

11.3) Using trigonometric identities

Worked example

Find:

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

Your turn

Find:

$$\int \cos^2 x \, dx$$
$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + c$$

Worked example

Find:

$$\int \cot^2 x \, dx$$

Your turn

Find:

$$\int \tan^2 x \, dx$$
$$\tan x - x + c$$

Worked example

Find:

$$\int (\sec x - \tan x)^2 dx$$

Your turn

Find:

$$\int (\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx$$
$$2 \tan x - 2 \sec x - x + c$$

Worked example

Find:

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

$$\int \sin \frac{x}{4} \cos \frac{x}{4} \, dx$$

Your turn

Find:

$$\int \sin 3x \cos 3x \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} \cos 6x + c$$

Worked example

Find:

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

Your turn

Find:

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

Worked example

Find:

$$\int (\cos 2x + 1)^2 dx$$

Your turn

Find:

$$\int (\cos 2x - 1)^2 dx$$
$$\frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{3}{2} x - \sin 2x + c$$

Worked example

Find:

$$\int \frac{(1 + \sin x)^2}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

Your turn

Find:

$$\int \frac{(1 + \cos x)^2}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$-2 \cot x - x - 2 \operatorname{cosec} x + c$$

Worked example

Find:

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

Your turn

Find:

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$2x - \tan x + c$$

Worked example

Show that:

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{8}$$

Your turn

Show that:

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{48} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{12}$$

Worked example

Find:

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^2 3x \, dx$$

Your turn

Find:

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin^2 3x \, dx$$

$$\frac{\pi}{12}$$

Worked example

Find:

$$\int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

Your turn

Find:

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

$$\frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{8} x + c$$