

RECURRENCE RELATIONS

- 1 (a) Differentiate $\sin x \cos^{n-1} x$ with respect to x to show that if $I_n = \int \cos^n x \, dx$, then:
- $$I_n = \frac{1}{n} \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$$

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(b) Hence evaluate: (i) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^6 x \, dx$ (iii) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 x \sin^2 x \, dx$

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2 Show that $\int x^n e^x dx = x^n e^x - n \int x^{n-1} e^x dx$ and hence find: $\int x^3 e^x dx$

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- 3 (a) Find the derivative of $x^n \log_e x$.
- (b) Hence find (correct to three decimal places) the value of:
- (i) $\int_1^2 x^2 \log_e x \, dx$ (ii) $\int_1^2 x^3 \log_e x \, dx$

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- 4 (a) Given that $I_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x \, dx$, prove that $I_n = \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)I_{n-2}$ where $n \geq 2$ is an integer.
- (b) Hence evaluate: $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^5 x \, dx$

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5 (a) Show that: $\int \sin^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$

(b) Hence evaluate: $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin^4 x \, dx$

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6 (a) If $I_n = \int \sec^n x \, dx$ show that: $I_n = \frac{1}{n-1}(\sec^{n-2} x \tan x) + \frac{n-2}{n-1} I_{n-2}$

(b) Hence evaluate: $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^4 x \, dx$

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- 8 (a) Given that $I_n = \int_0^1 x^{2n-1} e^{x^2} dx$ for each integer $n \geq 1$, show that: $I_n = \frac{e}{2} - (n-1)I_{n-1}$
- (b) Hence, or otherwise, calculate I_2 .

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10 (a) Show that: $\int e^{ax} \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + 1} e^{ax} (a \sin x - \cos x)$

(b) Hence find: (i) $\int e^x \sin x \, dx$ (ii) $\int e^{3x} \sin x \, dx$

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11 If $I_n = \int_0^x \frac{t^n}{1+t} dt$ show that: $I_n + I_{n-1} = \frac{x^n}{n}$