

$\int \tan^8 x \, dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} \tan^8 x \sec^2 x \, dx$

*sec x, 0 par*

$u = \tan x$      $du = \sec^2 x \, dx$      $\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x = 1 + u^2$

$= \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} u^8 \, du = \int (u^6 - u^4 + u^2 - 1) \, du + \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} \, du$

$$\begin{array}{r} u^8 \\ -u^8 - u^6 \\ \hline -u^6 \\ u^6 + u^4 \\ \hline u^4 \\ -u^4 - u^2 \\ \hline -u^2 \\ u^2 + 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{u^2 + 1}{u^6 - u^4 + u^2 - 1}$$

$u^8 = (u^6 - u^4 + u^2 - 1)(u^2 + 1) + 1$

$= \frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{u^5}{5} + \frac{u^3}{3} - u + \arctan u + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$

$= \frac{\tan^7 x}{7} - \frac{\tan^5 x}{5} + \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} - \tan x + x + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\int \tan^9 x \, dx = \int \frac{1}{\sec x} \tan^8 x \sec x \, dx$$

g. impar

$$u = \sec x \quad du = \sec x \tan x \, dx$$

$$u^2 - 1 = \sec^2 x - 1 = \tan^2 x$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{u} (u^2 - 1)^4 \, du$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \sim | 2 | \\ 3 \sim | 3 3 | \\ 4 \sim | 4 6 4 | \end{array}$$

$$(u^2 - 1)^4 = (u^2)^4 \cdot 1^0 + 4(u^2)^3(-1) + 6(u^2)^2(-1)^2 + 4(u^2)(-1)^3 + (u^2)^0(-1)^4$$

$$= u^8 - 4u^6 + 6u^4 - 4u^2 + 1$$

$$= \int u^7 - 4u^5 + 6u^3 - 4u + \frac{1}{u} \, du$$

$$= \frac{u^8}{8} - \frac{4}{6}u^6 + \frac{6}{4}u^4 - \frac{4}{2}u^2 + \ln|u| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^8 x}{8} - \frac{2}{3}\sec^6 x + \frac{3}{2}\sec^4 x - 2\sec^2 x + \ln|\sec x| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \sec^8 x \, dx = \int \sec^6 x \cdot \sec^2 x \, dx$$

8 par

$$u = \tan x \quad du = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x = 1 + u^2$$

$$\sec^6 x = (1 + u^2)^3$$

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$$= \int (1 + u^2)^3 du = \int 1 \cdot 1 (u^2)^3 + 3 \cdot 1 (u^2)^2 + 3 \cdot 1^2 (u^2)^1 + 1 \cdot 1^3 (u^2)^0 du$$

$$= \int u^6 + 3u^4 + 3u^2 + 1 du$$

$$= \frac{u^7}{7} + \frac{3}{5} u^5 + \frac{3}{3} u^3 + u + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \frac{\tan^7 x}{7} + \frac{3}{5} \tan^5 x + \tan^3 x + \tan x + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \sec^m x \cdot \tan^n x \, dx$$

$$m \text{ par} \Rightarrow u = \tan x$$

$$n \text{ impar} \Rightarrow u = \sec x$$

Se  $m$  impar e  $n$  par então vem

funções como  $u = \tan x$  ou  $u = \sec x$

$$\int \sec^3 x \, dx = \int \underbrace{\sec x}_{\int F} \cdot \underbrace{\sec^2 x \, dx}_g \quad (\text{baixar 2 graus}).$$

$$= \underbrace{\sec x}_F \underbrace{\tan x}_g - \int \underbrace{\sec x \tan x}_{\int F} \cdot \underbrace{\tan x}_g \, dx \quad (1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x)$$

$$= \sec x \tan x - \int \sec x (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx$$

$$= \sec x \tan x - \int \sec^3 x - \sec x \, dx$$

$$= \sec x \tan x - \int \sec^3 x + \int \sec x \, dx$$

$$\therefore 2 \int \sec^3 x \, dx = \sec x \tan x + \int \sec x \, dx$$

$$\therefore \int \sec^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} (\sec x \tan x + \ln |\sec x + \tan x|)$$

$$+ C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \sec^{11} x \tan^{10} x \, dx \quad (\text{baixar de 21 para 19})$$

11 impar = 10 par

$$= \begin{cases} \int (\sec^9 x \tan^9 x) (\sec x \cdot \tan x) \, dx \\ \int (\sec^9 x \tan^{10} x) (\sec^2 x) \, dx \end{cases}$$

$$\int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x \, dx = \int \sec^{10} x \operatorname{tg}^9 x (\sec x \operatorname{tg} x) \, dx$$

$$= \sec^{10} x \operatorname{tg}^9 x \sec x -$$

$$\int [10 \sec^9 x \cdot \sec x \operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{tg}^9 x + \sec^{10} x \cdot 9 \operatorname{tg}^8 x \sec^2 x] \sec x \, dx$$

$$= \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^9 x - \int 10 \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x + 9 \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^8 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^9 x - \int 10 \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x + 9 \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^8 x (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x) \, dx$$

$$= \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^9 x - 10 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x \, dx$$

$$- 9 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^8 x \, dx - 9 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x \, dx$$

$$\therefore 20 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x \, dx = \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^9 x - 9 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^8 x \, dx$$

$$\therefore \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x \, dx = \frac{\sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^9 x}{20} - \frac{9}{20} \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^8 x \, dx$$

$$11 + 8 = 19$$

$$\int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx$$

$$= \int \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\int [9 \sec^8 x \sec x \operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x + \sec^9 x \cdot 10 \operatorname{tg}^9 x \sec^2 x] \operatorname{tg} x dx$$

$$= \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}'' x -$$

$$\int 9 \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}^{12} x + 10 \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx$$

$$= \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}'' x - 9 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x - \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx$$

$$- 10 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx$$

$$\therefore 20 \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx = \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}'' x + 9 \int \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx$$

$$\therefore \int \sec'' x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx = \frac{\sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}'' x}{20} + \frac{9}{20} \int \sec^9 x \operatorname{tg}^{10} x dx$$

$$9+10=19$$