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Assignment

1. $\sin^6 x$
2. $\cos^4 x \sin^3 x$
3. $\cos^2 x \sin^3 x$

SOLUTION

1. $\sin^6 x \Rightarrow \int \sin^6 x dx$

$$\int \sin^6 x = \int (\sin^2 x)^2 (\sin^2 x)$$
$$= \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - 2\cos 2x + \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2}) (1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int (2 - 4\cos 2x + 1 + \cos 4x) (1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int (3 - 4\cos 2x + \cos 4x) (1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int (3 - 4\cos 2x + \cos 4x - 3\cos 2x + 4\cos^2 2x - \cos 4x \cos 2x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int (3 - 7\cos 2x + \cos 4x + (2(2\cos^2 2x) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\cos 4x \cos 2x))$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int (3 - 7\cos 2x + \cos 4x + 2(1 + \cos 4x) - \frac{1}{2}(\cos 6x + \cos 2x))$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int (3 - 7\cos 2x + \cos 4x + 2 + 2\cos 4x - \frac{1}{2}(\cos 6x + \cos 2x))$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} \int (6 - 14\cos 2x + 2\cos 4x + 4 + 4\cos 4x - \cos 6x - \cos 2x)$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{32} \int [10 - 15 \cos 2x + 6 \cos 4x - \cos 6x] dx$$

$$\int \sin^4 x = \frac{1}{32} \left(10x - \frac{15 \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{6 \cos 4x}{4} - \frac{\cos 6x}{6} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{10x}{32} - \frac{15 \sin 2x}{64} + \frac{6 \cos 4x}{128} - \frac{\cos 6x}{192} + C$$

$$2. \int \cos^4 x \sin^3 x dx = \int \sin x \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^4 x dx$$

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

$$\text{Let } u = \cos x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x \quad \therefore dx = \frac{du}{-\sin x}$$

$$= \int \sin x \cdot (1 - \cos^2 x) \cdot u^4 \cdot \frac{-du}{\sin x}$$

$$= - \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cdot u^4 \cdot du$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\cos^7 x}{7} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C //$$

$$= \frac{-\cos 4x}{8} - \frac{\cos 2x}{4} + C$$

$$3. \cos x \sin^3 x \Rightarrow \int \cos x \sin^3 x dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \cos x \therefore dx = \frac{du}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int \cancel{\cos x} \cdot u^3 \cdot \frac{du}{\cancel{\cos x}}$$

$$= \int u^3 \cdot du = \frac{u^4}{4} + C$$

$$= \frac{\sin^4 x}{4} + C //$$

$$x^2 \times x^4 = x^6 = \int x^6 dx = \frac{x^7}{7} + C$$