

Section 8.3:Trigonometric substitution

Expression	Substitution	Identity
$\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$	$x = a \sin t, \quad t \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$	$1 - \sin^2 t = \cos^2 t$
$\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$	$x = a \tan t, \quad t \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$	$1 + \tan^2 t = \sec^2 t$
$\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$	$x = a \sec t, \quad t \in [0, \pi/2) \text{ or } t \in [\pi, 3\pi/2)$	$\sec^2 t - 1 = \tan^2 t$

Exercise 1. Evaluate $\int 5x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}dx$.

Exercise 2. Evaluate $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}dx$.

Exercise 3. (2p476) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2}dx$.

Exercise 4. (7p476) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9 + x^2}}$.

Exercise 5. (5p476) Evaluate $\int \sqrt{2x - x^2} dx$.

Exercise 6. Evaluate $\int (5 - 4x - x^2)^{(5/2)} dx$.

Exercise 7. Evaluate $\int \sqrt{e^{2t} - 9} dt$.