

1.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\pi/2}^{2\pi} (4 \cos(2x) + 9 \sin(3x)) dx \\ &= \left[2 \sin(2x) - 3 \cos(3x) \right]_{-\pi/2}^{2\pi} \\ &= \left(2 \sin(2(2\pi)) - 3 \cos(3(2\pi)) \right) - \left(2 \sin(2(-\pi/2)) - 3 \cos(3(-\pi/2)) \right) \\ &= \left(2 \sin(4\pi) - 3 \cos(6\pi) \right) - \left(2 \sin(-\pi) - 3 \cos(-3\pi/2) \right) \\ &= \left(2(0) - 3(1) \right) - \left(2(0) - 3(0) \right) \\ &= (-3) - (0) \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{3\pi}^{4\pi} (2 \cos(2x)) dx \\ &= \left[\sin(2x) \right]_{3\pi}^{4\pi} \\ &= \left(\sin(2(4\pi)) \right) - \left(\sin(2(3\pi)) \right) \\ &= \left(\sin(8\pi) \right) - \left(\sin(6\pi) \right) \\ &= \left((0) \right) - \left((0) \right) \\ &= (0) - (0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{3\pi} (4 \sin(4x)) dx \\ &= \left[-\cos(4x) \right]_0^{3\pi} \\ &= \left(-\cos(4(3\pi)) \right) - \left(-\cos(4(0)) \right) \\ &= \left(-\cos(12\pi) \right) - \left(-\cos(0) \right) \\ &= \left(-(1) \right) - \left(-(1) \right) \\ &= (-1) - (-1) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$