1) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{3} dx = a \text{ number}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \text{Constant} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \begin{cases} \sqrt{\pi/2} = t \\ \sin(t/2) \cos(t/2) \det = \frac{d}{dx} \left( F(\pi/2) - F(x) \right) = -F'(x) = -f(x) \\ x = t \end{cases}$$

$$x = t \qquad \qquad \begin{cases} \sqrt{\pi/4} + \tan t \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} \sqrt{\pi/4} + \tan t$$

2) a) 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} (1 + \tan t)^{3} \sec^{2}t dt = \int_{0}^{2} u^{3} du = \frac{u^{4}}{4} \Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{16}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$du = \sec^{2}t dt$$

b) 
$$\int \frac{11/4}{t^4 + tant} = odd function/continuous on given interval 2+6st+0.$$

3) 
$$\lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{h} \right)^{q} + \left( \frac{2}{h} \right)^{q} + 111 + \left( \frac{h}{h} \right)^{q} \right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} x^{q} dx = \frac{1}{10} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{10} dx = \frac{1}{10} \int_{0}^{$$

4) 
$$\int_{0}^{2} f(x) dx = 6$$
  $\int_{0}^{1/2} f(2\sin\theta) \cos\theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1/2} f(2\sin\theta) \cdot 2\cos\theta d\theta$   
=  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} f(u) du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 = 3$ .

5) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \int_{2}^{2+h} \frac{1+4^{3}}{f(4)} dt = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \left(F(2+h) - F(2)\right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \frac{F(2+h) - F(2)}{h} = F'(2) = f(2) = \sqrt{1+2^{3}} = 3.$$