$\begin{array}{c} {\rm MA114~Summer~II~2018}\\ {\rm Worksheet~3a-Trig~Integrals}\\ {6/12/18}\end{array}$

1. Compute the following integrals.

a)
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^3(x) \, dx$$
,

b)
$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^3(x)} dx$$
,

c)
$$\int \sqrt{\cos x} \sin^3(x) \, dx$$
,

d)
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2(\frac{1}{3}\theta) \ d\theta.$$

- 2. Evaluate $\int \sin x \cos x \, dx$ by four methods:
 - a) the substitution $u = \cos x$
 - b) the substitution $u = \sin x$
 - c) the identity $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$
 - d) integration by parts.

Explain the different appearances of the answers. How are they related?

3. Consider integrating $\sin^{m}(x)\cos^{n}(x)$ with respect to x. When are each of the following strategies useful? (Think about whether m and n are even or odd.)

- a) Save a power of cos(x), use the Pythagorean identity to convert the others into powers of sin(x), then substitute u = sin(x).
- b) Use the half-angle formulas $\cos^2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2x))$ and $\sin^2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 \cos(2x))$.
- c) Save a power of sin(x), use the Pythagorean identity to convert the others into powers of cos(x), then substitute u = cos(x).