

# Calculus II

## Integrals of the form $\int \sin(nx) \cos(mx) dx$

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To evaluate integrals of the form

$$\textcircled{1} \int \sin(mx) \cos(nx) dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \sin(mx) \sin(nx) dx$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \cos(mx) \cos(nx) dx$$

use the corresponding identity:

$$\textcircled{1} \sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A - B) + \sin(A + B)]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A - B) + \cos(A + B)]$$

## Example

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin(4x) \cos(5x) dx &= \int \frac{1}{2} [\sin(4x - 5x) + \sin(4x + 5x)] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin(-x) + \sin(9x)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (-\sin x + \sin(9x)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos x - \frac{1}{9} \cos(9x) \right) + C\end{aligned}$$