

Assignment

$$1) \int \sin^6 x dx$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{5}{16} x - \frac{3}{16} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{64} \sin 4x - \int (1 - \sin^2 2x) \cos 2x dx$$

$$\frac{5}{16} x - \frac{3}{16} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{64} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{16} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{48} \sin^3 2x + C$$

$$\therefore \int \sin^6 x dx = \frac{5}{16} x - \frac{3}{16} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{64} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{16} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{48} \sin^3 2x + C$$

$$2) \int \cos^4(x) \sin^3(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^3(x) \cos^4(x) &= \sin x \cdot \sin^2(x) \cdot \cos^4(x) \\ &= \sin x [1 - \cos^2(x)] \cos^4(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x \Rightarrow -du = \sin x dx$$

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

$$= -1 \int u^4 - u^6 du = -1 \left[\frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^7}{7} \right] + C$$

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

$$3) \int \cos x \sin^3 x \, dx$$

$$\sin x \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$$

$$\sin x [1 - \cos^2 x] \cos x$$

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x \implies du = -\sin x \, dx$$

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

$$= -1 \int u - u^3 \, du$$

$$= -1 \left[\frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{u^4}{4} \right] + C$$

$$\therefore \cos x \sin^3 x \, dx = -1 \left[\frac{\cos^2 x}{2} - \frac{\cos^4 x}{4} \right] + C$$