

ORKAA SAMUEL TERUNGWA

19/MHS01/358

MATHS ASSIGNMENT

1.  $\sin^6 x$

Solution.

$$\int \sin^6 x \, dx = \int \sin^2 x \cdot \sin^4 x$$

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

$$= \int \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 - 3\cos 2x + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3\cos 4x}{2} - \cos 2x - \cos 2x \sin^2 2x$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{5}{2} - 4\cos 2x + \frac{3\cos 4x}{2} + \cos 2x \sin^2 2x$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{5x}{2} - \frac{4\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{3\cos 4x}{8} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{6} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{5x}{2} - 2\sin 2x + \frac{3\cos 4x}{8} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{6} \right] + C$$

=

$$2. \int \cos^4 x \sin^3 x$$

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

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

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

$$\int \cos^4 x \sin^3 x dx = \int u^4 \sin x \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \frac{-du}{\sin x}$$

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

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

$$= -\int u^4 - u^6$$

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

It now becomes,

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

Substituting  $u = \cos x$  we have,

$$\int \cos^4 x \sin^3 x dx = \frac{\cos^7 x}{7} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C$$

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

$$u = \sin x$$

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

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

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

$$= \int u^3 du = \left[ \frac{u^4}{4} \right] + C \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^4 x}{4} + C$$