

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

EXAM :

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^3 x \, dx &= \frac{-1}{3} \sin^2 x \cos x + \frac{2}{3} \int \sin x \, dx \\ &= \frac{-1}{3} \sin^2 x \cos x - \frac{2}{3} \cos x + C \\ \int \sin^4 x \, dx &= \frac{-1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin^2 x \, dx \\ &= \frac{-1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \int dx \right) \\ &= \frac{-1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} x \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

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

EXAM :

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^3 x \, dx &= \frac{1}{3} \cos^2 x \sin x + \frac{2}{3} \int \cos x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cos^2 x \sin x + \frac{2}{3} \sin x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \sin^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x - \cos x$$

$\Leftarrow$ special rules

$$\int \cos^3 x \, dx = \sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x$$

If m & n are positive number (integer) then : -

$$\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$$

$$n \text{ odd} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$$

$$n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$m, n \text{ odd} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \text{ or } \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$m, n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x) \text{ and } \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$$

ملاحظات مهمة :

- 1- اذا اعطى في السؤال اس الـ Sin فردي و اس الـ Cos زوجي فيجب تحويل كل $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$
- 2- اذا اعطى في السؤال اس الـ Cos فردي و اس الـ Sin زوجي فيجب تحويل كل $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$
- 3- اذا اعطى الاسان فرديان فيجب تحويل احدهما اما $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$ او $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ وللسهولة يجب ان نختار الدالة ذات الاس الاقل .
- 4 - اما اذا كان الاسان زوجيان فيجب تحويل الدالتين حسب الصيغ التالية

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x) \quad \text{and} \quad \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$$

EXAM :

$$\int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x dx$$

$$= \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \cos x dx = \int \sin^2 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos x dx$$

$$= \int (\sin^2 x \cos x - \sin^4 x \cos x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x - \frac{1}{5} \sin^5 x + C$$

$$\int \cos^2 x \sin^3 x dx$$

$$= \int \cos^2 x \sin^2 x \sin x dx = \int \cos^2 x (1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x dx$$

$$= \int (\cos^2 x \sin x - \cos^4 x \sin x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + C$$

$$\int \sin^5 x \cos^5 x dx$$

$$= \int (\sin^2 x)^2 \sin x \cos^5 x dx = \int (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 \sin x \cos^5 x dx$$

$$= \int (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) \sin x \cos^5 x dx$$

$$= \int (\sin x \cos^5 x - 2\sin x \cos^7 x + \sin x \cos^9 x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \cos^6 x + \frac{1}{4} \cos^8 x - \frac{1}{10} \cos^{10} x + C$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int (1 - \cos^2 2x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - \cos 4x) dx = \frac{1}{8} \left[x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x \right] + C$$

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

EXAM :

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^3 x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x - \int \tan x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \ln |\cos x| + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^4 x \, dx &= \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x - \int \tan^2 x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x - \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx = \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x - \tan x + x + C \end{aligned}$$

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

EXAM :

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3 x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \int \sec x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4 x \, dx &= \frac{1}{3} \sec^2 x \tan x + \frac{2}{3} \int \sec^2 x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \sec^2 x \tan x + \frac{2}{3} \tan x + C \end{aligned}$$

ملاحظات مهمة :

1- إذا أعطى في السؤال $\sec$ زوجي فيجب تحويل $\sec^2 = 1 + \tan^2$ ومن ثم حلها باستخدام قاعدة $\tan^n x$

أو:

إذا أعطى في السؤال $\sec$ زوجي فيجب تحويل $\sec^2 = 1 + \tan^2$ مع ترك $\sec^2$ واحدة لغرض المشتقة والتكامل مباشر .

2- إذا أعطى في السؤال $\sec$ فردي و $\tan$ زوجي فيجب تحويل $\tan^2 = \sec^2 - 1$ ومن ثم حلها باستخدام قاعدة $\sec^n x$

3- إذا أعطى $\sec$ و $\tan$ فرديان فيجب تحويل $\tan^2 = \sec^2 - 1$ ونقوم بسحب $\tan$ واحدة و $\sec$ واحدة لغرض المشتقة ومن ثم تكاملها مباشرة .

$$\int \tan^m x \sec^n x \, dx$$

$$n \text{ even} \quad \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \quad \sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$m \text{ odd} \quad \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \quad \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

$$m \text{ even}, n \text{ odd} \quad \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \quad \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

EXAM :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \tan^3 x \sec^4 x \, dx &= \int \tan^3 x \sec^2 x \sec^2 x \, dx \\
 &= \int \tan^3 x (1 + \tan^2 x) \sec^2 x \, dx = \int (\tan^3 x \sec^2 x + \tan^5 x \sec^2 x) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \tan^4 x + \frac{1}{6} \tan^6 x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \tan^4 x \sec^3 x \, dx &= \int (\sec^2 x - 1)^2 \sec^3 x \, dx \\
 &= \int (\sec^4 x - 2\sec^2 x + 1) \sec^3 x \, dx = \int (\sec^7 x - 2\sec^5 x + \sec^3 x) \, dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int \sec^7 x \, dx = \frac{1}{6} \sec^5 x \tan x + \frac{5}{6} \int \sec^5 x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \tan^4 x \sec^3 x \, dx &= \frac{1}{6} \sec^5 x \tan x + \frac{5}{6} \int \sec^5 x \, dx - 2 \int \sec^5 x \, dx + \int \sec^3 x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \sec^5 x \tan x - \frac{7}{6} \int \sec^5 x \, dx + \int \sec^3 x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \sec^5 x \tan x - \frac{7}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sec^3 x \tan x + \frac{3}{4} \int \sec^3 x \, dx \right) + \int \sec^3 x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \sec^5 x \tan x - \frac{7}{24} \sec^3 x \tan x + \frac{1}{8} \int \sec^3 x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \sec^5 x \tan x - \frac{7}{24} \sec^3 x \tan x + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| \right) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sec^3 x \tan^3 x \, dx &= \int \sec^2 x (\sec^2 x - 1) \sec x \tan x \, dx \\
 &= \int (\sec^4 x \sec x \tan x - \sec^2 x \sec x \tan x) \, dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \sec^5 x - \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sec^4 x \tan^4 x \, dx &= \int \sec^2 x (1 + \tan^2 x) \tan^4 x \, dx \\
 &= \int (\sec^2 x \tan^4 x + \sec^2 x \tan^6 x) \, dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \tan^5 x + \frac{1}{7} \tan^7 x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

EXAM :

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin 5x \cos 3x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 2x + \sin 8x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 8x \right] + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin 4x \sin x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 3x - \cos 5x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x - \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos 7x \cos 2x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 5x + \cos 9x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \sin 5x + \frac{1}{9} \sin 9x \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

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HOME WORK

evaluate

$$\int \cos^4 x dx, \int \sin^6 x dx, \int \sin^4 x \cos^5 x dx, \int \sin^4 x \cos^4 x dx$$

$$\int \tan^2 x \sec x dx, \int \sin 7x \cos 3x dx, \int \sin 7x \sin 3x dx$$

$$\int \cos 7x \cos 3x dx, \int \tan^5 x dx, \int \sec^5 x dx, \int \tan^2 x \sec^4 x dx$$