

5a) Reduction formula

7th 6th

①. $\int \sin^n x dx$

let $I_n = \int \sin^n x dx$

where n is positive integer.

$I_n = \int \sin^{n-1} x (\sin x) dx$

Applying the method of integration by parts, we get

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

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

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

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

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

$I_n = -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) I_{n-2} - (n-1) I_n$

$I_n + (n-1) I_n = -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) I_{n-2}$

$I_n [1 + (n-1)] = -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) I_{n-2}$

$n I_n = -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) I_{n-2}$

$I_n = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$

This is the reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x dx$.