



MATHEMATICS 201-NYB-05

Integral Calculus

Martin Huard

Winter 2012

VII - Trigonometric Integrals

1. Evaluate the integral.

a) $\int \cos^5 x \sin x \, dx$

b) $\int \cos^3 x \sin^6 x \, dx$

c) $\int 3 \sin^2(7x) \, dx$

d) $\int \cos^5 \theta \, d\theta$

e) $\int \sin^2(5t) \cos^2(5t) \, dt$

f) $\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x \cos^2 x + \sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \, dx$

g) $\int \frac{\sin^5 x - \sin^3 x}{1 - \cos x} \, dx$

h) $\int \cos^4 x \, dx$

i) $\int \frac{2}{\cos^2(3x-1)} \, dx$

j) $\int \tan^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sec^2 x \, dx$

k) $\int \tan^3 t \sec^3 t \, dt$

l) $\int \sec^5 x \tan^3 x \, dx$

m) $\int \tan^2 x \sec x \, dx$

n) $\int \sec^4 x \, dx$

o) $\int \sec^5 x \, dx$

p) $\int \tan^3 x \, dx$

q) $\int \tan^4 x \, dx$

r) $\int \tan^5(2x) \, dx$

s) $\int \cot^2 \theta \csc^4 \theta \, d\theta$

t) $\int \csc 3x \, dx$

u) $\int \csc^3 x \, dx$

v) $\int \sin 3x \cos 5x \, dx$

w) $\int \cos 7\theta \cos 5\theta \, d\theta$

x) $\int \sin 6x \sin 3x \, dx$

2. Evaluate the given integral.

a) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \, dx$

b) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin^2 3x \cos^5 3x \, dx$

c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \, dx$

d) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 \cos^3 x \sin x \, dx$

e) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{9}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cot 3x \, dx$

f) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot^4 x \, dx$

g) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot^5 x \, dx$

h) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin 3\theta \cos \theta \, d\theta$

i) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin 5\theta \sin \theta \, d\theta$

3. Prove the following reduction formula for powers of secant.

$$\int \sec^n x \, dx = \frac{\sec^{n-2} x \tan x}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} x \, dx$$

4. Use the reduction formula from question 3 to evaluate $\int \sec^5 x \, dx$.

5. Let m and n be distinct nonnegative integers. Prove the following.

a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin mx \cos nx \, dx = 0$

b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin mx \sin nx \, dx = 0$

c) $\int_0^{2\pi} \cos mx \cos nx \, dx = 0$

Answers

1. a) $-\frac{1}{6}\cos^6 x + C$ or $\frac{1}{2}\sin^2 x - \frac{1}{2}\sin^4 x + \frac{1}{6}\sin^6 x + C$
 b) $\frac{1}{7}\sin^7 x - \frac{1}{9}\sin^9 x + C$
 c) $\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{28}\sin(14x) + C$
 d) $\sin\theta - \frac{2}{3}\sin^3\theta + \frac{1}{5}\sin^5\theta + C$
 e) $\frac{1}{8}x - \frac{1}{160}\sin(20x) + C$
 f) $\frac{2}{3}\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}x - \frac{1}{3}\cos^3x + C$
 g) $\frac{1}{4}\cos^4x + \frac{1}{3}\cos^3x + C$
 h) $\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + \frac{1}{32}\sin(4x) + C$
 i) $\frac{2}{3}\tan(3x-1) + C$
 j) $\frac{5}{3}\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}x + C$
 k) $\frac{1}{5}\sec^5t - \frac{1}{3}\sec^3t + C$
 l) $\frac{1}{7}\sec^7x - \frac{1}{5}\sec^5x + C$
 m) $\frac{1}{2}\sec x \tan x - \frac{1}{2}\ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$
 n) $\tan x + \frac{1}{3}\tan^3x + C$
 o) $\frac{1}{4}\sec^3x \tan x + \frac{3}{8}\sec x \tan x + \frac{3}{8}\ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$
 p) $\frac{1}{2}\tan^2x + \ln|\cos x| + C$ or $\frac{1}{2}\tan^2x - \ln|\sec x| + C$
 q) $\frac{1}{3}\tan^3x - \tan x + x + C$
 r) $\frac{1}{8}\tan^4(2x) - \frac{1}{4}\tan^2(2x) + \frac{1}{2}\ln|\sec(2x)| + C$
 s) $-\frac{1}{5}\cot^5\theta - \frac{1}{3}\cot^3\theta + C$
 t) $\frac{1}{3}\ln|\csc 3x - \cot 3x| + C$
 u) $-\frac{1}{2}\csc x \cot x + \frac{1}{2}\ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C$
 v) $-\frac{1}{16}\cos 8x + \frac{1}{4}\cos 2x + C$
 w) $\frac{1}{4}\sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{24}\sin 12\theta + C$
 x) $\frac{1}{6}\sin 3x - \frac{1}{18}\sin 9x + C$
2. a) $\frac{8}{5} - \frac{19\sqrt{2}}{20}$ b) $\frac{8}{315}$ c) $\frac{3\pi}{16}$
 d) $-\frac{1}{4}$ e) $\frac{1}{3}\ln 2 - \frac{1}{6}\ln 3$ f) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$
 g) $\frac{1}{2}\ln 2 - \frac{1}{4}$ h) 0 i) $\frac{1}{12}$
4. $\frac{1}{4}\sec^3x \tan x + \frac{3}{8}\sec x \tan x + \frac{3}{8}\ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$