

2. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\text{a. } \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{1 + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} \sin x dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos x} \sin x dx$$

$$= \int (1 - \cos x) \cdot \sin x dx = \int (1 - u) \cdot (-du) = -u + \frac{1}{2} u^2 + C$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x dx \end{array}$$

$$= -\cos x + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + C$$

$$\text{b. } \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^3 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \cdot \sin x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \cdot \sin x dx$$

$$= \int_1^0 \frac{1 - u^2}{1 + u^2} \cdot (-du) = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{2}{1 + u^2} - 1 \right) du = \left[ 2 \arctan u - u \right]_0^1$$

$$= 2 \arctan(1) - 1 - 2 \arctan(0) + 0$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} - 1 = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x dx \end{array}$$