

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{2 + \cos x} =$$

$$\int \frac{2 \left( \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \right)}{2 + \left( \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \right)} \quad \text{***}$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{\frac{dt}{1+t^2}}{\frac{2(1+t^2) + 1-t^2}{1+t^2}}$$

$$2 \int \frac{dt}{2(1+t^2) + 1-t^2}$$

$$2 \int \frac{dt}{2 + 2t^2 + 1 - t^2}$$

$$2 \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 3}$$

$$u^2 = t^2 + 3$$

$$u = t \quad a = \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C //$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{5+4\sin x} = \int \frac{2 \left( \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \right)}{5+4\left(\frac{2t}{1+t^2}\right)} = \int \frac{2dt}{5(1+t) + \frac{7t}{1+t^2}}$$

$$2 \int \frac{dt}{5t^2+8t+5} = \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 8/5t + 1} = \frac{16}{25} + 1 - \frac{16}{25}$$

$\begin{matrix} 6 & \times & 4/5 \\ 6 & \times & 4/5 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\downarrow$ 
 $\frac{4}{25}$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{dt}{\left(t + \frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \frac{9}{25}}$$

$$u^2 = \left(t + \frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \frac{9}{25}$$

$$u = \left(t + \frac{4}{5}\right) \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{t + \frac{4}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} \right) + C$$

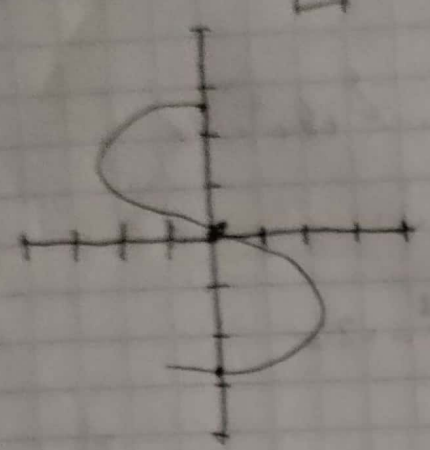
$$\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{t + \frac{4}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} \right) + C$$

$$\frac{5t+4}{5} = \frac{5t+4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{5 \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) + 4}{3} \right) + C$$

3)

$$x = -2y + y^3$$



x	y
$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$
0	0
$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$

$$(y)(-2 + y^2)$$

$$0 = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} (-2y + y^3) dy = \left[ -\frac{2y^2}{2} + \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$1 \times 2 = \underline{2\sqrt{2}}$$



4)  $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x$        $y = 2x^2 + 4x$

$$x^3 - x^2 - 2x$$

$$(x)(x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} x & -2 \\ x & 1 \end{array}$$

$$x=0 \quad x=1$$

$$x=-2$$

$$\int_{-2}^0 x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 2x^2 - 4x$$

$$\int_{-2}^0 x^3 + x^2 - 2x = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} = -\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\int_0^1 2x^2 + 4x - x^3 - 3x^2 = 2x$$

$$\int_0^1 -x^3 - x^2 + 2x = x - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{8}{3} = \frac{37}{12} \cup^3$$

