

1) Selesaikan integral dibawah !

$$A \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x + \sin x} dx = \int \frac{(\sin^2 x + 1)^{-1}}{u} \cos x dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(\sin^2 x + 1)^{-1}}{u} (d(\sin x))$$

$$= \int (u^2 + 1)^{-1} du$$

$$= \int u^{-1} du - \int u(u^2 + 1)^{-1} du$$

$$= \ln u + \ln \left( \frac{u^2 + 1}{2} \right) + C$$

$$= \ln(\sin x) + \ln \left( \frac{\sin^2 x + 1}{2} \right) + C$$

$$B. \quad \int \sin^2(3x) dx ?$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 6x}{2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} dx - \int \frac{\cos 6x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 6x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{\sin 6x}{12} + C$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$1 - \cos 2x = 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} = \sin^2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\sin 6x}{12} + C$$

2) Selesaikan Integral dibawah

A. Given  $f(x) = 1 + \sin x + \sin x + \sin x + \dots$

$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$  ; maka  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f(x) dx = ?$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 + \sin x + \sin x + \dots dx = x - \cos x - \cos x - \dots \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \dots + n \right) - \left( 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - \dots + n \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{n\sqrt{2}}{2} + n$$

B.  $\int \underbrace{x^2}_{u} \underbrace{\cos x}_{dv} dx ?$

$$u = x^2 \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$du = 2x dx \quad v = \sin x$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= x^2 \sin x - \int \sin x (2x) dx$$

$$= x^2 \sin x - 2 \int \underbrace{x}_u \underbrace{\sin x}_{dv} dx$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

$$du = 1 dx \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$= x^2 \sin x - \left( 2(-x \cos x) - 2 \int (-\cos x dx) \right)$$

$$= x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + C //$$

ingat.