Homework Due Monday, October 20, 2014.

1. Evaluate
$$\int \sin^5 \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) d\theta$$
.

- 2. Evaluate $\int x(x-1)^{10} dx$.
- 3. Evaluate $\int \sqrt{\frac{2x-1}{x^5}} dx$.
- 4. If we haven't done this in class, approximate the area of the region R from Example 4.

(1) Let
$$u = \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\int \sin^5(\frac{\theta}{2}) \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) d\theta$$

$$\int \sin^5(\frac{\theta}{2}) \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) d\theta$$

$$\int \sin^5(\frac{\theta}{2}) \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) d\theta$$

$$= \int u^5 \cdot \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) \cdot \frac{d\theta}{d\theta}$$

$$= \int u^5 \cdot \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int u^5 d\theta$$

$$= 2 \cdot u^5 + C = 1$$

Let
$$u = \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\int \sin^{5}(\frac{\theta}{2}) \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) d\theta$$

$$so, \quad \frac{du}{d\theta} = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \int u^{5} \cdot \cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) \cdot \frac{2 du}{\cos(\frac{\theta}{2})}$$

$$= 2 \int u^{5} du$$

Let
$$u = x - 1$$

 $(u+1 = x)$
So, $\frac{du}{dx} = 1$
 $du = dx$

Let
$$u = x-1$$

$$(u+1) = x$$

$$= \int u^{1} + u^{10} du$$

$$= \int u^{12} + \int u^{11} du$$

$$= \int u^{12} + \int u^{11} du$$

$$= \int u^{12} + \int u^{11} du$$

$$= \int u^{12} + \int u^{12} + \int u^{11} du$$

$$= \int u^{12} + \int u^{12} + \int u^{11} du$$

$$= \int u^{12} + \int u^{12} + \int u^{11} du$$

(3)
$$\int \sqrt{\frac{2x-1}{x^5}} \, dx = \int \int \frac{2x-1}{x^4 \cdot x} \, dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2} \int 2 - \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$
Let $u = 2 - \frac{1}{x}$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^2} \int u \cdot x^2 du = \int u \cdot dx$$

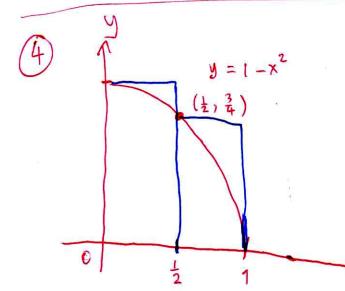
$$= \int \frac{1}{x^2} \int u \cdot x^2 du = \int u \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} \int u \cdot x^2 du = \int u \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} \int u \cdot x^2 du = \int u \cdot dx$$

$$= \int_{x^{2}}^{1} \sqrt{u} \cdot x^{2} du = \int_{x^{2}}^{1} \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C = \frac{2}{3} \left(2 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} + C$$



Area
$$\approx \left[+ \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{9}{8}$$