with Powers of Secant & Tangent

$$\int \sec^m(ax) \tan^n(ax) dx$$

CASE 1: EVEN POWER OF SECANT

Save $\sec^2 x$ and convert the rest to $\tan x$ using the identity $\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$

Example 1:

$$\int \sec^4 x \sqrt{\tan x} dx$$

CASE 2: ODD POWER OF TANGENT

Save $\sec x \tan x$ and convert the rest to $\sec x$ using the identity $\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$

Example 2:

$$\int \tan^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \cdot \sec^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

CASE 3: EVEN POWER OF TANGENT, NO SECANT

Convert one $\tan^2 x$ to $(\sec^2 x - 1)$. Repeat if necessary.

Example 3:

$$\int \tan^4 x dx$$

CASE 4: ODD POWER OF SECANT, NO TANGENT

Use integration by parts with $dv = \sec^2 x$.

Example 4:

$$\int \sec^3 x dx$$

CASE 5: *When none of these work, convert everything to sines and cosines!!*

AP Calculus BC
Unit 8 – Day 7 – Assignment

Name: _____

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

1)

$$\int \sec 3x dx$$

2)

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

3)

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

4)

$$\int \sec^4 5x dx$$

5)

$$\int \sec^3 \pi x dx$$

6)

$$\int \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^5 x} dx$$

7) $\int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx$

8) $\int \tan^2 x dx$