

**5478: Proposed by D. M. Băţinetu-Giurgiu, Matei Basarab National College, Bucharest, Romania**

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Compute:

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

**Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA.**

$$\text{Let } I := \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x \left( \sin x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x \right) + \cos x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x \right) \right) dx.$$

Since

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

then denoting  $t := \frac{\pi}{2} - x$  we obtain  $dx = -dt$  and

$$I = \int_{\pi/2}^0 \sin^2 t \left( \cos(t) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \sin(t) \right) + \sin(t) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cos(t) \right) \right) (-dt) =$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 t \left( \cos(t) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \sin(t) \right) + \sin(t) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cos(t) \right) \right) dt.$$

$$\text{Since } \cos^2 x \left( \sin x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x \right) + \cos x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x \right) \right) + \sin^2 t \left( \cos x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x \right) + \sin(t) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x \right) \right) =$$

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

$$\sin x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x \right) + \cos(t) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \sin(t) \right) \text{ then}$$

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

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

$$\text{Noting that } \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x \right) dx = \left[ u := \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x, du = -\frac{\pi}{2} \sin x dx \right] =$$

$$-\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\pi/2}^0 \sin^2 u (-du) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 u du = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos 2u) du = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{and } \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x \right) dx = \left[ u := \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x, du = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x dx \right] = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 u du = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{we obtain } 2I = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Leftrightarrow I = \frac{1}{2}.$$