

$$= \frac{1}{142} [60n - 45 \sin 2n + 9 \sin 4n - 5 \sin 6n] + C$$

② $\cos^4 n \sin^3 n$

$$= \int \sin^3 n \cos^4 n \, dn$$

$$\sin^3 n \cos^4 n = (1 - \cos^2 n) \cos^4 n \sin n$$

$$= \cos^4 n \sin n - \cos^6 n \sin n$$

$$\int (\cos^4 n \sin n - \cos^6 n \sin n) \, dn$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \cos^5 n + \frac{1}{7} \cos^7 n + C$$

③ $\cos n \sin^3 n$

$$\text{it} \rightarrow \int \sin^3 n \cos n \, dn$$

$$\text{let } u = \sin n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = \cos n$$

$$\underline{du} = \cos n \, dn$$

\Rightarrow

$$= \frac{1}{6} (3 - 7\cos 2n + \cos 4n + 2(1 + \cos 4n))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 6n + \cos 2n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (3 - 7\cos 2n + \cos 4n + 2 + 2\cos 4n - \frac{1}{2}(\cos 6n + \cos 2n))$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} (6 - 14\cos 2n + 2\cos 4n + 4 + \cos 4n - \cos 6n - \cos 2n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} (10 - 15\cos 2n + 6\cos 4n - \cos 6n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} (10 - 15\cos 2n + 6\cos 4n - \cos 6n) \, dn$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{10n}{2} - \frac{15\sin 2n}{2} + \frac{6\sin 4n}{4} - \frac{\sin 6n}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{10n}{2} - \frac{15\sin 2n}{2} + \frac{6\sin 4n}{2} - \frac{\sin 6n}{6} \right)$$

Тимох Фаридан Олихатемолов
19/11/2001 1221 medicine of biology

6) $\sin^6 x$

$\int \sin^6 x dx$

$$\sin^6 x = (\sin^2 x)^2 (\sin^2 x)$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{16} (3 - 4\cos 2x + \cos 4x) (1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (3 - 4\cos 2x + \cos 4x - 3\cos 2x +$$

$$4\cos^2 2x - \cos 4x \cos 2x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (3 - 2\cos 2x + \cos 4x + 2x^2 \cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} + 2\cos 4x \cos 2x)$$