

**Math 1552, Integral Calculus**

**Section 8.4: Trigonometric Substitutions**

Evaluate the following integrals using any method we have learned so far:  $u$ -substitutions, integration by parts, integrating trig functions, or trigonometric substitutions.

$$1. \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2+4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{e^x \sqrt{e^{2x}-9}}$$

$$4. \int \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx$$

$$5. \int (x^2 + 1)e^{2x} dx$$

### Answers

$$1. \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right| - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} + C$$

$$2. -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} + C$$

$$3. \frac{\sqrt{e^{2x}-9}}{9e^x} + C$$

$$4. \frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x) + C$$

$$5. \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1)e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} + C$$