

Recall

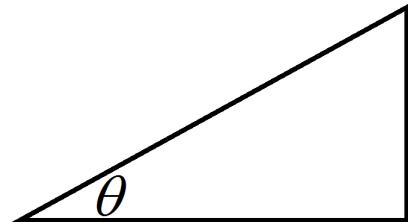
Trigonometric Identity

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}.$$

$$\tan^2 \theta + \underline{\hspace{10cm}} = \sec^2 \theta.$$

Motivation

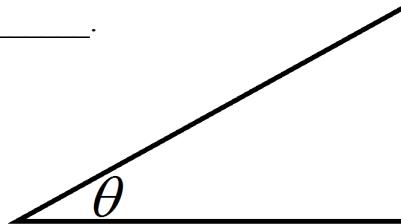
Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} dx$.



Strategy**Strategy**

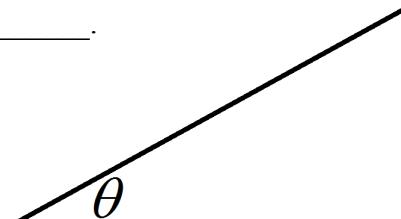
Evaluate integrals involving $a^2 + u^2$.

- Let $u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, where $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Then $du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Option 1: Convert $a^2 + u^2$ to $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Option 2: Note that $\sqrt{a^2 + u^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

**Strategy**

Evaluate integrals involving $a^2 - u^2$.

- Let $u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, where $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Then $du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Option 1: Convert $a^2 - u^2$ to $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Option 2: Note that $\sqrt{a^2 - u^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

**Strategy**

Evaluate integrals involving $u^2 - a^2$.

- Let $u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$,
- where $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Then $du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Option 1: Convert $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ to $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Option 2: Note that $\sqrt{u^2 - a^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

