

Reduction Formulae:

$$\int \sin^n x dx = \int \sin^{n-1} x \sin x dx$$

Integrating by parts,

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

$$(n+1) \int \sin^n x \, dx = -\cos x \sin^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$$

$$\therefore \int \sin^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} \cos x \sin^{n-1} x + \frac{(n-1)}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$$

Similarly,

$$\int \cos^n x \, dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} \cos x \overset{0}{\sin^{n-1} x} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} + \frac{(n-1)}{n} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{(n-1)}{n} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{n-2} x \, dx \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

in eq. (1) change 'n' into 'n-2'

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{n-2} x \, dx = \frac{n-3}{n-2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{n-4} x \, dx \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

putting (2) in (1)

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{(n-1)}{n} \times \frac{(n-3)}{(n-2)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{n-4} x \, dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} n=4 \\ \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \, dx \\ = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} dx \end{array} \right.$$

Similarly,

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{(n-1)}{n} \times \frac{(n-3)}{(n-2)} \times \frac{(n-5)}{(n-4)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{n-6} x \, dx$$

Case 1: If n is even:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{n-1}{n} \times \frac{(n-3)}{(n-2)} \times \frac{(n-5)}{(n-4)} \times \dots \times \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin x)^0 \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{(n-1)(n-3) \dots}{n(n-2)} \dots \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^3 x \, dx &= \frac{2}{3} \times \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \, dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times \left. -\cos x \right|_0^{\pi/2} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Case 2: When n is odd:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{(n-1)}{n} \times \frac{(n-3)}{(n-2)} \times \dots \times \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \frac{n-1}{n} \times \frac{n-3}{n-2} \times \dots \times \frac{2}{3}$$