Notesheet. Section 12.4: Integration of Trigonometric Functions

Math 1220

Theorem 1. We have the following integrals.

(a)
$$\int \sin(x) \ dx =$$

(b)
$$\int \cos(x) \ dx =$$

Challenge 2. Evaluate $\int \cos(2x) \ dx$.

Challenge 3. Evaluate $\int \cos^2(x) dx$.

Challenge 4. Evaluate $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{1 + \cos(x)} dx$

Theorem 5. Using a similar *u*-substitution to the above,

$$\int \tan(x) \ dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \ dx = -\ln|\cos(x)| + C$$

Theorem 6 (Some Trigonometric Integrals). We have the following integrals.

•
$$\int \cos(x) dx =$$

•
$$\int \sin(x) \ dx =$$

•
$$\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx =$$

•
$$\int \csc(x)\cot(x) \ dx =$$

•
$$\int \sec^2(x) dx =$$

•
$$\int \csc^2(x) =$$

Challenge 7. Evaluate the following definite integrals

(a)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x) \ dx$$

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

(c)
$$\int_0^{\pi} \sec^2\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) dt$$