

## Section 9.4

Integrals of the sine and cosine functions

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x] = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$$

**Examples:** Integrate the following:

$$\int \sin 5x \, dx$$

$$u = 5x$$

$$du = 5 \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} du = dx$$

$$\int \sin 5x \, dx = \frac{1}{5} \int \sin u \, du = \frac{1}{5}(-\cos u) + C = -\frac{1}{5} \cos 5x + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{\cos 2x} \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$u = \cos 2x$$

$$du = -2 \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} du = \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{\cos 2x} \sin 2x \, dx &= \int \sqrt{u} \left( \frac{-1}{2} \right) du = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{1/2} \, du = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) u^{3/2} + C \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} (\cos 2x)^{3/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\int x \sin x \, dx$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \sin x \, dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sin x \, dx &= x(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) \, dx = -x \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx \\ &= -x \cos x + \sin x + C \end{aligned}$$