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19/MHS01/035, MBBS

① $\sin^4 x$

$$\int \sin^4 x dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{16} [3 - 7\cos 2x + \cos 4x + 2 \times 2\cos^2 2x$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\cos 4x \cos 2x]$$

$$\frac{1}{16} [3 - 7\cos 2x + \cos 4x + 2(1 + \cos 4x) - \frac{1}{2}(\cos 6x + \cos 2x)]$$

$$\frac{1}{16} [3 - 7\cos 2x + \cos 4x + 2 + 2\cos 4x - \frac{1}{2}(\cos 6x + \cos 2x)]$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \int [6 - 14\cos 2x + 2\cos 4x + 4 + 4\cos 4x - \cos 6x - \cos 2x]$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \int [10 - 15\cos 2x + 6\cos 4x - \cos 6x]$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \int [10 - 15\cos 2x + 6\cos 4x - \cos 6x] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} \left[10x - \frac{15\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{6\sin 4x}{4} - \frac{\sin 6x}{6} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{192} [60x - 45\sin 2x + 9\sin 4x - \sin 6x] + C$$

(2)

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

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

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

$$\int (\cos^4 x \sin x - \cos^6 x \sin x) dx$$

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

$$\textcircled{B} \cos x \sin^3 x$$

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

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

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

$$du = \cos x dx$$

Therefore

$$= \int u^3 du$$

$$= \frac{u^{3+1}}{3+1} + C = \frac{u^4}{4} + C$$

$$u = \sin x$$

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