

Integrate the following function

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \int \sin^6 x &= \int \sin^2 x (\sin^2 x)^2 \\
 &= \int \left( \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1 - 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x}{4} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x) - \cos 2x + 2(\cos^2 2x) - (\cos^3 2x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 - 3\cos 2x + 3\cos^2 2x - \cos^3 2x dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 - 3(\cos 2x) + 3 \left( \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) - \cos^3(2x) \dots \dots (i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \cos^3 2x = \cos 2x \cdot \cos^2(2x) dx$$

$$= \cos 2x (1 - \sin^2 2x)$$

Let  $u = \sin 2x$ ,  $\frac{du}{dx} = 2\cos 2x$ ;  $dx = \frac{du}{2\cos 2x}$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x - \int u^2 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \frac{u^3}{3} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{\sin 2x}{4} - \frac{\sin^3(2x)}{6} + C$$

From equation (i),

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

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

$$= (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) \left( \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) + C$$

2)  $\cos^4 x \sin^3 x$

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

$n$  is odd

$$u = \cos x$$

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

recall,  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1; \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$

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

$$- \int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x \, du$$

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

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

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

$$= \int (u^4 - u^2) \, du = \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^3}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^3}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + C$$

3)  $\cos x \sin^3 x$

$$= \cos x \sin^2 x \sin x$$

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

$$\int \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \sin x \cdot \left( \frac{du}{\cos x} \right) = \int \sin^2 x \cdot u \, du$$

$$= \int u^2 \, du = \frac{u^3}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{\sin^3 x}{3} + C$$