

PERTEMUAN 13

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INTEGRAL TEKNIK SUBSTITUSI 2

Begitu banyak integral trigonometri yang penyelesaiannya dengan teknik substitusi II. Pada bab ini hanya dibahas yang mengena untuk trigonometri sin dan cos pangkat ganjil dan genap.

A. Strategi untuk menghitung: $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$

1. Jika pangkat dari cosines adalah bilangan ganjil $n = 2k + 1$, maka simpan satu faktor cosinus dan gunakan formula $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ untuk menyatakan faktor yang tersisa dalam sinus, yaitu:

$$\begin{aligned}\int [\sin^m x \cos^{2k+1} x] \, dx &= \int [[\sin^m x (\cos^2 x)^k \cos x] \, dx] \\ &= \int [[\sin^m x (1 - \sin^2 x)^k \cos x] \, dx]\end{aligned}$$

Kemudian substitusikan $u = \sin x$

2. Jika pangkat dari sinus adalah bilangan ganjil $m = 2k + 1$, maka simpan satu faktor sinus dan gunakan formula $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$ untuk menyatakan faktor yang tersisa dalam cosinus, yaitu:

$$\begin{aligned}\int [\sin^{2k+1} x \cos^n x] \, dx &= \int [(\sin^2 x)^k \sin x \cos^n x] \, dx \\ &= \int [(1 - \cos^2 x)^k \sin x \cos^n x] \, dx \\ &= \int [(1 - \cos^2 x)^k \cos^n x \sin x] \, dx\end{aligned}$$

Kemudian substitusikan $u = \cos x$

3. Jika pangkat dari sinus maupun cosinus adalah bilangan ganjil, maka salah satu dari a dan b dapat digunakan.

4. Jika pangkat dari sinus maupun cosinus adalah bilangan genap, maka gunakan kesamaan sudut paruh berikut ini!

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

$$\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 \Leftrightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x \Leftrightarrow \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

Contoh 1

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^5 x \, dx &= \int \sin^4 x \sin x \, dx \\ &= \int (\sin^2 x)^2 \sin x \, dx \\ &= \int (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 \sin x \, dx \\ &= \int (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) \sin x \, dx\end{aligned}$$

Misal $u = \cos x$

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$d(\cos x) = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$\sin x \, dx = -d(\cos x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \int (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) \cdot -d(\cos x) \\ &= -\int (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) d(\cos x) \\ &= -\left[\cos x - \frac{2}{3}\cos^3 x + \frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x \right] + C \\ &= -\cos x + \frac{2}{3}\cos^3 x - \frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x + C\end{aligned}$$

Contoh 2

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos^5 x \, dx &= \int \cos^4 x \cos x \, dx \\ &= \int (\cos^2 x)^2 \cos x \, dx \\ &= \int (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 \cos x \, dx \\ &= \int (1 - 2\sin^2 x + \sin^4 x) \cos x \, dx\end{aligned}$$

Misal $u = \sin x$

$$du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$d(\sin x) = \cos x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \int (1 - 2\sin^2 x + \sin^4 x) d(\sin x) \\ &= \sin x - \frac{2}{3}\sin^3 x + \frac{1}{5}\sin^5 x + C\end{aligned}$$

Contoh 3

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos^4 x \cos x \, dx &= \int (\cos^2 x)^2 dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1 + 2 \cos 2x + \cos^2 2x}{4} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(1 + 2 \cos 2x + \left(\frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(1 + 2 \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos 4x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{3}{2} + 2 \cos 2x + \frac{\cos 4x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{3}{2} x + \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x \right] + C \\ &= \frac{3}{8} x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + C\end{aligned}$$

Contoh 4

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^3 x \cos^{-4} x \, dx &= \int \sin^2 x \sin x \cos^{-4} x \, dx \\ &= \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x \cos^{-4} x \, dx \\ &= \int (\cos^{-4} x - \cos^{-2} x) \sin x \, dx\end{aligned}$$

Misal : $u = \cos x$

$$\begin{aligned}du &= -\sin x \, dx \\ d(\cos x) &= -\sin x \, dx \\ \sin x \, dx &= -d(\cos x)\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}&= \int (\cos^{-4} x - \cos^{-2} x) (-d(\cos x)) \\ &= - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos^{-3} x + \cos^{-1} x + C \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cos^{-3} x - \cos^{-1} x - C\end{aligned}$$

Contoh 5

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \sin^2 x \cos^4 x \, dx &= \int \sin^2 x (\cos^2 x)^2 \, dx \\
&= \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - \cos 2x)(1 + 2 \cos 2x + \cos^2 2x) \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 + 2 \cos 2x + \cos^2 2x - \cos 2x - 2 \cos^2 2x \\
&\quad - \cos^3 2x \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 + \cos 2x - \cos^2 2x - \cos^3 2x \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \int \left(1 + \cos 2x - \left(\frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - (1 - \sin^2 2x)(\cos 2x) \right) \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \int \left(1 + \cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 4x}{2} - \cos 2x \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sin^2 2x \cos 2x \right) \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \int \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 4x}{2} + \sin^2 2x \cos 2x \right) \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left[\int \frac{1}{2} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 4x \, dx + \int \sin^2 2x \cos 2x \, dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin^2 2x \cos 2x \, d(2x) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Misal: $u = \sin 2x$

$$du = \cos 2x \, d(2x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d(\sin 2x) &= \cos 2x \, d(2x) \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin^2 2x \, d(\sin 2x) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 2x \right] + C \\
&= \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{64} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{48} \sin^3 2x + C
\end{aligned}$$

B. Latihan Soal

1.	$\int [\sin^3 x \cos^5 x] dx$	11.	$\int [\sin^5 x \cos^6 x] dx$
2.	$\int [\sin^4 x \cos^3 x] dx$	12.	$\int [\sin^2 x \cos x] dx$
3.	$\int [\cos^3 x \sin^2 x] dx$	13.	$\int \sin^2 x \cos^4 x dx$
4.	$\int [\sin^3 x \sqrt{\cos x}] dx$	14.	$\int \sin^3 x \cos^5 x dx$
5.	$\int [\sin^6 x \cos^4 x] dx$	15.	$\int \cos^3 x \sin^4 x dx$
6.	$\int [\sin^5 x \cos^7 x] dx$	16.	$\int \cos^2 x \sin x dx$
7.	$\int \sin 5x \sin 2x dx$	17.	$\int \cos 8x \sin 4x dx$
8.	$\int \sin 3x \cos 2x dx$		
9.	$\int \cos 7x \cos 4x dx$		
10.	$\int \cos 5x \cos 12x dx$		

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