

# Integrals with Trigonometric Substitution

Obj: To integrate expressions  
in the form of  
 $a^2+x^2$ ,  $a^2-x^2$ , or  $x^2-a^2$   
using a trigonometric  
substitution.

# Trig substitutions:

- For  $a^2 + x^2$ , use  $x = a \tan \theta$
- For  $a^2 - x^2$ , use  $x = a \sin \theta$
- For  $x^2 - a^2$ , use  $x = a \sec \theta$

Also, don't forget these formulas:

- $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
- $\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$
- $\cot^2 x + 1 = \csc^2 x$
  
- $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(2x))$
- $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2x))$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4+x^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 25}}$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{8 + 2x^2}$$