Assignment #6

Name Mswer Kay

Due 23 February 2015

1. Evaluate the following integrals: $2 - (a) \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^5(x) \sec^3(x) dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} (\tan^2 x)^2 \sec^2 x \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$ = f (sec2(x)-1) sec2x sec(x) tour (x) dx du = ser(x) tankndx 52 $= \int_{(u^2-1)^2}^{1/2} u^2 du = \int_{(u^6-2u^4+u^2)}^{(u^6-2u^4+u^2)} du$ 4 2 4 4 3 12 22 J2 8 Set $(x = x \sin(\theta)) dx = 2\cos(\theta) d\theta$ (b) $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$ (2 = 05 + 0) do = + (csc2 (0) do.) $= -\frac{1}{4} \cot(9) + C$ Service Servic

$$2^{(c)} \int \sqrt{16-x^2} dx \qquad x = 4 \sin(\theta) \qquad dx = 4 \cos(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int 4 \cos(\theta) + 4 \cos(\theta) d\theta = 16 \int \cos^2(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= 16 \int \frac{1+\cos(2\theta)}{2} d\theta = 16 \left(\frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{4}\right) + C$$

$$= 8 \sin^2(\frac{x}{4}) + 8 \left(\frac{x}{4}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{16-x^2}}{4}\right) + C \int \frac{1}{16-x^2} d\theta$$

$$= 8 \sin^2(\frac{x}{4}) + \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{16-x^2} + C$$

(d)
$$\int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{(x^{2}+9)^{5/2}} dx$$
 $\chi = 3 + an(0)$ $d\chi = 3 + a(0) + a($