

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n \theta \, d\theta &= \frac{n-1}{n} \times \frac{n-3}{n-2} \times \dots \times \frac{2}{3} I_1 \\
 \text{If } n \text{ is odd: } &= \frac{(n-1)(n-3)\dots \times 2}{n(n-2)\dots \times 3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{(n-1)(n-3)\dots \times 2}{n(n-2)\dots \times 3} \left[ -\cos \theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{(n-1)(n-3)\dots \times 2}{n(n-2)\dots \times 3} \times 1 \\
 &= \frac{(n-1)(n-3)\dots \times 2}{n(n-2)\dots \times 3 \times 1}
 \end{aligned}$$


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$$44 \int x^n \sin^{-1} x \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \sin^{-1} x - \frac{1}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^1 x \sin^{-1} x = \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \sin^{-1} x \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sin^{-1} x \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \pi (1)^2$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8}$$