

1. 5 Use these identities to evaluate the following integrals. Assume $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B))$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B))$$

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B))$$

(a) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) dx$ for $m \neq n$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} [\cos((n+m)x) + \cos((n-m)x)] dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin((n+m)x)}{n+m} + \frac{\sin((n-m)x)}{n-m} \right] \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{\frac{\sin((n+m)\pi)}{n+m}}_0 + \underbrace{\frac{\sin((n-m)\pi)}{n-m}}_0 - \left(\underbrace{\frac{\sin((n+m)(-\pi))}{n+m}}_0 + \underbrace{\frac{\sin((n-m)(-\pi))}{n-m}}_0 \right) \right] = \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) dx$ for $m = n$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2(nx) dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} [1 + \cos(2nx)] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[x + \frac{\sin(2nx)}{2n} \right] \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2} [\pi - (-\pi)] = \boxed{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

(c) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(nx) \cos(mx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} [\sin((n+m)x) + \sin((n-m)x)] dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-\cos((n+m)x)}{n+m} - \frac{\cos((n-m)x)}{n-m} \right] \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-\cos((n+m)\pi)}{n+m} - \frac{\cos((n-m)\pi)}{n-m} - \left(\frac{-\cos((n+m)(-\pi))}{n+m} - \frac{\cos((n-m)(-\pi))}{n-m} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [0] = \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

b/c cosine is an even function: $f(-x) = f(x)$

2. [5] Evaluate.

$$(a) \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[x \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} dx \right]$$

IBP

$$u = x \quad dv = \cos(nx) dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \frac{\sin(nx)}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[0 - -\frac{\cos(nx)}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi n^2} [\cos(n\pi) - 1] = \begin{cases} \frac{-2}{\pi n^2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \int \cot^5(4x) \csc^3(4x) dx = \int \cot^4(4x) \csc^2(4x) \csc(4x) \cot(4x) dx$$

"du"

$$= \int (\cot^2(4x))^2 \csc^2(4x) \csc(4x) \cot(4x) dx$$

$$= \int (\csc^2(4x) - 1)^2 \csc^2(4x) \csc(4x) \cot(4x) dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4} \int (u^2 - 1)^2 u^2 du = \frac{-1}{4} \int u^6 - 2u^4 + u^2 du$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4} \left[\frac{\csc^7(4x)}{7} - 2 \frac{\csc^5(4x)}{5} + \frac{\csc^3(4x)}{3} \right] + C$$

$$u = \csc(4x)$$

$$du = -4 \csc(4x) \cot(4x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$(c) \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \cot^2 x dx$$

$$= \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \csc^2 x - 1 dx = (-\cot x - x) \Big|_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -\cot \pi/2 - \pi/2 - (-\cot \pi/6 - \pi/6)$$

$$= -\pi/2 + \sqrt{3} + \pi/6$$

$$= \sqrt{3} - \pi/3$$

$$\cot \pi/2 = \frac{\cos \pi/2}{\sin \pi/2} = \frac{0}{1}$$

$$\cot \pi/6 = \frac{\cos \pi/6}{\sin \pi/6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{1/2}$$