

$$\textcircled{4} \int \tan^3 x \, dx.$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{\tan^3 x}{3} - \left(\int \tan^2(x) \, dx \right) \right)$$

$$= \int \tan^2 x = -x + \tan x.$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{\tan^3 x}{3} - (-x + \tan x) \right)$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + x - \tan x \right)$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + x - \tan x \right) + C.$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int -6 \tan^3(2x) \cdot \sec^5(2x) \, dx.$$

$$= -6 \int \tan^3(2x) \sec^5(2x) \, dx.$$

$$= -6 \int (-1 + \sec^2(2x)) \cdot \tan 2x \cdot \sec^5(2x) \, dx.$$

$$u = \sec(2x)$$

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

$$= -6 \int \frac{u^6}{2} - \frac{u^4}{2} \, du.$$

$$= -6 \left(\frac{u^7}{14} - \frac{u^5}{10} \right) = -6 \frac{\sec^7(2x)}{14} - \frac{\sec^5(2x)}{10}.$$

$$= -6 \left(\frac{\sec^7(2x)}{14} - \frac{\sec^5(2x)}{10} \right) + C.$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int -5 \tan^5 x \cdot dx.$$

(3)

$$= -5 \int (-1 + \sec^2 x)^2 \tan x dx.$$

$$= -5 \int \frac{(-1 + u^2)^2}{u} du.$$

$$= -5 \left(\int \frac{1}{u} du - \int 2u du + \int u^3 du \right)$$

$$= -5 \left(\ln |u| - u^2 + \frac{u^4}{4} \right)$$

$$= -5 \left(\ln |\sec x| - \sec^2 x + \frac{\sec^4 x}{4} \right)$$

$$= -5 \ln |\sec x| - \sec^2 x + \frac{\sec^4 x}{4} + C.$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/4} 7 \sin^5 x \cdot \cos^3 x dx = 7 \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/4} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos^3 x dx.$$

$$= 7 \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/4} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos^3 x dx.$$

$$u = \cos x.$$

$$7 \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/4} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos^3 x dx = 7 \int_0^{-\sqrt{2}/2} -u^3 (1-u^2)^2 du.$$

$$= 7 \int_0^{-\sqrt{2}/2} -u^3 + 2u^5 - u^7 du.$$

$$= 7 \left(-\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{128} \right) = \frac{-77}{384}$$

~~Richtig machen~~

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$$\int_0^{\pi/2} 7 \cos^2 x \, dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{7}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 + \cos(2x)) \, dx &= \frac{7}{2} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2x) \, dx \right) \\ &= \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 0 \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{7\pi}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\pi/2} -5 \sin^2(3x) \, dx &= -5 \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos(6x)) \, dx \\ &= -\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right) \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\frac{5\pi}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\int_0^{\pi/4} -9 \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^2 x \, dx. \quad \text{put } u = \sin x.$$

$$= -9 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \, dx.$$

$$= -9 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x - \sin^6 x \, dx.$$

$$= -9 \left[\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x - \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^6 x \, dx \right] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x = - \left[\frac{\cos x \cdot \sin^3 x}{4} \right]_0^{\pi/4} + \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 x \, dx.$$

$$= - \frac{\cos x \cdot \sin^3 x}{4} \Big|_0^{\pi/4} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\pi - 2}{8} \right)$$

$$= - \left[\frac{1}{4} \sin^3 x \cdot \cos x \right]_0^{\pi/4} + \frac{3(\pi - 2)}{32}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{16} + \frac{3(\pi - 2)}{32}}} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^6 x \, dx = - \left[\frac{\cos x \cdot \sin^5 x}{6} \right]_0^{\pi/4} + \frac{5}{6} \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x \, dx. \quad (5)$$

$$= - \frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cos x \Big|_0^{\pi/4} + \frac{5(3\pi - 8)}{192}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{48} + \frac{5(3\pi - 8)}{192}}}$$

Substituting these values,

$$= 9 \left(\frac{-1}{16} + \frac{3(\pi - 2)}{32} - \left(-\frac{1}{48} + \frac{5(3\pi - 8)}{192} \right) \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-9 \left(\frac{-1}{24} + \frac{3\pi + 4}{192} \right)}}$$

(12)

(8)

$$10 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^4 x \cdot \tan^4 x \, dx.$$

$$= 10 \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 + \tan^2 x) \sec^2 x \tan^4 x \, dx.$$

$$u = \tan x. \quad du = \sec^2 x \, dx.$$

$$= 10 \int_0^1 u^4 (1 + u^2) \, du = 10 \int_0^1 u^4 (1 + u^2) \, du.$$

$$= 10 \int_0^1 u^4 + u^6 \, du.$$

$$= 10 \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{24}{7}}}$$

$$(11), \int_0^{\pi/2} 9 \sin^2(x) \cdot \cos^2 x \, dx.$$

$$9 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{8} = \frac{9}{8} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} 1 \, dx - \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(4x) \, dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{9\pi}{16}}}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(4x) \, dx$$

$u = 4x.$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos u \, du = \frac{1}{4} \sin u \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{1}{4} \times 0 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\pi/2} 9 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x \, dx = \underline{\underline{\frac{9\pi}{16}}}.$$

$$(13), \int_0^{\pi/3} 10 \tan^5 x \cdot \sec^4 x \, dx.$$

$$= 10 \int_0^{\pi/3} (1 + \tan^2 x) \sec^2 x \tan^5 x \, dx.$$

$u = \tan x \quad du = \sec^2 x \, dx.$

$$= 10 \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} u^5 (1 + u^2) \, du.$$

$$= 10 \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} (u^5 + u^7) \, du = 10 \left(\frac{u^6}{6} + \frac{u^8}{8} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{585}{4}}}.$$