

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \tan^2(x) \sec(x) dx \\
&= \int (\sec^2(x) - 1) \sec(x) dx \\
&= \int (\sec^3(x) - \sec(x)) dx \\
&= \int \sec^3(x) dx - \int \sec(x) dx \\
&= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x)}_{\#21. \text{ website}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \\
&\quad - \ln |\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + c \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + c.
\end{aligned}$$

(Combining 2nd and 3rd term)
 $\frac{1}{2}x - x = -\frac{1}{2}x$)