

1. (a) $\int_0^{\pi/2} t^2 \cos t \, dt$ $u = t^2$ $v = \sin t$
 $du = 2t \, dt$ $dv = \cos t \, dt$

$$= uv \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} v \, du = t^2 \sin t \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} 2t \sin t \, dt$$

$$u = 2t \quad v = -\cos t$$

$$du = 2 \, dt \quad dv = \sin t \, dt$$

$$= t^2 \sin t \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \left(\underbrace{-2t \cos t \Big|_0^{\pi/2}}_0 + \int_0^{\pi/2} 2 \cos t \, dt \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \sin t \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - 2 = \boxed{\frac{\pi^2 - 8}{4}}$$

(b) $\int \sec^3 t \tan^3 t \, dt = \int \underbrace{\sec^2 t (\sec^2 t - 1)}_{u^2(u^2 - 1)} \underbrace{\sec t \tan t \, dt}_{du}$

$$\rightarrow \int (u^4 - u^2) \, du = \frac{1}{5} u^5 - \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{5} \sec^5 t - \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 t + C}$$

