Student: Arfaz Hossain Course: Math 101 A04 Spring 2022

Instructor: Muhammad Awais Book: Thomas' Calculus Early Transcendentals, 14e

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Evaluate the integral using any appropriate algebraic method or trigonometric identity.

$$\int \frac{12 \, dx}{1 - \cos (3x)}$$

Before integrating, multiply the integrand by $\frac{1 + \cos(3x)}{1 + \cos(3x)}$, a form of 1.

$$\frac{12 \text{ dx}}{1 - \cos(3x)} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos(3x)}{1 + \cos(3x)} = \frac{12(1 + \cos(3x)) \text{dx}}{1 - \cos^2(3x)} = \frac{12(1 + \cos(3x)) \text{dx}}{\sin^2(3x)}$$

Separate the fractions of the integrand.

$$\frac{12(1+\cos{(3x)})dx}{\sin^2{(3x)}} = \frac{12 dx}{\sin^2{(3x)}} + \frac{12\cos{(3x)}dx}{\sin^2{(3x)}}$$

Now transform the integrand into basic integration formulas.

$$\frac{12 \text{ dx}}{\sin^2(3x)} = 12 \csc^2(3x) \text{dx}.$$