

Problem 4) a) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln(\cos x) dx = -\int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^0 \ln[\cos(\frac{1}{2}\pi - y)] dy = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln(\sin y) dy.$

↑
change of variable: $x = \frac{1}{2}\pi - y$

b) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln(\sin x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln[2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x) \cos(\frac{1}{2}x)] dx$

change of variable: $x = \pi - y$
↓

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln(2) dx + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln[\sin(\frac{1}{2}x)] dx + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln[\cos(\frac{1}{2}x)] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi \ln 2 + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln[\sin(\frac{1}{2}x)] dx - \int_{\pi}^{\pi - \frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln[\cos \frac{1}{2}(\pi - y)] dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi \ln 2 + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln[\sin(\frac{1}{2}x)] dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} \ln[\sin(\frac{1}{2}y)] dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi \ln 2 + \int_0^{\pi} \ln[\sin(\frac{1}{2}y)] dy \leftarrow \text{change of variable: } x = \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi \ln 2 + 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln(\sin x) dx.$$

Consequently,

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln(\sin x) dx = -\frac{1}{2}\pi \ln 2.$$

c) $\int_0^{\pi} x \ln(\sin x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} x \ln(\sin x) dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} x \ln(\sin x) dx \leftarrow \text{change of variable: } x = \pi - y$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} x \ln(\sin x) dx - \int_{\pi - \frac{1}{2}\pi}^0 (\pi - y) \ln[\sin(\pi - y)] dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} x \ln(\sin x) dx + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} (\pi - y) \ln(\sin y) dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \ln(\sin y) dy = -\frac{1}{2}\pi^2 \ln 2. \leftarrow \text{substitution from part (b)}$$