

# *Trig Integrals with Euler*

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^3 x dx &= -\frac{1}{8i} \int (e^{3ix} - 3e^{ix} + 3e^{-ix} - e^{-3ix}) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{8i} \left[ \frac{1}{3i} (e^{3ix} + e^{-3ix}) - \frac{3}{i} (e^{ix} + e^{-ix}) \right] + c \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \cos 3x - \frac{3}{4} \cos x + c\end{aligned}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{12} (4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x) - \frac{3}{4} \cos x + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos x - \frac{3}{4} \cos x + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x - \cos x + c$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sin^4 x dx &= \frac{1}{16} \int \left( e^{4ix} - 4e^{2ix} + 6 - 4e^{-2ix} + e^{-4ix} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{16} \left[ \frac{1}{4i} \left( e^{4ix} - e^{-4ix} \right) - \frac{2}{i} \left( e^{2ix} - e^{-2ix} \right) + 6x \right] + c \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{8} x + c
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sin^5 x dx &= \frac{1}{32i} \int \left( e^{5ix} - 5e^{3ix} + 10e^{ix} - 10e^{-ix} + 5e^{-3ix} - e^{-5ix} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{32i} \left[ \frac{1}{5i} \left( e^{5ix} + e^{-5ix} \right) - \frac{5}{3i} \left( e^{3ix} + e^{-3ix} \right) + \frac{10}{i} \left( e^{ix} + e^{-ix} \right) \right] + c \\
&= -\frac{1}{80} \sin 5x + \frac{5}{48} \cos 3x - \frac{5}{8} \cos x + c
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^5 x \sin^3 x dx &= -\frac{1}{256i} \int (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})^5 (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})^3 dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{256i} \int (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})^2 (e^{2ix} - e^{-2ix})^3 dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{256i} \int (e^{2ix} + 2 + e^{-2ix}) (e^{6ix} - 3e^{2ix} + 3e^{-2ix} - e^{-6ix}) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{256i} \int (e^{8ix} - 3e^{4ix} + 3 - e^{-4ix} + 2e^{6ix} - 6e^{2ix} + 6e^{-2ix} - 2e^{-6ix} \\
&\quad + e^{4ix} - 3 + 3e^{-4ix} - e^{-8ix}) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{256i} \left[ \frac{1}{8i} (e^{8ix} + e^{-8ix}) + \frac{1}{3i} (e^{6ix} + e^{-6ix}) - \frac{1}{2i} (e^{4ix} + e^{-4ix}) - \frac{3}{i} (e^{2ix} + e^{-2ix}) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{1024} \cos 8x + \frac{1}{384} \cos 6x - \frac{1}{256} \cos 4x - \frac{3}{128} \cos 2x + c
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sin^6 x \cos^3 x dx &= -\frac{1}{512} \int (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})^3 (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})^6 dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{512} \int (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})^3 (e^{2ix} - e^{-2ix})^3 dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{512} \int (e^{3ix} - 3e^{ix} + 3e^{-ix} - e^{-3ix})(e^{6ix} - 3e^{2ix} + 3e^{-2ix} - e^{-6ix}) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{512} \int \left[ (e^{9ix} + e^{-9ix}) - 3(e^{7ix} + e^{-7ix}) + 8(e^{3ix} + e^{-3ix}) - 6(e^{ix} + e^{-ix}) \right] dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{512} \left[ \frac{1}{9i}(e^{9ix} - e^{-9ix}) - \frac{3}{7i}(e^{7ix} - e^{-7ix}) + \frac{8}{3i}(e^{3ix} - e^{-3ix}) - \frac{6}{i}(e^{ix} - e^{-ix}) \right] + c \\
&= -\frac{1}{2304} \sin 9x + \frac{3}{1792} \sin 7x - \frac{1}{96} \sin 3x + \frac{3}{128} \sin x + c
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx &= -\frac{1}{16} \int (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})^2 (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{16} \int (e^{2ix} - e^{-2ix})^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{16} \int (e^{4ix} - 2 + e^{-4ix}) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{16} \left[ \frac{1}{4i} (e^{4ix} - e^{-4ix}) - 2x \right] + c \\ &= -\frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8} x + c\end{aligned}$$

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$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{i(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})}$$

$$\int \tan^3 x dx = -\frac{1}{i} \int \left( \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}} \right)^3 dx$$

***TOO MUCH WORK INVOLVED COMPARED TO  
PREVIOUS METHOD***

***IF USING EULER'S, STICK WITH FUNCTIONS  
INVOLVING SINX OR COSX***