

# C4 INTEGRATION

## Worksheet D

1 Integrate with respect to  $x$

- |                         |  |                               |                                     |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $2 \cos x$     | <b>b</b> $\sin 4x$   | <b>c</b> $\cos \frac{1}{2}x$  | <b>d</b> $\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$  |
| <b>e</b> $\cos(2x - 1)$ | <b>f</b> $3 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - x)$                           | <b>g</b> $\sec x \tan x$      | <b>h</b> $\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$ |
| <b>i</b> $5 \sec^2 2x$  | <b>j</b> $\operatorname{cosec} \frac{1}{4}x \cot \frac{1}{4}x$ | <b>k</b> $\frac{4}{\sin^2 x}$ | <b>l</b> $\frac{1}{\cos^2(4x+1)}$   |

2 Evaluate

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>a</b> $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \, dx$                   | <b>b</b> $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin 2x \, dx$                 | <b>c</b> $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \sec \frac{1}{2}x \tan \frac{1}{2}x \, dx$        |
| <b>d</b> $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) \, dx$ | <b>e</b> $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^2 3x \, dx$ | <b>f</b> $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \, dx$ |

3 **a** Express  $\tan^2 \theta$  in terms of  $\sec \theta$ .

**b** Show that  $\int \tan^2 x \, dx = \tan x - x + c$ .

4 **a** Use the identity for  $\cos(A + B)$  to express  $\cos^2 A$  in terms of  $\cos 2A$ .

**b** Find  $\int \cos^2 x \, dx$ .

5 Find

- |   |  |                                      |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$                | <b>b</b> $\int \cot^2 2x \, dx$                      | <b>c</b> $\int \sin x \cos x \, dx$  |
| <b>d</b> $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \, dx$ | <b>e</b> $\int 4 \cos^2 3x \, dx$                    | <b>f</b> $\int (1 + \sin x)^2 \, dx$ |
| <b>g</b> $\int (\sec x - \tan x)^2 \, dx$     | <b>h</b> $\int \operatorname{cosec} 2x \cot x \, dx$ | <b>i</b> $\int \cos^4 x \, dx$       |

6 Evaluate

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>a</b> $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \cos^2 x \, dx$                              | <b>b</b> $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos 2x \sin 2x \, dx$  | <b>c</b> $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^2 \frac{1}{2}x \, dx$               |
| <b>d</b> $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} \, dx$ | <b>e</b> $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (1 - 2 \sin x)^2 \, dx$ | <b>f</b> $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^2 x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \, dx$ |

7 **a** Use the identities for  $\sin(A + B)$  and  $\sin(A - B)$  to show that

$$\sin A \cos B \equiv \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)].$$

**b** Find  $\int \sin 3x \cos x \, dx$ .

8 Integrate with respect to  $x$

- |                             |                           |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>a</b> $2 \sin 5x \sin x$ | <b>b</b> $\cos 2x \cos x$ | <b>c</b> $4 \sin x \cos 4x$ | <b>d</b> $\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) \sin x$ |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|