- 1. Recall the Pythagorean Identities:
- 2. Explain why the strategy we used earlier (say on $\int_0^{\pi} \cos^4\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) \sin^3\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) dx$) will *not* work on the integral below:

$$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) \, dx$$

3. Two Power-Reducing trigonometric identities:

4. Evaluate the integrals below:

(a)
$$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx$$

(b)
$$\int_0^{\pi/20} \cos^2(5x) \, dx$$

5. Which of the two integrals below can you immediately evaluate? Evaluate that one and explain why the other one is problematic.

(a)
$$\int \sin(5x)\cos(5x) dx$$

(b)
$$\int \sin(5x)\cos(4x) dx$$

6. Three Sum of Angles trigonometric identities:

7. Make up an integral that one of the last two identities would help solve it. Then solve your integral.