Find the following indefinite integrals:

- $1 \qquad \int \cos^3 x \ dx$
- 3 Prove $\int \csc x \, dx = -\ln|\cot x + \csc x| + c$
- $\int \tan x \sec^3 x \, dx$
- $\int (\cos 2x + \cos 4x)^2 \, dx$
- $\int \cos^4 x \, dx$
- $\int \cot^3 x \csc^2 x \, dx$

MEDIUM

- $9 \qquad \int \sin 3x \sin 2x \, dx$
- $10 \qquad \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x} dx$
- $11 \qquad \int \frac{\tan x}{\cos^2 x} dx$
- $12 \qquad \int (\cos^4 x \sin^4 x) \, dx$
- 13 $\int \sin mx \sin nx \, dx$ for positive integral m, n and $m \neq n$

CHALLENGING

$$14 \quad \int \frac{(\cos x + \sin x)^3}{\sin 2x + 1} dx$$

- **15** Prove $\int \sin x \sin 2x \, dx = \frac{2 \sin^3 x}{3} + c$
 - i Using the double angle results

ii Using the Product to Sum results.

- $16 \qquad \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x}}{\sec x} dx$
- $17 \qquad \int \sqrt{1+\sin x} \, dx$

SOLUTIONS - EXERCISE 4.6

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

$$= \int \cos^2 x \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \int (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \int \cos x \, dx - \int \cos x \sin^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \sin x - \frac{\sin^3 x}{3} + c$$

$$\int \sec^4 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \, (\tan^2 x + 1) \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \, (\tan x)^2 dx + \int \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + \tan x + c$$

$$\int \csc x \, dx$$

$$= \int \csc x \times \frac{\cot x + \csc x}{\csc x + \cot x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\csc x \cot x + \csc^2 x}{\csc x + \cot x} dx$$

$$= -\int \frac{-\csc x \cot x - \csc^2 x}{\csc x + \cot x} dx$$

$$= -\ln|\cot x + \csc x| + c$$

$$\int \tan x \sec^3 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \tan x \sec x (\sec x)^2 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x}{3} + c$$

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

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

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

$$= \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos 4x + \cos 6x + \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2}\cos 8x\right) dx$$

$$= x + \frac{\sin 8x}{16} + \frac{\sin 6x}{6} + \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + c$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(x + \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}\sin 4x + x\right)\right) + c$$

$$= \frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + \frac{\sin 4x}{32} + \frac{x}{2} + c$$

$$= \frac{\sin 4x}{32} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + \frac{3x}{8} + c$$

10
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x} dx$$

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

$$= \int (2\cos x - \sec x) dx$$

$$= 2\sin x - \ln|\tan x + \sec x| + c$$

$$= \int (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) dx$$

$$= \int (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) dx$$

$$= \int \cos 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + c$$

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

$$\int \cot^3 x \csc^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\int (-\csc^2 x)(\cot x)^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^4 x}{4} + c$$

$$\int \csc^4 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \csc^2 x \times \csc^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \csc^2 x \, (1 + \cot^2 x) \, dx$$

$$= \int (\csc^2 x + \csc^2 x \cot^2 x) \, dx$$

$$= -\cot x - \frac{\cot^3 x}{3} + c$$

$$\int \sin 3x \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(3x - 2x) - \cos(3x + 2x) \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\cos x - \cos 5x \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{2} - \frac{\sin 5x}{10} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\tan x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int \tan x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \, (\tan x)^1 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + c$$

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13
$$\int \sin mx \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(mx - nx) - \cos(mx + nx) \right] dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(m - n)x - \cos(m + n)x \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(m - n)x}{2(m - n)} - \frac{\sin(m + n)x}{2(m + n)} + c$$

14
$$\int \frac{(\cos x + \sin x)^3}{\sin 2x + 1} dx$$

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

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

$$= \int (\cos x + \sin x) dx$$

$$= \sin x - \cos x + c$$

16
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{\sec x} dx$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{3} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(1 + \sin x)^3} + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \sin x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + 2\cos \frac{x}{2}\sin \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\left(\cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \, dx$$

$$= \int \left(\cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) \, dx$$

$$= 2\sin \frac{x}{2} - 2\cos \frac{x}{2} + c$$

$$\mathbf{i} \int \sin x \sin 2x \, dx$$

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

$$= 2 \int (\sin x)^2 \times \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin^3 x}{3} + c$$

$$ii \int \sin x \sin 2x \, dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\cos x - \cos 3x \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{1}{6} \sin 3x + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{1}{6} (\sin 2x \cos x + \cos 2x \sin x) + c$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x - \frac{1}{6} \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + c$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin^3 x}{3} + c$$