

Sols

Names:

Evaluate the integrals:

$$\int \sin(8x) \cos(5x) dx = \int \frac{\sin(13x) + \sin(3x)}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{26} \cos(13x) - \frac{1}{6} \cos(3x) + C$$

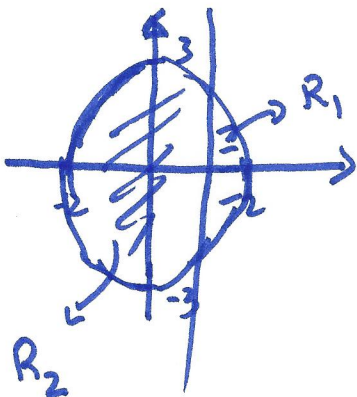
$$\int \sin(x) \sec^5(x) dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^5 x} dx = - \int u^{-5} du = \frac{1}{4} u^{-4} + C$$

$\downarrow$   
 $u = \cos x$   
 $du = -\sin x dx$

$$= \frac{1}{4 \cos^4 x} + C$$

ellipse

Set up integrals that compute the area of each region bounded by the ~~hyperbola~~ ellipse  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$  and the line  $x=1$ .



$$\text{Area } R_1 = \int_1^2 \sqrt{36-9x^2} dx$$

Area of the region bounded by the ellipse

$$\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{36-9x^2} dx$$

$$\text{Area of } R_2 = \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{36-9x^2} dx - \int_1^2 \sqrt{36-9x^2} dx = \int_{-2}^1 \sqrt{36-9x^2} dx$$