

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \cos^4 x \, dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2(2x) \right) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{8} \cos^2(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^3(2x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^2(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos^3(2x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(4x) \right] dx - \frac{1}{8} \int \overset{\cos^2(2x)\cos(2x)}{\cos^3(2x)} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16} \cos(4x) dx - \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - \sin^2(2x)) \cos(2x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(4x) dx - \frac{1}{8} \int \cos(2x) - \sin^2(2x) \cdot \cos(2x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{8} \int \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{8} \int \sin^2(2x) \cdot \cos(2x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x)$$

$$u = \sin(2x) \\ du = 2 \cos(2x) dx \\ + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{2} u^2 du$$

$$\frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C$$

$$\frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{48} \sin^3(2x) + C$$

$$7) \int \tan^5 x \, dx = \int \tan^2 x \cdot \tan^3 x \, dx$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$$

$$= \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \tan^3 x \, dx$$

$$\tan x \cdot \tan^2 x$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \tan^3 x - \tan^3 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \tan^3 x - \tan x (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \tan^3 x - \tan x \sec^2 x + \tan x \, dx$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \tan^3 x \, dx - \int \tan x \sec^2 x \, dx + \int \tan x \, dx$$

$$u_1 = \tan x$$

$$du_1 = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$u_2 = \tan x$$

$$du_2 = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$u_3 = \cos x$$

$$du_3 = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$= \int u_1^3 \, du_1 - \int u_2 \, du_2 - \int \frac{1}{u_3} \, du_3$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} u_1^4 - \frac{1}{2} u_2^2 - \ln |u_3| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \tan^4 x - \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x - \ln |\cos x| + C$$