

7.2 Videos Guide

7.2a

Exercise:

Evaluate the integral.

- $\int \sin^3 \theta \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$
- Pythagorean Identities
 - $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
 - $\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$
 - $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

7.2b

Exercise:

Evaluate the integral.

- $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 t \cos^4 t \, dt$
- Power-reducing formulas
 - $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta)$
 - $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\theta)$
- The double-angle formula
 $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

Exercises:

Evaluate the integral.

7.2c

- $\int \frac{\sin^2(1/t)}{t^2} \, dt$
- $\int \tan^2 x \cos^3 x \, dx$

7.2d

- $\int x \sin^3 x \, dx$

7.2e

- $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^6 x \tan^6 x \, dx$
- $\int \tan^5 x \sec^3 x \, dx$

7.2f

- Useful strategies
 - For $\int \sin^m \theta \cos^n \theta \, d\theta$:
 - Odd power
→ that's du
 - Even powers
→ power-reducing formula
 - For $\int \tan^m \theta \sec^n \theta \, d\theta$
 - Even power on secant
→ use $\sec^2 \theta = du$
 - Odd power on tangent
→ use $\sec \theta \tan \theta = du$
- Two useful integration rules
 - $\int \tan x \, dx = \ln|\sec x| + C$
 - $\int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$