

---

---

# PURE MATHEMATICS ADVANCED LEVEL

---

---

“ONCE YOUR SOUL HAS BEEN ENLARGED BY A TRUTH, IT CAN NEVER RETURN TO ITS  
ORIGINAL SIZE.”  
-BLAISE PASCAL

NOTES BY

GIORGIO GRIGOLO

*Student of Mathematics and Computer Science*  
*St. Aloysius College*

DRAFT

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Integration</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Reduction Formulæ . . . . .	2

DRAFT

# Chapter 1

## Integration

### 1.1 Reduction Formulæ

**Example 1.** If  $I_n = \int \cos^n x \, dx$  show that  $I_n = \frac{1}{n} \sin \cos^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot I_{n-2}$ . Hence find  $\int \cos^5 x \, dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned} I_n &= \int \cos^n x \, dx \\ &= \int \cos x \cdot \cos^{n-1} x \, dx \end{aligned}$$

Integrating by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_n &= \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + (n-1) \int \cos^{n-2} x \sin^2 x \, dx \\ &= \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + (n-1) \int \cos^{n-2} x (1 - \cos^2 x) \, dx \\ &= \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + (n-1) \int \cos^{n-2} x (1 - \cos^2 x) \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \cos^5 x \, dx = I_5$$

$$I_5 = \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x + \frac{4}{5} I_3$$

$$I_3 = \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x + \frac{4}{5} I_1$$

$$I_1 = \int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int \cos^5 x &= \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x + \frac{4}{5} \left( \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x + \frac{4}{5} (\sin x + k) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{4}{15} \cos^4 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{8}{15} \sin x + c \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2.** If  $I_n = \int \tan^n \theta \, d\theta$

**Example 3.** Establish a reduction formula that could be used to find  $\int x^n e^x \, dx$  and use it to find  $\int x^4 e^x \, dx$ .

$$\text{Let } I_n = \int x^n e^x \, dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^n$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I &= x^n e^x - n \int x^{n-1} e^x \, dx \\ &= x^n e^x - n I_{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = e^x$$

$$v = e^x$$

**Example 4.** Establish a reduction formula which can be used to evaluate  $\int x^n \sin x \, dx$ .

$$\text{Let } I_n = \int x^n \cdot \sin x$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^n$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \sin x$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

**Example 5.** Establish a reduction formula to find  $\int \csc^n x \, dx$ . Hence find  $\int \csc^5 x \, dx$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } I_n &= \int \csc^n x \, dx \\ &= \int \csc^2 x \cdot \csc^{n-2} x \, dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } u = \csc^{n-2} x$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \csc^2 x \, dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -(n-2) \csc^{n-2} x \cot x \quad = -\cot x$$

$$\therefore \int \csc^n x \, dx = -\cot x \cdot \csc^{n-2} x - (n-2) \int \csc^{n-2} x \cot^2 x \, dx$$

$$I_n = -\cot x \cdot \csc^{n-2} x - (n-2) \int \csc^{n-2} x (\csc^2 x - 1) \, dx$$

$$= -\cot x \cdot \csc^{n-2} x - (n-2) \int \csc^{n-2} x (\csc^2 x - 1) \, dx$$