

Exercise 7C

$$1 \text{ a } \int \cot^2 x \, dx = \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1) \, dx \\ = -\cot x - x + c$$

$$\text{b } \int \cos^2 x \, dx = \int \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x) \, dx \\ = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + c$$

$$\text{c } \int \sin 2x \cos 2x \, dx = \int \frac{1}{2}\sin 4x \, dx \\ = -\frac{1}{8}\cos 4x + c$$

$$\text{d } \int (1 + \sin x)^2 \, dx = \int (1 + 2\sin x + \sin^2 x) \, dx \\ \text{But } \cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x \\ \therefore \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x \\ \therefore \int (1 + \sin x)^2 \, dx = \int \left(\frac{3}{2} + 2\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x\right) \, dx \\ = \frac{3}{2}x - 2\cos x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + c$$

$$\text{e } \int \tan^2 3x \, dx = \int (\sec^2 3x - 1) \, dx \\ = \frac{1}{3}\tan 3x - x + c$$

$$\text{f } \int (\cot x - \operatorname{cosec} x)^2 \, dx \\ = \int (\cot^2 x - 2\cot x \operatorname{cosec} x + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x) \, dx \\ = \int (2\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1 - 2\cot x \operatorname{cosec} x) \, dx \\ = -2\cot x - x + 2\operatorname{cosec} x + c$$

$$\text{g } \int (\sin x + \cos x)^2 \, dx \\ = \int (\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x) \, dx \\ = \int (1 + \sin 2x) \, dx \\ = x - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x + c$$

$$\text{h } \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \, dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2}\sin 2x\right)^2 \, dx \\ = \int \frac{1}{4}\sin^2 2x \, dx \\ = \int \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos 4x\right) \, dx \\ = \int \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\cos 4x\right) \, dx \\ = \frac{1}{8}x - \frac{1}{32}\sin 4x + c$$

$$\text{i } \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin 2x\right)^2} = 4\operatorname{cosec}^2 2x$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} \, dx = \int 4\operatorname{cosec}^2 2x \, dx \\ = -2\cot 2x + c$$

$$\text{j } \int (\cos 2x - 1)^2 \, dx \\ = \int (\cos^2 2x - 2\cos 2x + 1) \, dx \\ = \int \left(\frac{1}{2}\cos 4x + \frac{1}{2} - 2\cos 2x + 1\right) \, dx \\ = \int \left(\frac{1}{2}\cos 4x + \frac{3}{2} - 2\cos 2x\right) \, dx \\ = \frac{1}{8}\sin 4x + \frac{3}{2}x - \sin 2x + c$$

$$2 \text{ a } \int \left(\frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x}\right) \, dx = \int (\sec^2 x - \tan x \sec x) \, dx \\ = \tan x - \sec x + c$$

$$\text{b } \int \left(\frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin^2 x}\right) \, dx = \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x + \cot x \operatorname{cosec} x) \, dx \\ = -\cot x - \operatorname{cosec} x + c$$

$$\text{c } \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x} \, dx = \int \frac{2\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x} \, dx \\ = \int (2 - \sec^2 x) \, dx \\ = 2x - \tan x + c$$

$$2 \text{ d } \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \, dx = \int \cot^2 x \, dx \\ = \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1) \, dx \\ = -\cot x - x + c$$

$$\text{e } I = \int \frac{(1 + \cos x)^2}{\sin^2 x} \, dx = \int \frac{1 + 2\cos x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \, dx \\ = \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x + 2\cot x \operatorname{cosec} x + \cot^2 x) \, dx$$

$$\text{But } \operatorname{cosec}^2 x = 1 + \cot^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot^2 x = \operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1$$

$$\therefore I = \int (2\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1 + 2\cot x \operatorname{cosec} x) \, dx \\ = -2\cot x - x - 2\operatorname{cosec} x + c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \text{ f } \int (\cot x - \tan x)^2 dx &= \int (\cot^2 x - 2 \cot x \tan x + \tan^2 x) dx \\
 &= \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1 - 2 + \sec^2 x - 1) dx \\
 &= \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 4 + \sec^2 x) dx \\
 &= -\cot x - 4x + \tan x + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g } \int (\cos x - \sin x)^2 dx &= \int (\cos^2 x - 2 \cos x \sin x + \sin^2 x) dx \\
 &= \int (1 - \sin 2x) dx \\
 &= x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{h } \int (\cos x - \sec x)^2 dx &= \int (\cos^2 x - 2 \cos x \sec x + \sec^2 x) dx \\
 &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} - 2 + \sec^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{3}{2} + \sec^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x - \frac{3}{2} x + \tan x + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i } \int \frac{\cos 2x}{1 - \cos^2 2x} dx &= \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} dx \\
 &= \int \cot 2x \operatorname{cosec} 2x dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec} 2x + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \cos 2x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{2 + \pi}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \text{ a } \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4}{\sin^2 2x} dx \\
 &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 2x dx = [-2 \cot 2x]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b } \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\sin x - \operatorname{cosec} x)^2 dx &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\sin^2 x - 2 + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x) dx \\
 &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x) - 2 + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x - 2x - \cot x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} - \frac{\pi}{3} - \sqrt{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{27\sqrt{3} - 3\pi - 30}{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(1 + \sin x)^2}{\cos^2 x} dx &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(1 + 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x)}{\cos^2 x} dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (2 \sec^2 x + 2 \sec x \tan x - 1) dx \\
 &= [2 \tan x + 2 \sec x - x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= \left(2 + 2\sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - 2 = 2\sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d } \int_{\frac{3\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \sin^2 2x} dx &= \int_{\frac{3\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos^2 2x} dx \\
 &= \int_{\frac{3\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sec 2x \tan 2x dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sec 2x \right]_{\frac{3\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \text{ a } \sin(3x + 2x) = \sin 3x \cos 2x + \cos 3x \sin 2x$$

$$\sin(3x - 2x) = \sin 3x \cos 2x - \cos 3x \sin 2x$$

Adding the above,

$$\sin 5x + \sin x = 2 \sin 3x \cos 2x$$

$$b \int \sin 3x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 5x + \sin x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \cos 5x - \cos x \right) + c$$

$$= -\frac{1}{10} \cos 5x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x + c$$

$$6 \text{ a } f(x) = 5 \sin^2 x + 7 \cos^2 x$$

$$= 5 \sin^2 x + 7 - 7 \sin^2 x$$

$$= 7 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$= 7 - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x) \right)$$

$$= 7 - 1 + 2 \cos 2x$$

$$= \cos 2x + 6$$

$$b \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos 2x + 6) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + 6x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + 3\pi)$$

$$7 \text{ a } \cos^4 x \equiv (\cos^2 x)^2 \equiv \left(\frac{1}{2} (\cos 2x + 1) \right)^2$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{4} (\cos^2 2x + 2 \cos 2x + 1)$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (\cos 4x + 1) + 2 \cos 2x + 1 \right)$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$b \int \cos^4 x dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{8} \cos 4x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{3}{8} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{8} x + c$$