

Topic: $\sin^m \cos^n$, m and n even

Question: Evaluate the trigonometric integral.

$$\int \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

Answer choices:

A $\frac{1}{8}\theta + \frac{1}{32} \sin 4\theta + C$

B $\frac{1}{8}\theta - \frac{1}{32} \sin 4\theta + C$

C $\frac{1}{8}\theta - \frac{1}{32} \cos 4\theta + C$

D $\frac{1}{8}\theta + \frac{1}{32} \cos 4\theta + C$



Solution: B

In the specific case where our function is the product of

an **even** number of **sine** factors and

an **even** number of **cosine** factors,

our plan is to

1. create sets of $\sin x \cos x$ and replace each of them with

$$\text{a. } \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x,$$

2. then use the half-angle formulas to make substitutions,

$$\text{a. } \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$\text{b. } \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x)$$

3. remembering that we may need to use the identity

$$\text{a. } \cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a - b) + \cos(a + b)]$$

We'll create sets of $\sin x \cos x$ and then use the $\sin x \cos x$ identity to make a substitution.

$$\int \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$



$$\int (\sin \theta \cos \theta)^2 d\theta$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta\right)^2 d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2\theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 2\theta d\theta$$

Now we'll use the $\sin^2 x$ identity to make a second substitution.

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos 2(2\theta)] d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int 1 - \cos 4\theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\theta - \frac{1}{4} \sin 4\theta \right) + C$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \theta - \frac{1}{32} \sin 4\theta + C$$



Topic: $\sin^m \cos^n$, m and n even

Question: Evaluate the trigonometric integral.

$$\int \sin^6 x \cos^4 x \, dx$$

Answer choices:

A $\frac{1}{256} \left(3x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 8x \sin 2x - \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 10x \right) + C$

B $-\frac{1}{256} \left(3x + \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \frac{5}{2} \sin 2x - \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x - \frac{1}{10} \sin 10x \right) + C$

C $\frac{1}{256} \left(3x + \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \frac{5}{2} \sin 2x - \sin 4x \right) + C$

D $-\frac{1}{256} \left(3x + \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \frac{5}{2} \sin 2x - \sin 4x \right) + C$



Solution: A

In the specific case where our function is the product of

an **even** number of **sine** factors and

an **even** number of **cosine** factors,

our plan is to

1. create sets of $\sin x \cos x$ and replace each of them with

$$\text{a. } \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x,$$

2. then use the half-angle formulas to make substitutions,

$$\text{a. } \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$\text{b. } \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x)$$

3. remembering that we may need to use the identity

$$\text{a. } \cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a - b) + \cos(a + b)]$$

We'll create sets of $\sin x \cos x$ and then use the $\sin x \cos x$ identity to make a substitution.

$$\int \sin^6 x \cos^4 x \, dx$$



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

$$\int \sin^2 x \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right)^4 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \int \sin^2 x \sin^4 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \int \sin^2 x (\sin^2 2x)^2 dx$$

Now we'll use the $\sin^2 x$ identity to make a second substitution.

$$\frac{1}{16} \int \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x) \left[\frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2(2x)) \right]^2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \int (1 - \cos 2x) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 4x \right)^2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \int (1 - \cos 2x) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 4x + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \right) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 4x + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \cos 4x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \cos 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{4} x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \cos 4x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \cos 2x dx$$



Using the identity

$$\cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a - b) + \cos(a + b)]$$

we'll simplify the integral.

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} (\cos(4x - 2x) + \cos(4x + 2x)) \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 6x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 6x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{24} \sin 6x \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$



$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{24} \sin 6x \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{128} \int \cos^2 4x - \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{128} \int \cos^2 4x \, dx - \frac{1}{128} \int \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

Use the identity

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

to rewrite the first integral.

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{128} \int \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2(4x)) \, dx - \frac{1}{128} \int \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \int 1 + \cos 8x \, dx - \frac{1}{128} \int \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \left(x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right) - \frac{1}{128} \int \cos^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

Use the identity $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ to rewrite the second integral.

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \left(x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right) - \frac{1}{128} \int (1 - \sin^2 4x) \cos 2x \, dx$$



$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \left(x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{128} \int \cos 2x - \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \left(x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{128} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right) - \frac{1}{128} \int - \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \left(x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{256} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{128} \int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx$$

Now use integration by parts with

$$u = \sin^2 4x$$

$$du = 8 \sin 4x \cos 4x \, dx$$

$$dv = \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

Focusing on just the remaining integral, we can say

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx = uv - \int v \, du$$



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

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - 4 \int \sin 2x \sin 4x \cos 4x \, dx$$

Use the identity

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

to rewrite the integral.

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - 4 \int \cos 4x \left[\frac{1}{2}(\cos(4x - 2x) - \cos(4x + 2x)) \right] \, dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - 2 \int \cos 4x (\cos 2x - \cos 6x) \, dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - 2 \int \cos 2x \cos 4x - \cos 4x \cos 6x \, dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - 2 \int \cos 2x \cos 4x \, dx + 2 \int \cos 4x \cos 6x \, dx$$

Use the identity

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

to rewrite both integrals.

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x$$



$$-2 \int \frac{1}{2}(\cos(4x - 2x) + \cos(4x + 2x)) dx + 2 \int \frac{1}{2}(\cos(6x - 4x) + \cos(6x + 4x)) dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x$$

$$- \int \cos 2x + \cos 6x dx + \int \cos 2x + \cos 10x dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x$$

$$- \int \cos 2x dx - \int \cos 6x dx + \int \cos 2x dx + \int \cos 10x dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{10} \sin 10x$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x + \frac{1}{10} \sin 10x$$

Now we can plug this value back in for just the integral in

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \left(x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{256} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{128} \int \sin^2 4x \cos 2x dx$$

We get

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + \frac{1}{256} \left(x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{256} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{128} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x + \frac{1}{10} \sin 10x \right] \\
& \frac{1}{128} x - \frac{1}{256} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{768} \sin 6x + \frac{1}{256} x + \frac{1}{2,048} \sin 8x \\
& -\frac{1}{256} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{256} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{768} \sin 6x + \frac{1}{1,280} \sin 10x \\
& \frac{3}{256} x - \frac{1}{256} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{256} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{2,048} \sin 8x + \frac{1}{1,280} \sin 10x + \frac{1}{256} \sin^2 4x \sin 2x \\
& \frac{1}{256} \left(3x + \sin^2 4x \sin 2x - \sin 2x - \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 10x \right) + C
\end{aligned}$$

To reduce the degree of the \sin^2 term, we could use the identity

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

to say

$$\sin^2 4x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(2 \cdot 4x))$$

$$\sin^2 4x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 8x$$

Then the expression becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{256} \left[3x + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 8x \right) \sin 2x - \sin 2x - \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 10x \right] + C \\
& \frac{1}{256} \left(3x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 8x \sin 2x - \sin 2x - \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 10x \right) + C
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{256} \left(3x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 8x \sin 2x - \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 10x \right) + C$$



Topic: $\sin^m \cos^n$, m and n even

Question: Evaluate the trigonometric integral.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$$

Answer choices:

A $-\frac{\pi}{8}$

B $-\frac{\pi}{32}$

C $\frac{\pi}{8}$

D $\frac{\pi}{32}$



Solution: D

In the specific case where our function is the product of

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an **even** number of **cosine** factors,

our plan is to

1. create sets of $\sin x \cos x$ and replace each of them with

$$\text{a. } \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x,$$

2. then use the half-angle formulas to make substitutions,

$$\text{a. } \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$\text{b. } \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x)$$

3. remembering that we may need to use the identity

$$\text{a. } \cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a - b) + \cos(a + b)]$$

We'll create sets of $\sin x \cos x$ and then use the $\sin x \cos x$ identity to make a substitution.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$$



$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin \theta \cos \theta)^2 \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right)^2 \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 2\theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

Now we'll use the $\sin^2 x$ identity to make a second substitution.

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos 2(2\theta)] \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\theta \right) \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

Now we'll use the $\cos^2 x$ identity to make a third substitution.

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\theta \right) \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2\theta) \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\theta \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta \right) \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\theta - \frac{1}{4} \cos 4\theta - \frac{1}{4} \cos 4\theta \cos 2\theta \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 + \cos 2\theta - \cos 4\theta - \cos 4\theta \cos 2\theta \, d\theta$$

Using the identity



$$\cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a - b) + \cos(a + b)]$$

we'll simplify the integral.

$$\frac{1}{16} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 + \cos 2\theta - \cos 4\theta - \left[\frac{1}{2} (\cos(4\theta - 2\theta) + \cos(4\theta + 2\theta)) \right] d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 + \cos 2\theta - \cos 4\theta - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \cos 6\theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \left(\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta - \frac{1}{4} \sin 4\theta - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta - \frac{1}{12} \sin 6\theta \right) \Bigg|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin \left(4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin \left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{12} \sin \left(6 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{16} \left[0 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(0) - \frac{1}{4} \sin 4(0) - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2(0) - \frac{1}{12} \sin 6(0) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\pi - \frac{1}{4} \sin \pi - \frac{1}{12} \sin 3\pi \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{16} \left(0 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 0 - \frac{1}{4} \sin 0 - \frac{1}{4} \sin 0 - \frac{1}{12} \sin 0 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(0) - \frac{1}{4}(0) - \frac{1}{4}(0) - \frac{1}{12}(0) \right] - \frac{1}{16} \left[0 + \frac{1}{2}(0) - \frac{1}{4}(0) - \frac{1}{4}(0) - \frac{1}{12}(0) \right]$$

$$\frac{\pi}{32}$$

