

$$\int \sin(ax^2 + bx + c)dx$$

$$\int \sin((ax^2) + (bx + c))dx$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx + c) + \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx + c)dx$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx + c) + \int \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx + c)dx$$

$$\cos(bx + c) = \cos(bx)\cos(c) - \sin(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\sin(bx + c) = \sin(bx)\cos(c) + \cos(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx + c)$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)\cos(c) - \sin(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)\cos(c) - \sin(ax^2)\sin(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)\cos(c) - \int \sin(ax^2)\sin(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx + c)$$

$$\int \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx)\cos(c) + \cos(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx)\cos(c) + \cos(ax^2)\cos(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx)\cos(c) + \int \cos(ax^2)\cos(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)\cos(c) - \int \sin(ax^2)\sin(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)\cos(c) - \int \sin(ax^2)\sin(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$I_1 = \int \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx)\cos(c) - \int \sin(ax^2)\sin(bx)\sin(c)$$

$$I_2 = \int \cos(ax^2)\cos(bx)\sin(c)dx$$

$$I_2 = \int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)\cos(c)dx$$

$$I_3 = \int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)\sin(c)dx$$

$$I_4 = \sin(c)\int \cos(ax^2)\sin(bx)dx$$

$$I_2 = \sin(c)\int \cos(ax^2)\cos(bx)dx$$

$$I_2 = \sin(c)\int \cos(ax^2)\cos(bx)dx$$

$$I_3 = \cos(c)\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)dx$$

$$I_4 = \sin(c)\int \sin(ax^2)\cos(bx)dx$$

$$I_5 \sin(ax^2 + bx + c)dx = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 - I_4$$

$\int I_1$

$$\begin{split} &I_1 = \cos(c) \int \cos(ax^2) \sin(bx) dx \\ &u = bx \\ &du = bdx \\ &\frac{1}{b} du = dx \\ &\frac{1}{b} u = x \\ &I_1 = \cos(c) \frac{1}{b} \int \cos\left(\frac{a}{b^2} u^2\right) \sin(u) du \\ &w = \cos\left(\frac{a}{b^2} u^2\right) \\ &dw = -\sin\left(\frac{a}{b^2} u^2\right) \left(\frac{2a}{b^2} u\right) du \\ &dv = \sin(u) du \\ &v = -\cos(u) \\ &-\cos(u) \cos\left(\frac{a}{b^2} u\right) - \int \cos(u) \sin\left(\frac{a}{b^2} u\right) \left(\frac{2a}{b^2} u\right) du \\ &-\cos(u) \cos\left(\frac{a}{b^2} u\right) - \frac{2a}{b^2} \int \cos(u) \sin\left(\frac{a}{b^2} u^2\right) u du \\ &k = \frac{a}{b^2} u^2 \\ &dk = \frac{2a}{b^2} u du \\ &\frac{b^2}{2a} dk = u du \\ &\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{2a} k} = u \end{split}$$

1.1 $\int V_1$

$$V_{1} = \int \frac{\sin(ax^{2} + bx)}{2} dx$$

$$V_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(ax^{2} + bx) dx$$

$$\sin(ax^{2} + bx) = \sin(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) + \cos(ax^{2}) \sin(bx)$$

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

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

$$V_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{I_{3}}{\cos(c)} + \frac{I_{1}}{\cos(c)} \right)$$

$$V_{1} = \frac{I_{3} + I_{1}}{2 \cos(c)}$$

1.2 $\int V_2$

$$V_{2} = \int \frac{\sin(ax^{2} - bx)}{2} dx$$

$$V_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(ax^{2} - bx) dx$$

$$\sin(ax^{2} - bx) = \sin(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) - \cos(ax^{2}) \sin(bx)$$

$$V_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) - \cos(ax^{2}) \sin(bx) dx$$

$$V_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \sin(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) dx - \int \cos(ax^{2}) \sin(bx) dx \right)$$

$$V_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{I_{3}}{\cos(c)} - \frac{I_{1}}{\cos(c)} \right)$$

$$V_{2} = \frac{I_{3} - I_{1}}{2 \cos(c)}$$

$$I_1 = \cos(c)(V_1 + V_2)$$

$$I_1 = \cos(c)\left(\frac{I_3 + I_1}{2\cos(c)} + \frac{I_3 - I_1}{2\cos(c)}\right)$$

$$I_1 = I_3$$

$\int I_2$

$$I_{2} = \sin(c) \int \cos(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) dx$$

$$\cos(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) = \frac{\cos(ax^{2} + bx)}{2} + \frac{\cos(ax^{2} - bx)}{2}$$

$$I_{2} = \sin(c) \int \frac{\cos(ax^{2} + bx)}{2} + \frac{\cos(ax^{2} - bx)}{2} dx$$

$$V_{1} = \int \frac{\cos(ax^{2} + bx)}{2} dx$$

$$V_{2} = \int \frac{\cos(ax^{2} - bx)}{2} dx$$

2.1 $\int V_1$

$$V_{1} = \int \frac{\cos(ax^{2} + bx)}{2} dx$$

$$V_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(ax^{2} + bx) dx$$

$$\cos(ax^{2} + bx) = \cos(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) - \sin(ax^{2}) \sin(bx)$$

$$V_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) - \sin(ax^{2}) \sin(bx) dx$$

$$V_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \cos(ax^{2}) \cos(bx) dx - \int \sin(ax^{2}) \sin(bx) dx \right)$$

$$V_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{I_{2}}{\sin(c)} - \frac{I_{4}}{\sin(c)} \right)$$

$$V_{1} = \frac{I_{2} - I_{4}}{2 \sin(c)}$$

2.2
$$\int V_2$$

$$V_2 = \int \frac{\cos(ax^2 - bx)}{2} dx$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(ax^2 - bx) dx$$

$$\cos(ax^2 - bx) = \cos(ax^2) \cos(bx) + \sin(ax^2) \sin(bx)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(ax^2) \cos(bx) + \sin(ax^2) \sin(bx) dx$$

$$I_2 = \sin(c)(V_1 + V_2)$$

$$I_2 = \sin(c)\left(\frac{I_2 - I_4}{2\sin(c)} + \frac{I_2 + I_4}{2\sin(c)}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{3} \int I_3$$

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$$\int I_4$$