

Integrating Trig

$$\int \cos(ax + b)dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax + b) + c$$

$$\int \sin(ax + b)dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos(ax + b) + c$$

$$\int \sec^2(ax + b)dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan(ax + b) + c$$

e.g. (i) $\int \sin 3x dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x + c$

(ii) $\int \cos(1 - 5x) dx = -\frac{1}{5} \sin(1 - 5x) + c$

(iii) $\int \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx = 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (iv) \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x dx &= \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \pi - \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (v) \int x \sec^2 x^2 dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int 2x \sec^2 x^2 dx \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} \tan x^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\
 &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2\theta) \\
 &= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(vii) \int \tan x dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$= -\int \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$= -\log|\cos x| + c$$

$$= \log|\cos x|^{-1} + c$$

$$= \log|\sec x| + c$$

$$(viii) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \sin^7 x dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 u^7 du$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{8} u^8 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (1^8 - 0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$x = 0, u = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, u = 1$$

(ix) 2020 Extension 1 HSC Q12 d)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 5x \sin 3x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \{\sin(-2x) + \sin 8x\} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin 8x - \sin 2x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{8} \cos 8x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

Exercise 7D;

**1ain, 2bdfh, 6eg, 7, 8c, 9d,
10, 11, 12b, 13a, 14b,
15a, 16ace, 17, 18, 20b i**

Exercise 7E;

**5bdf, 6b, 11, 12, 13,
18, 20, 21, 22**