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Also when the powers of $\sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x$ is an odd positive integer (either m or n) we broke the odd power of $\sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x$ and then simplify.

Example:

$$\int \sin^3 x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx$$

* Here both m and n are odd so both broke one power of them

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin^2 x \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \cos n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = \frac{d}{dn} \cos n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = -\sin n$$

$$dn = \frac{du}{-\sin n}$$

Now

$$\Rightarrow \int (1-u^2) \cdot \sin n \cdot u^3 \cdot \frac{du}{-\sin n}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\int (u^3 - u^5) du$$

$$\Rightarrow -\int u^3 du + \int u^5 du$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^6}{6} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\sin^4 n}{4} + \frac{\sin^6 n}{6} + C$$

$$2) \int \sin^4 n \cdot \cos^3 n \, dn$$

Here $\cos^3 n$ is the odd power, its break into $\cos^2 n \cdot \cos n$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin^4 n \cdot \cos^2 n \cdot \cos n \, dn$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin^4 n \cdot (1 - \sin^2 n) \cdot \cos n \, dn$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sin n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = \frac{d}{dn} \sin n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = \cos n$$

$$dn = \frac{du}{\cos n}$$

Now

$$\int u^4 (1-u^2) \cdot \cos n \cdot \frac{du}{\cos n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int u^4 (1-u^2) du$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (u^4 - u^6) du$$

$$\Rightarrow \int u^4 du - \int u^6 du$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^7}{7} + C$$

put $u = \sin x$ then

$$\frac{\sin^5 x}{5} - \frac{\sin^7 x}{7} + C \quad (\text{Ans})$$

$$4) \int \tan^5 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \tan^4 \theta \cdot \tan^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \tan^4 \theta (\sec^2 \theta - 1) \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \tan^4 \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta - \int \tan^4 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\text{Let } u = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$du = \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$$

Now

$$\Rightarrow \int u^4 \, du - \int \tan^4 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int u^4 \, du - \int \tan^2 \theta \cdot \tan^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int u^4 \, du - \int \tan^2 \theta \cdot (\sec^2 \theta - 1) \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u^5}{5} - \int \tan^2 \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta - \int \tan^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u^5}{5} - \int u^2 \, du + \int (\sec^2 \theta - 1) \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^3}{3} + \int \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta - \int 1 \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^3}{3} + \tan \theta - \theta + C$$