

April 6, 2007

Answer Question Section 9.4

Problem #7

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx$$

$$u = 2 + \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$-du = \sin x dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx = \int -\frac{1}{u} du = -\ln |u| + C = -\ln |2 + \cos x| + C$$

Problem #11

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \sin x$$

$$\int x \cos x dx = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx = x \sin x - (-\cos x) + C = x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

Problem #15

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \sin x dx = [-\cos x]_0^{\pi/3} = \left[-\cos \frac{\pi}{3}\right] - [-\cos 0] = -\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Section 8.5

Approximation for the change in  $z$  as  $x$  moves from  $a$  to  $a + dx$  and  $y$  moves from  $b$  to  $b + dy$  is  $dz = f_x(a, b) dx + f_y(a, b) dy$