

Section 5.4 Page 381 (12,13,14,17,18,23,24,27,35,36,45)

$$12. \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} 4 \sin x \, dx = 0$$

$$13. \int_{-10}^{10} \frac{x}{\sqrt{200-x^2}} \, dx = 0$$

14.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (\cos 2x + \cos x \sin x - 3 \sin x^5) \, dx &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos 2x \, dx + \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos x \sin x \, dx - 3 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin x^5 \, dx = \\ 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos 2x \, dx + 0 - 3(0) &= 2 \left[ \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \sin \pi - \sin 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin x \, dx = 0$$

$$18. \int_0^{2\pi} \cos x \, dx = 0$$

$$23. \bar{f} = \frac{\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx}{1-1} = \frac{\left[ \arctan x \right]_{-1}^1}{2} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{-3\pi}{4}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$24. \bar{f} = \frac{\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos 2x \, dx}{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{-\pi}{4}} = \frac{\left[ \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right]_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{-1}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$27. \bar{f} = \frac{\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos x \, dx}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{-\pi}{2}} = \frac{\left[ \sin x \right]_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2}}{\pi} = \frac{1 - 1}{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$35. \bar{f} = \frac{\int_0^4 (8-2x) dx}{4-0} = \frac{\left[ 8x - x^2 \right]_0^4}{4} = \frac{32-16}{4} = 4$$
$$4 = 8 - 2x \rightarrow -4 = -2x \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$36. \bar{f} = \frac{\int_0^2 e^x dx}{2-0} = \frac{\left[ e^x \right]_0^2}{2} = \frac{e^2 - 1}{2}$$
$$e^x = \frac{e^2 - 1}{2} \rightarrow x = \ln\left(\frac{e^2 - 1}{2}\right) \approx 1.161439362$$

$$45. \int_{-2}^2 \frac{x^3 - 4x}{x^2 + 1} dx = 0$$