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MAT104 ASSIGNMENT

1. $\int \sin^6 x$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^6 x \, dx &= \int \sin^2(x)^3 \, dx \\ &= \int \sin^2(x)^2 \cdot \sin(x) \, dx = \int \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos(2x)]^2 \sin(x) \, dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{2} [1 - 2\cos(2x) + \cos^2(2x)] \sin(x) \, dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{4} [1 - 3\cos(2x) + 3\cos^2(2x) - \cos^3(2x)] \sin(x) \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(x) \, dx - \frac{3}{8} \int \cos(2x) \sin(x) \, dx + \frac{3}{8} \int \cos^2(2x) \sin(x) \, dx - \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^3(2x) \sin(x) \, dx \\ &= \frac{x}{4} - \frac{3 \sin(2x)}{16} + \frac{3x}{16} + \frac{3 \sin(4x)}{64} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{16} + \frac{\sin^3(2x)}{48} + C\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$du = -\sin(x) \, dx$$

$$-du = \sin(x) \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int \sin(\cos x) \cdot (1-u^2)u^4 dx = \int (1-u^2)u^4 \sin(\cos x) dx \\
 &= \int (1-u^2)u^4 \cdot -du \\
 &= \int (u^6 - u^4) du = \frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{u^5}{5} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

But $u = \cos x$

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

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

Let $u = \sin x$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{du}{dx} &= \cos x \quad dx = \frac{du}{\cos x} \\
 &= \int \cos x \cdot u^3 \cdot \frac{du}{\cos x}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

But $u = \sin x$

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