

1. Use the double angle formulas to simplify and solve the following integral.

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$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int_0^{\pi} \cos^4(x) dx \\
 I &= \int_0^{\pi} (\cos^2(x))^2 dx = \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \right)^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi} (1 + 2\cos(2x) + \cos^2(2x)) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi} \left(1 + 2\cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(4x)) \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left[x + \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(4x) \right] \Big|_0^{\pi} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\pi + 0 + \frac{1}{2}\pi + 0 \right) - \frac{1}{4}(0 + 0 + 0 + 0) \\
 &= \frac{3}{8}\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Solve the following linear system of equations for the three unknown quantities, x, y, z .

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(I)} &\rightarrow 1 = x - 2y + z \\
 \text{(II)} &\rightarrow 2 = 2x + y + z \\
 \text{(III)} &\rightarrow 3 = 3x + \quad + z
 \end{aligned}$$

Gaussian elimination

- add $-2 \cdot \text{(I)}$ to eq. (II) $\Rightarrow 0 = 0x + 5y - z$ $\div \text{(I)*}$
add $-3 \cdot \text{(I)}$ to eq. (III) $\Rightarrow 0 = 0x + 6y - 2z$ ~~$\div \text{(I)*}$~~
- add $-\frac{6}{5} \cdot \text{(II)}$ to eq. (III) $\Rightarrow 0 = 0x + 0y + (-2 + \frac{6}{5})z$
therefore, $\boxed{z = 0}$
- Substitute z into II^* to find ~~$0 = 0x + 6y - 0$~~
therefore, $\boxed{y = 0}$ $0 = 0 + 5y - 0$
- Substitute z and y into (I) to find
 $1 = x - 0 + 0$
therefore, $\boxed{x = 1}$