

Example 1

Which one of these two calculations do you find easier to understand?

CALCULATION 1

$$\int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

$$u = \sin^3 x \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = \sin x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3 \sin^2 x \cos x \quad v = -\cos x.$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x - \int -3 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \, dx - 3 \int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

$$\cos(2x) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2x))$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 1 - \cos(2x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x)$$

$$- \sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \, dx - 3 \int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) \right) - 3 \int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \sin x \cos x - 3 \int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

$$4 \int \sin^4 x \, dx = -\sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \sin x \cos x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{8}x - \frac{1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x - \frac{3}{8} \sin x \cos x + c}$$

CALCULATION 2

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sin^4 x \, dx.$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sin^3 x \text{ so } \frac{du}{dx} = 3 \sin^2 x \cos x \text{ and } \frac{dv}{dx} = \sin x \text{ so } v = -\cos x.$$

Then integrating by parts gives

$$I = -\sin^3 x \cos x - \int -3 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \, dx - 3 \int \sin^4 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \, dx - 3I$$

$$\text{So } 4I = -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \, dx \quad (*)$$

To find $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$, note that

$$\cos(2x) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \text{ so } \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2x)).$$

So, from (*),

$$4I = -\sin^3 x \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{2} \int 1 - \cos(2x) \, dx$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} \sin(2x) + c.$$

$$= -\sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \sin x \cos x + c.$$

$$\text{So } I = \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x - \frac{3}{8} \sin x \cos x + c.$$

(taken from "How to study for a mathematics degree" by Lara Alcock)