

1 Integrate with respect to x

- a** $2 \cos x$ **b** $\sin 4x$ **c** $\cos \frac{1}{2}x$ **d** $\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$
e $\cos(2x - 1)$ **f** $3 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - x)$ **g** $\sec x \tan x$ **h** $\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
i $5 \sec^2 2x$ **j** $\operatorname{cosec} \frac{1}{4}x \cot \frac{1}{4}x$ **k** $\frac{4}{\sin^2 x}$ **l** $\frac{1}{\cos^2(4x+1)}$

2 Evaluate

- a** $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \, dx$ **b** $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin 2x \, dx$ **c** $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \sec \frac{1}{2}x \tan \frac{1}{2}x \, dx$
d $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) \, dx$ **e** $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^2 3x \, dx$ **f** $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \, dx$

3 **a** Express $\tan^2 \theta$ in terms of $\sec \theta$.

b Show that $\int \tan^2 x \, dx = \tan x - x + c$.

4 **a** Use the identity for $\cos(A + B)$ to express $\cos^2 A$ in terms of $\cos 2A$.

b Find $\int \cos^2 x \, dx$.

5 Find

- a** $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$ **b** $\int \cot^2 2x \, dx$ **c** $\int \sin x \cos x \, dx$
d $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \, dx$ **e** $\int 4 \cos^2 3x \, dx$ **f** $\int (1 + \sin x)^2 \, dx$
g $\int (\sec x - \tan x)^2 \, dx$ **h** $\int \operatorname{cosec} 2x \cot x \, dx$ **i** $\int \cos^4 x \, dx$

6 Evaluate

- a** $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \cos^2 x \, dx$ **b** $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos 2x \sin 2x \, dx$ **c** $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^2 \frac{1}{2}x \, dx$
d $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} \, dx$ **e** $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (1 - 2 \sin x)^2 \, dx$ **f** $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^2 x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \, dx$

7 **a** Use the identities for $\sin(A + B)$ and $\sin(A - B)$ to show that

$$\sin A \cos B \equiv \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)].$$

b Find $\int \sin 3x \cos x \, dx$.

8 Integrate with respect to x

- a** $2 \sin 5x \sin x$ **b** $\cos 2x \cos x$ **c** $4 \sin x \cos 4x$ **d** $\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) \sin x$