

De x-waarden berekenen waar de twee grafieken elkaar snijden:

$$\operatorname{solve}(\cos(x) = \cos(2 \cdot x), x)|0 \le x \le 2 \cdot \pi$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{3} \text{ or } x = \frac{4 \cdot \pi}{3} \text{ or } x = 2 \cdot \pi$$

$$\int_{0}^{2 \cdot \pi} \frac{1}{3} \left(\cos(x) - \cos(2 \cdot x) \right) dx + \int_{0}^{4 \cdot \pi} \frac{1}{3} \left(\cos(2 \cdot x) - \cos(x) \right) dx + \int_{0}^{2 \cdot \pi} \frac{1}{3} \left(\cos(x) - \cos(2 \cdot x) \right) dx + \int_{0}^{2 \cdot \pi} \frac{1}{3} \left(\cos(x) - \cos(x) - \cos(x) \right) dx$$