

$$\int \cos^n x dx = \frac{1}{n} \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

(n ≥ 2 is an integer)

$$\int \cos^n x dx =$$

$$u = \cos^{n-1} x$$

$$dv = \cos x dx$$

$$du = -(n-1) \cos^{n-2} x \sin x \quad v = \sin x$$

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

$$= \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + \int \cos^{n-2} x \sin^2 x dx$$

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

use "u" substitution because its integration by parts. Get du using the chain rule.

$$\int \cos^n x dx = \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int \cos^{n-2} x dx \stackrel{+}{=} (n-1) \int \cos^n x dx$$

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

$$\int \cos^n x dx \stackrel{(\text{divide by } n)}{=} \frac{1}{n} \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

now just like the $\int \sin^n x dx$, solve by taking last term on the right side to the left and get.

Solve $\int \cos^3 x dx$.

(1st way)

$$\int \cos^3 x dx = \frac{1}{3} \sin x \cos^2 x + \frac{2}{3} \int \cos x dx = \frac{1}{3} \sin x \cos^2 x + \frac{2}{3} \sin x + C$$

check derivative:

$$\frac{1}{3} \sin x \cdot 2 \cos x (-\sin x) + \cos^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cos x + \frac{2}{3} \cos x$$

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

$$= -\frac{2}{3} (\cos x - \cos^3 x) + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{2}{3} \cos x \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3} \cos x + \frac{2}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{2}{3} \cos x = \boxed{\cos^3 x}$$

(2nd way) Power of cosine is odd so save one copy of $\cos x$, use $\cos^2 x = (1 - \sin^2 x)$, let $u = \sin x$

$$\int \cos^2 x \cos x dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

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

$$\int (1 - u^2) du$$

$$= u - \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C}}$$

check derivative:

$$\sin x - \frac{1}{3} (\sin x)^3 + C \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$\cos x - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 (\sin x)^2 \cdot \cos x =$$

$$\cos x - \sin^2 x \cos x =$$

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

$$(\cos^2 x)$$

$$\cos x (\cos^2 x) = \boxed{\cos^3 x}$$