

$$S_{A} = \int_{X_{A}-1}^{1} (x_{A} + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^{2}}{2} + x \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left( \frac{1}{2} + 4 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2} - 4 \right) = 2$$

$$= \lim_{A \to 0} |x_{A}| + \lim_{$$

$$= \frac{11}{3} \left[ 0 - (-1) \right] = \frac{11}{3}$$

$$: \text{Rest } \text{ ever } \text{ pool } \text{ poll } \text$$

$$\int_{x-1}^{2} dx = \left[\ln|x-1|\right]^{2} = \ln(1) - \lim_{t \to 0} \ln(t) = 00$$

$$\frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx \Rightarrow t = \ln x$$

$$dt = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} \cos(\ln x) dx = \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \left[\sin(\ln x)\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{2} \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \left[\sin(\ln x)\right]$$

$$= \frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x} - \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \left(\sin(\ln x)\right)$$

$$= 0 - \sin(\lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \ln(t))$$

$$= 0 - \sin(\lim_{t$$

