

## Integrals

of  
the  
form

$$\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$$

$$\int \sin x \cos x \, dx$$

??

$$u =$$

$$\sin x$$

$$\cos x$$

$$\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$$

$$m, n$$

$$\cos^2 x +$$

$$\sin^2 x =$$

$$1$$

Integrals Involving Powers of Sine and Cosine Consider  $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$

$$m, n$$

$$m$$

$$m =$$

$$2k +$$

$$1$$

$$k$$

$$m$$

$$n$$

$$\sin^m x = \sin^{2k+1} x = \sin^{2k} x \sin x = (\sin^2 x)^k \sin x = (1 - \cos^2 x)^k \sin x.$$

$$\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx = \int (1 - \cos^2 x)^k \sin x \cos^n x \, dx = - \int (1 - u^2)^k u^n \, du,$$

$$u =$$

$$\cos x$$

$$du =$$

$$- \sin x \, dx$$

$$n$$

$$m$$

$$n$$

$$\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx = \int u^m (1 - u^2)^k \, du,$$

$$u =$$

$$\sin x$$

$$du =$$

$$\cos x \, dx$$

$$m$$

$$n$$

$$m$$

$$n$$

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

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Integrating powers of sine and cosine Evaluate  $\int \sin^5 x \cos^8 x \, dx$

$$\sin^5 x$$

$$\sin^5 x = \sin^4 x \sin x = (\sin^2 x)^2 \sin x = (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 \sin x.$$

$$\int (1 -$$

$$\cos^2 x)^2 \cos^8 x \sin x \, dx$$

$$u =$$

$$\cos x$$

$$du =$$

$$- \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 \cos^8 x \sin x \, dx = - \int (1 - u^2)^2 u^8 \, du = - \int (1 - 2u^2 + u^4) u^8 \, du = - \int (u^8 - 2u^{10} + u^{12}) \, du.$$

$$\int (1 -$$

$$\cos^2 x)^2 \cos^8 x \sin x \, dx =$$

$$- \int (1 -$$

$$u^2)^2 u^8 \, du =$$

$$- \int (1 -$$

$$2u^2 +$$

$$u^4) u^8 \, du$$

$$= - \int (u^8 -$$

$$2u^{10} +$$

$$u^{12}) \, du.$$

$$6 \sin^4 x - 4 \sin^6 x + \sin^8 x) \cos x.$$

$$\int \sin^5 x \cos^9 x dx = \int \sin^5 x (1 - 4 \sin^2 x + 6 \sin^4 x - 4 \sin^6 x + \sin^8 x) \cos x dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sin x \\ du &= \cos x dx \\ \int \sin^5 x (1 - 4 \sin^2 x + 6 \sin^4 x - 4 \sin^6 x + \sin^8 x) \cos x dx &= \\ \int u^5 (1 - 4u^2 + 6u^4 - 4u^6 + u^8) du &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (u^5 - 4u^7 + 6u^9 - 4u^{11} + u^{13}) du \\ &= \frac{1}{6} u^6 - \frac{1}{2} u^8 + \frac{3}{5} u^{10} - \frac{1}{3} u^{12} + \frac{1}{14} u^{14} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{6} \sin^6 x - \frac{1}{2} \sin^8 x + \frac{3}{5} \sin^{10} x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^{12} x + \frac{1}{14} \sin^{14} x + C \end{aligned}$$

**Technology**

**Note:**

*Math-*

*mat-*

*ica*<sup>®</sup>

$$\int \sin^5 x \cos^9 x dx$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{45 \cos(2x)}{16384} - \frac{5 \cos(4x)}{8192} + \frac{19 \cos(6x)}{49152} + \frac{\cos(8x)}{4096} - \frac{\cos(10x)}{81920} - \frac{\cos(12x)}{24576} - \frac{\cos(14x)}{114688},$$

??

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{6} \sin^6 x - \frac{1}{2} \sin^8 x + \frac{3}{5} \sin^{10} x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^{12} x + \frac{1}{14} \sin^{14} x.$$

??

*f*

*g*

*only*

*by*

*con-*

*stant*

*g(x) =*

*f(x) +*

*C*

*f(x)*

*g(x)*

??

*trigint3 Integrating powers of sine and cosine Evaluate*  $\int \cos^4 x \sin^2 x dx$

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

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

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

$$= \int \frac{1}{8} (1 + \cos(2x) - \cos^2(2x) - \cos^3(2x)) dx$$

$$\cos(2x)$$

$$\cos^2(2x)$$

$$\cos^3(2x)$$

$$\cos^2(2x)$$

$$\cos^2(2x)$$

$$\cos^2(2x)$$

$$\cos^2(2x)$$