

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x) \left(\sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) + \cos(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x)\right) \right) dx$$

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$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x) \left(\sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) + \cos(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x)\right) \right) dx = \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x) \left(\sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) \right) dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x) \left(\cos(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x)\right) \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2. \text{ Using King Rule } \int_b^a f(x) dx = \int_b^a f(a+b-x) dx$$

$$\text{Substitution } x = \frac{\pi}{2} - t \quad dx = -dt$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2(t) \cos(t) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(t)\right) dt, \quad I_2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3(t) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(t)\right) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2I &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2(x) \left(\cos(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x)\right) + \sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) \right) dx \\ &\quad + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x) \left(\sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) + \cos(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x)\right) \right) dx = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x)\right) dx \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right\}$$

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) dx \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x) = t \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x) \right\}$$

$$I = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2(t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dt - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(2t) dt = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x) \left(\sin(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(x)\right) + \cos(x) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(x)\right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2}$$