

Trigonometric Integration Review

Useful Properties

- $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin(\theta)$
- $\cos(-\theta) = \cos(\theta)$
- $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$
- $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$ (Divide 1 by $\cos^2 \theta$)
- $\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$ (Divide 1 by $\sin^2 \theta$)
- $\cos(\theta_1 \pm \theta_2) = \cos(\theta_1)\cos(\theta_2) \mp \sin(\theta_1)\sin(\theta_2)$
- $\sin(\theta_1 \pm \theta_2) = \sin(\theta_1)\cos(\theta_2) \pm \cos(\theta_1)\sin(\theta_2)$
- $\cos(2\theta) = \cos(\theta + \theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) = 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2(\theta)$
- $\sin(2\theta) = \sin(\theta + \theta) = 2\cos(\theta)\sin(\theta)$
- $\cos^2(\theta) = \frac{1+\cos(2\theta)}{2}$ (Rearrange 6)
- $\sin^2(\theta) = \frac{1-\cos(2\theta)}{2}$ (Rearrange 6)
- $\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos(\theta)}{2}}$ (Substitute θ from 8 with $\frac{\theta}{2}$ and take square root)
- $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{2}}$ (Substitute θ from 8 with $\frac{\theta}{2}$ and take square root)
- $\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 = \frac{1}{2}\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - \frac{1}{2}\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ (Subtract the two forms of 4 and divide by 2)
- $\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 = \frac{1}{2}\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ (Add the two forms of 4 and divide by 2)
- $\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ (Add the two forms of 5 and divide by 2)
- $\cos(\theta_1) + \cos(\theta_2) = 2\cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}\right)$ (Substitute θ_1 and θ_2 from 13 with $\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}$ and $\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}$)
- $\cos(\theta_1) - \cos(\theta_2) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}\right)$ (Substitute θ_1 and θ_2 from 12 with $\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}$ and $\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}$)
- $\sin(\theta_1) + \sin(\theta_2) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}\right)$ (Substitute θ_1 and θ_2 from 14 with $\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}$ and $\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}$)
- $\sin(\theta_1) - \sin(\theta_2) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}\right)$ (Substitute θ_2 from 17 $-\theta_2$ and apply 1)

Trigonometric Integration Rule of Thumbs

When you see integrands involving $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$, substitute $x = a \sin(\theta)$.

When you see integrands involving $\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$, substitute $x = a \tan(\theta)$.

Practice Questions

- Find the area of a circle of radius r using: a) single variable integral, b) double integral.
- Find the volume of a sphere of radius r using: a) double integral, b) triple integral.
- Find the volume of a square pyramid with side s and height h using: a) double integral, b) triple integral.