

Solutions To Problems of Section 8.2:

$$\begin{aligned} \#1) \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x dx &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x)}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \sin \pi \right) - (0 - 0) = \pi/4. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#2) \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x dx &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(1 + \cos 2x)}{2} dx = \left(\frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \\ &= \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 0 \right) - (0 + 0) = \pi/4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#3) \int \cos^4 x dx &= \int (\cos^2 x)^2 dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int (1 + 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(1 + 2\cos 2x + \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[x + \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x \right] + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#4) \int \sin^3 x dx &= \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x dx \\ \text{let } u &= \cos x \Rightarrow du = -\sin x dx \\ &= \int (1 - u^2) du = -\left(u - \frac{u^3}{3} \right) + C \\ &= -(\cos x - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#5) \int \sin^5 x \cos^4 x dx &= \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cos^4 x \sin x dx \\ \text{let } u &= \cos x \Rightarrow du = -\sin x dx \\ &= - \int (1 - u^2) u^4 du = - \int (u^4 - u^6) du \\ &= -\left(\frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^7}{7} \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x dx = - \left[\frac{1}{5} U^5 - \frac{1}{7} U^7 \right] + C$$

$$= - \left[\frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x - \frac{1}{7} \cos^7 x \right] + C$$

$$46) \int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx = \int \sin^4 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos x dx$$

$$\text{let } u = \sin x \Rightarrow du = \cos x dx$$

$$= \int 2u^4 (1 - u^2) du = \int (2u^4 - 2u^6) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} 2u^5 - \frac{1}{7} 2u^7 + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \sin^5 x - \frac{2}{7} \sin^7 x + C$$

$$47) \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x \cos^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 - 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x) (1 + \cos 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 + \cos 2x - 2\cos 2x - 2\cos^2 2x + \cos^2 2x + \cos^3 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 - \cos 2x - \cos^2 2x + \cos^3 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(1 - \cos 2x - \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) dx + \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 - \sin^2 2x) \cos 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x \right] \Big|_0^{\pi/4} + \frac{1}{16} \left[\sin 2x - \frac{\sin^3 2x}{3} \right] \Big|_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{16} \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} \right] = \frac{\pi}{32} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3\pi - 4 + 4}{96} = \frac{3\pi}{96} = \frac{\pi}{32}$$

Solution To Problems of Section 7.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{6} \cos^2 x \, dx &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)}{2} \sqrt{6} \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos 2x) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \left[x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right]_0^{\pi/2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{0}{2} \right] = \frac{\pi \sqrt{6}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \int (1 - \cos 2x)^2 \, dx &= \int (1 - 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x) \, dx \\
 &= \int \left(1 - 2\cos 2x + \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) \, dx \\
 &= x + \frac{2\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) \int \ln \left(x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \cos x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\ln \left(\frac{x}{6} \right) + \ln \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right) \cos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\cos \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right)}{2} \right] + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) \int \cos^2 x \sin^5 x \, dx &= \int \cos^2 x \sin^3 x (1 - \cos^2 x) \, dx \\
 \text{let } u &= \cos x \rightarrow du = -\sin x \, dx \\
 &= - \int u^2 (1 - u^2)^2 \, du \\
 &= - \int u^2 (1 - 2u^2 + u^4) \, du
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= - \int U^9 [1 - 2U^2 + U^4] du$$

$$= \int [U^9 - 2U^7 + U^5] du$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} U^6 - \frac{2}{8} U^8 + \frac{1}{6} U^6 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \cos^6 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^8 x + \frac{1}{6} \cos^6 x + C$$

→ 12) $\int \sin^6 x dx = \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}\right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - \cos 2x)^3 dx$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - 3\cos 2x + 3\cos^2 2x - \cos^3 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - 3\cos 2x + 3\left(\frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2}\right)) dx - \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^3 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[x - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{2} x + \frac{3}{8} \sin 4x \right] - \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - \cos^2 2x) \cos 2x dx$$

$$\text{let } U = \sin 2x \rightarrow dU = 2 \cos 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[x - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{2} x + \frac{3}{8} \sin 4x \right] - \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - U^2) \frac{dU}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[x - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{2} x + \frac{3}{8} \sin 4x \right] - \frac{1}{16} \left[U^2 - \frac{U^3}{3} \right] + C$$