

**Example 5** Show that  $\int \csc x dx = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}} + C$  (See p.298 for math similarity)

<p><b>Step 1:</b> <math>\int \csc x dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx</math>  <math>= \int \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} dx</math>  <math>= \int \frac{\sin x}{\sin^2 x} dx</math>  <math>= \int \frac{\sin x}{1-\cos^2 x} dx</math>  <math>(u = \cos x) \quad = \int \frac{\sin x}{1-u^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{du}{\sin x}\right)</math>  <math>(dx = -\frac{du}{\sin x}) \quad = -\int \frac{1}{1-u^2} du</math>  <math>= -\int \frac{1}{(1+u)(1-u)} du</math></p>	$= -\left(\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1}{1+u} du + \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1}{1-u} du\right)$ (using partial fraction decomposition) <b>Step 2:</b> $= -\frac{1}{2}\ln\left \frac{1+u}{1-u}\right  + C$ $= \ln\left \frac{1+u}{1-u}\right ^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$ $= \ln\left \frac{1+\cos x}{1-\cos x}\right ^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$ $= \ln\left(\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$ $\int \csc x dx = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}} + C.$
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**Example 6** Show also that  $\int \csc x dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C$

$$\int \csc x dx = \ln \sqrt{\frac{(1-\cos x)}{(1+\cos x)} \cdot \frac{(1-\cos x)}{(1-\cos x)}} + C \quad (\text{also see p. 238})$$

$$= \ln \sqrt{\frac{(1-\cos x)^2}{1-\cos^2 x}} + C$$

$$= \ln \sqrt{\frac{(1-\cos x)^2}{\sin^2 x}} + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x} \right| + C$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right| + C$$

$$\int \csc x dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} = \csc x; \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x\right)$$

$$\therefore \int \csc x dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}} + C$$

### Lesson 42 Exercises

1. Find  $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x - \sin x + 1}$ ;    2.  $\int \frac{1}{5+4\cos x} dx$ ;    3.  $\int \frac{1}{\sin x + 1} dx$
4. Show that  $\int \csc x dx = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}} + C.$

Answers 1.  $-\ln|1 - \tan \frac{x}{2}|$ ;    2.  $= \frac{2}{3} \text{Tan}^{-1}\left(3 \tan \frac{x}{2}\right) + C$ ;    3.  $-\frac{2}{\tan \frac{x}{2} + 1} + C.$