

$$\textcircled{3} \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

Solution

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

let $u = \sin x$, then $du = \cos x dx$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{du}{u^2}$$

$$= -1$$

$$u$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$\sin x$$

$$= -\csc x$$

Find the integral of the following:

① $\sin 7x \cos 2x dx$

② $\cos 3x \cos x dx$

③ $\cos x / \sin^2 x dx$

④ ~~double~~ integral with limits from 1 to 2, ^{from 0 to 3} ~~and from~~ $(9x^2 y) dx dy$

Solution

① $\sin 7x \cos 2x dx$

$$I = \int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx$$

using the trigonometric Product Identity rewrite the integrand.

$$\sin(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b))$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(7x+2x) + \sin(7x-4x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(9x) + \sin(5x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(9x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(5x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{9} \cos(9x) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cos(5x) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{18} \cos(9x) - \frac{1}{10} \cos(5x) + C$$

$$= -\left(\frac{1}{18} \cos(9x) + \frac{1}{10} \cos(5x)\right) + C$$