

DEFINITE INTEGRALS INVOLVING TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Summary—trigonometric integrals

$$\begin{array}{lll} \int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C & \int \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + C & \int \sin(ax+b) \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos(ax+b) + C \\ \int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C & \int \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax + C & \int \cos(ax+b) \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax+b) + C \\ \int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C & \int \sec^2 ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax + C & \int \sec^2(ax+b) \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan(ax+b) + C \end{array}$$

Example 20

Evaluate: (a) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \, dx$ (b) $\int_0^{\pi} \sin 2x \, dx$ (c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x \, dx$

(d) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx$ (e) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\cos 2x - 3 \sin x) \, dx$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \, dx &= [\sin x]_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sin 2x \, dx &= \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x\right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2\pi + \frac{1}{2} \cos 0 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x \, dx &= [\tan x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ &= \tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan 0 \\ &= 1 - 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx &= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

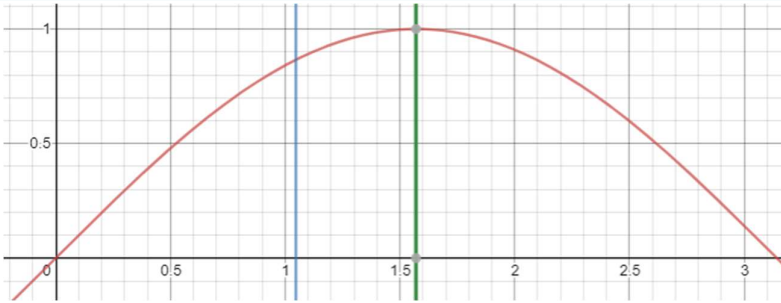
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\cos 2x - 3 \sin x) \, dx &= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + 3 \cos x\right]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} + 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{3}{2} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{3 - 3\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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Example 21

Calculate the area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$, the x -axis and the ordinates $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Solution



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \, dx \\ &= [-\cos x]_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= 0 + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \therefore \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ unit}^2\end{aligned}$$