

## 7.3 Trig Integrals

### Powers of Sine and Cosine

$$\int \sin^m(ax) \cos^n(ax) dx$$

#### ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What trig identities may be helpful when integrands contain powers of sine and cosine?

#### CASE 1: Odd power of sine

Save one factor of sine, then convert the rest to cosine using the identity  $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$ .

$$1. \int \sin^3 x dx$$

$$2. \int \sin^5(4x) \cdot \cos(4x) x dx$$

#### CASE 2: Odd power of cosine

Save one factor of cosine, then convert the rest to sine using the identity  $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ .

$$3. \int \cos^3 x \cdot \sin^2 x dx$$

#### CASE 3:

#### Even powers of sine and cosine

Make repeated use of these identities:

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

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$4. \int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x dx$$