

HOMWORK 1

(Math 200 A, B)

1. Establish the following reduction formulas: (20 pts)

$$(a) \int \sec^n x dx = \frac{\sec^{n-2} x \tan x}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} x dx$$

$$(b) \int \tan^n x dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \tan^{n-2} x dx$$

(Hint: Write $\sec^n x$ as $\sec^{n-2} x \sec^2 x$ and make use of the identity $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$. Same for $\tan^n x$).

2. (a) Given that n and m are positive integers, show the following: (20 pts)

$$(i) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cos mx dx = 0$$

$$(ii) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \sin mx dx = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n \neq m \\ \pi, & \text{if } n = m \end{cases}$$

$$(iii) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \cos mx dx = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n \neq m \\ \pi, & \text{if } n = m \end{cases}$$

(b) The (finite) **Fourier Series** of $f(x)$ is given by the sum:

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^N a_k \sin kx = a_1 \sin x + a_2 \sin 2x + \dots + a_N \sin Nx$$

Show that the n th coefficient a_n is given by the formula:

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx$$

(Hint: Make use of the *product* identities for part (a)).

3. Evaluate the integral: $\int \frac{dx}{[(ax)^2 - b^2]^{3/2}}$ (10 pts)

4. The German mathematician Karl Weierstrass (1815-1897) noticed that the substitution $t = \tan(x/2)$ will convert any rational function of $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ into an ordinary rational function of t . (40 pts)

(a) If $t = \tan(x/2)$, $-\pi < x < \pi$, show that :

$$\sin(x/2) = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos(x/2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$$

(b) Show that:

$$\sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$$

(c) Show that: $dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$

(d) Use the above substitution to evaluate the integral: $\int \frac{dx}{3-5\sin x}$

5. Evaluate the improper integral: $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)} dx$ (10 pts)

(Note: The above integral is of both types, type 1 and type 2).