

6.2

$$\int \tan x \, dx$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$-\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} du \\ - \end{array} \right]$$

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{u} \, du$$

$$-\ln |u| + C$$

$$\boxed{-\ln |\cos x| + C}$$

$$\ln |(\cos x)^{-1}| + C$$

$$\boxed{\ln |\sec x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{47} \int \sin^3 2x \, dx$$

$$\sin^2 2x = 1 - \cos^2 2x$$

$$\int \sin^2 2x \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$\int (1 - \cos^2 2x) \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$u = 1 - \cos^2 2x$$

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

$$[-2] du = 2 \cos 2x \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$u = 2x$$

$$u = \cos 2x$$

$$du = 2 \, dx$$

$$du = -\sin 2x [2] \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sin u \, du + \frac{1}{2} \int u^2 \, du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos u + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{6} \cos^3 2x + C}$$

6.2

$$\textcircled{43} \int \frac{dx}{\cot 3x}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \tan 3x \, dx \quad [3]$$

$$u = 3x$$

$$du = 3 \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \tan u \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln |\sec u| + C$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln |\sec 3x| + C$$

$$\textcircled{21} \int \frac{dx}{x^2+9} \quad u = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(3u)^2+9} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3u = x \\ 3du = dx \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{3 \, du}{9u^2+9}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} \int \frac{1}{u^2+1} \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \arctan u + C$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{x}{3} \right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2+9} \quad \begin{array}{l} a^2=9 \quad u^2=x^2 \\ a=3 \quad u=x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \arctan \frac{x}{3} + C$$

6.2

(31)

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \cos(3z+4) dz \left[ \overset{du}{3} \right]$$

$$u = 3z+4$$

$$du = \underline{3 dz}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \cos u du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \sin u + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3} \sin(3z+4) + C}$$

6.2

$$\int \tan x \, dx$$

$$-\int \frac{-\sin x \, dx}{\cos x} \quad du$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{u} \, du \quad -\int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$-\ln |u| + C$$

$$\boxed{-\ln |\cos x| + C}$$

$$\ln |\cos^{-1} x| + C$$

$$\ln \left| \frac{1}{\cos x} \right| + C$$

$$\boxed{\ln |\sec x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{29} \frac{1}{4} \int \tan(4x+2) \textcircled{dx} \textcircled{4} \, du$$

$$u = 4x+2$$

$$du = 4 \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \tan u \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \, du$$

$$v = \cos u$$



6.2

(35)  $\int_{\frac{4}{3}}^{\frac{10}{3}} s^{1/3} \cos(s^{4/3} - 8) ds \left[ \frac{4}{3} \right]$   $du$

$$u = s^{4/3} - 8$$

$$du = \frac{4}{3} s^{1/3} ds$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \int \cos u du$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \sin u + C$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \sin(s^{4/3} - 8) + C$$

(38)  $\frac{1}{3} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{4+3\sin x}} dx \left[ 3 \right] du$

$$u = 4 + 3\sin x$$

$$du = 3\cos x dx$$

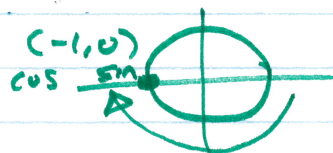
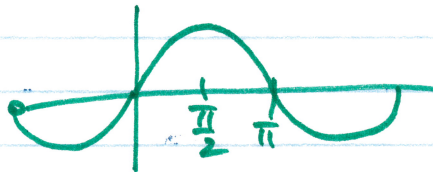
$$\frac{1}{3} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left| 2u^{1/2} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left|_{-\pi}^{\pi} 2\sqrt{4+3\sin x} \right.$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left[ \sqrt{4+3\sin \pi} - \sqrt{4+3\sin(-\pi)} \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left[ \sqrt{4} - \sqrt{4} \right] = \boxed{0}$$



6.2

$$(45) \int \sec x \, dx \left( \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} \right)$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} \right) dx \, du$$

$$u = \sec x + \tan x$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\ln |u| + C$$

$$\boxed{\ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C}$$