

Problem:

$$\int (-4x \sin(x) - 2 \sin(x) + \cos^2(x)) \, dx$$

Apply linearity:

$$= -4 \int x \sin(x) \, dx - 2 \int \sin(x) \, dx + \int \cos^2(x) \, dx$$

Now solving:

$$\int x \sin(x) \, dx$$

Integrate by parts: $\int f g' = f g - \int f' g$

$$f = x, \quad g' = \sin(x)$$

$\downarrow$ steps $\downarrow$ steps

$$f' = 1, \quad g = -\cos(x):$$

$$= -x \cos(x) - \int -\cos(x) \, dx$$

Now solving:

$$\int -\cos(x) \, dx$$

Apply linearity:

$$= - \int \cos(x) \, dx$$

Now solving:

$$\int \cos(x) \, dx$$

This is a standard integral:

$$= \sin(x)$$

Plug in solved integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & - \int \cos(x) \, dx \\ & = -\sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Plug in solved integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & -x \cos(x) - \int -\cos(x) \, dx \\ & = \sin(x) - x \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

Now solving:

$$\int \sin(x) \, dx$$

This is a standard integral:

$$= -\cos(x)$$

Now solving:

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

Apply reduction formula:

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

with $n = 2$:

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

... or choose an alternative:

Apply product-to-sum formulas

Now solving:

$$\int 1 \, dx$$

Apply constant rule:

$$= x$$

Plug in solved integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int 1 \, dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Plug in solved integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & -4 \int x \sin(x) \, dx - 2 \int \sin(x) \, dx + \int \cos^2(x) \, dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} - 4 \sin(x) + 4x \cos(x) + 2 \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

The problem is solved:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (-4x \sin(x) - 2 \sin(x) + \cos^2(x)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} - 4 \sin(x) + 4x \cos(x) + 2 \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

Rewrite/simplify:

$$= \frac{(\cos(x) - 8) \sin(x) + (8x + 4) \cos(x) + x}{2} + C$$

ANTIDERIVATIVE COMPUTED BY MAXIMA:

$$\int f(x) \, dx = F(x) =$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(2x)}{2} + x}{2} - 4 \sin(x) + (4x + 2) \cos(x) + C$$



Simplify/rewrite:



$$\frac{(\cos(x) - 8) \sin(x) + (8x + 4) \cos(x) + x}{2} + C$$



DEFINITE INTEGRAL:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx =$$

$$9\pi$$



No further simplification found!

Approximation:

$$28.27433388230814$$