

Answer on Question #53128 – Math – Integral Calculus

Find the reduction formula of $\int \sin^n x dx$.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} I_n &= \int \sin^n x dx = \int \sin^{n-1} x \sin x dx = - \int \sin^{n-1} x d(\cos x) = \\ &= -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) \int \sin^{n-2} x \cos^2 x dx = \\ &= -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) \int \sin^{n-2} x (1 - \sin^2 x) dx = \\ &= -\sin^{n-2} x \cos x + (n-1) I_{n-2} - (n-1) I_n \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow I_n = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} I_8 &= -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x + \frac{7}{8} I_6 = -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x + \frac{7}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cos x + \frac{5}{6} I_4 \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x - \frac{7}{48} \sin^5 x \cos x + \frac{35}{48} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{4} I_2 \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x - \frac{7}{48} \sin^5 x \cos x - \frac{35}{192} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{105}{192} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} I_0 \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x - \frac{7}{48} \sin^5 x \cos x - \frac{35}{192} \sin^3 x \cos x - \frac{105}{384} \sin x \cos x + \frac{105}{384} I_0 \end{aligned}$$

But $I_0 = \int dx = x + c$, where c is an arbitrary real constant.

So

$$\int \sin^8 x dx = -\frac{\sin x \cos x}{384} (48 \sin^6 x + 56 \sin^4 x + 70 \sin^2 x + 105) + \frac{105}{384} x + c$$