8.3
$$[\# 101]$$
: $\int \cos^m(x) \sin^m(x) dx$.

$$u = \sin^{n-1}(x)$$

 $du = (n-1) \sin^{n-2}(x) \cos(x) dx$

$$dv = \cos^{m}(x)\sin(x) dx$$

$$V = -\cos^{m+1}(x)$$

$$m+1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Group the term $\int \sin^n(x) \cos^m(x) dx$ together to the left =

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

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

Divide the equation by $\frac{m+n}{m+1}$:

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

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