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MATH 104

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

$$= -\cos(x) \sin^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin^4(x) \, dx$$

Solving: $\int \sin^4(x) \, dx$

$$= \frac{-\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin^2(x) \, dx$$

Solving: $\int \sin^2(x) \, dx$

$$= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int 1 \, dx$$

Solving: $\int 1 \, dx$
 $= \frac{x}{2}$

$$\therefore = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2}$$

$$\therefore = \frac{-\cos(x) \sin^5(x)}{4} - \frac{3 \cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{8} + \frac{3x}{8}$$

$$-\frac{\cos(x) \sin^5(x)}{6} + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin^4(x) dx$$

$$\int \sin^6(x) dx = -\frac{\cos x \sin^5 x}{6} - \frac{5 \cos x \sin x}{16} + \frac{5x}{16} + C$$

$$\int \sin^6(x) dx = \frac{-10x}{32} + \frac{15 \sin 2x}{64} - \frac{3 \sin 4x}{64} - \frac{\sin 6x}{192} + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$= - \int u^4 \sin^2(x) du$$

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

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

$$\int u^4 - u^6 \, du$$

$$= \left(\frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^7}{7} \right) + C$$

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

Recall $u = \cos(x)$

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

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

$$u = \sin x$$

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

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

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

$$\int u^3$$

$$\frac{u^4}{4} + C$$

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