

$$9c) \int_0^1 \sin \pi x \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$b) \int_0^1 \sin \pi x \, dx$$

		1	4	2	4	1
x	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	
$\sin \pi x$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	0	

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left\{ 0 + 4 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2(1) + 0 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 \right)$$

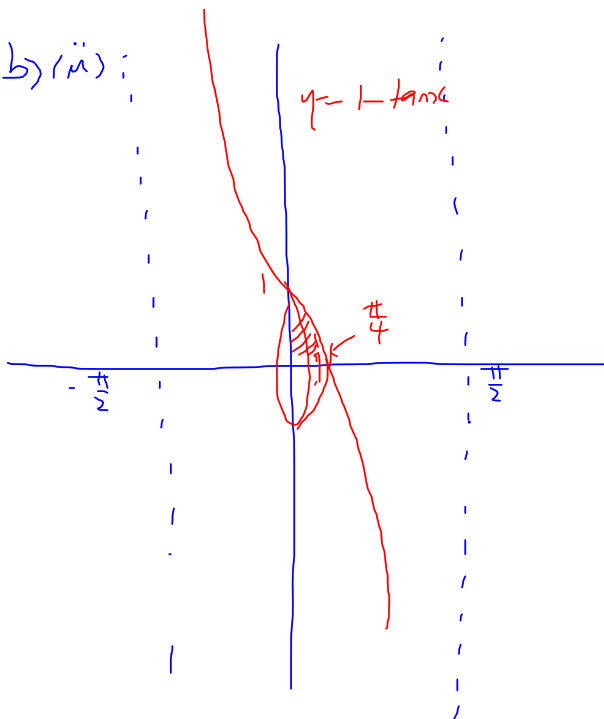
$$= \frac{1}{12} (4\sqrt{2} + 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (2\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$c) \therefore \frac{2}{\pi} \doteq \frac{1}{6}(2\sqrt{2}+1)$$

$$\underline{12 \doteq \pi(2\sqrt{2}+1)}$$

2(b) (ii):



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (1 - \tan x)^2 dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (1 - 2 \tan x + \tan^2 x) dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\sec^2 x - 2 \tan x) dx \\ &= \pi \left[\tan x + 2 \log |\cos x| \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ &= \pi \left(1 + 2 \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 0 - 2 \log 1 \right) \\ &= \pi (1 - \log 2) \text{ units}^3 \end{aligned}$$

24b)

$$a) \quad x^2 \sin x < x^3 < x^2 \tan x \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^2 \sin x \, dx < \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^3 \, dx < \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^2 \tan x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^2 \sin x \, dx < \frac{1}{4} \left[x^4 \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} < \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^2 \tan x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^2 \sin x \, dx < \frac{\pi^4}{1024} < \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^2 \tan x \, dx$$

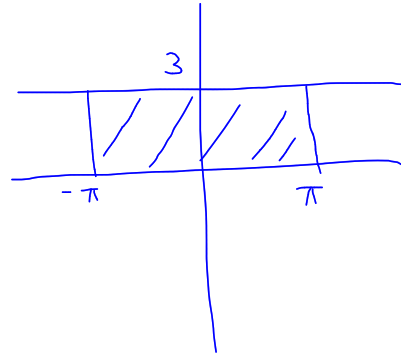
26/

$$b) \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} \cos^2 x \sin^3 x dx = \underline{0} \quad (\text{odd function})$$

$$e) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (3 + 2x + \sin x) dx$$

even *odd* *odd*

$$= 2 \int_0^{\pi} 3 dx$$
$$= 6 \left[x \right]_0^{\pi}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{6\pi}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 26f) \quad & \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin 2x + \cos 3x + 3x^2) dx \\
 &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos 3x + 3x^2) dx \\
 &= 2 \left[\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + x^3 \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= 2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\pi^3}{8} - 0 \right) \\
 &= \frac{3\pi^3 - 8}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$