

Solution (#1351) Let

$$I_n = \int \sec^n \theta \, d\theta.$$

From Example 5.35 we have

$$I_n = \frac{\sec^{n-2} \theta \tan \theta}{n-1} + \left(\frac{n-2}{n-1} \right) I_{n-2}.$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} I_9 &= \frac{\sec^7 \theta \tan \theta}{8} + \frac{7}{8} I_7; \\ I_7 &= \frac{\sec^5 \theta \tan \theta}{6} + \frac{5}{6} I_5; \\ I_5 &= \frac{\sec^3 \theta \tan \theta}{4} + \frac{3}{4} I_3; \\ I_3 &= \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{2} + \frac{1}{2} I_1. \end{aligned}$$

Finally

$$I_1 = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \text{const.}$$

So reversing these equations we find

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 &= \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \text{const.} \\ I_5 &= \frac{\sec^3 \theta \tan \theta}{4} + \frac{3 \sec \theta \tan \theta}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \text{const.} \\ I_7 &= \frac{\sec^5 \theta \tan \theta}{6} + \frac{5 \sec^3 \theta \tan \theta}{24} + \frac{15 \sec \theta \tan \theta}{48} + \frac{15}{48} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \text{const.} \\ I_9 &= \frac{\sec^7 \theta \tan \theta}{8} + \frac{35 \sec^3 \theta \tan \theta}{192} + \frac{105 \sec \theta \tan \theta}{384} + \frac{105}{384} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + \text{const.} \end{aligned}$$