



outer cylinder - inner curvy cone

$$\pi (8)^2 \cdot 2 - \int_0^2 \pi (y^3)^2 dy$$

$$\int_0^2 \pi \cdot 8^2 dy$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 6x + 13} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\underbrace{x^2 + 6x + 9}_{(x+3)^2} + 4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(x+3)^2 + 2^2} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x+3 \\ a = 2 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{x+3}{2} + C$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u^2 + a^2}$$

\uparrow function \uparrow constant

$$= \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(x+a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 7x + 6} dx = \int \frac{dx}{(x-6)(x-1)}$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{A}{x-6} + \frac{B}{x-1} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{A(x-1) + B(x-6)}{(x-6)(x-1)} = \frac{Ax - A + Bx - 6B}{(x-6)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{(A+B)x + (-A-6B)}{(x-6)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{(x-6)(x-1)}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 & A=-B \\ -A-6B=1 & A=1/5 \end{cases}$$

$$0 - 5B = 1$$

$$B = -1/5$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{A}{x-6} + \frac{B}{x-1} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{x-6} dx + \int \left(\frac{-1}{5} \right) \frac{1}{x-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \ln|x-6| - \frac{1}{5} \ln|x-1| + C$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{|x-6|}{|x-1|} \right)^{1/5} + C$$

$$\int \cos^2 bx \, dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} x + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2 \sin bx \cos bx) + \frac{1}{2} x + C$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1$$

$$\cos 2\theta + 1 = 2\cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\cos 2\theta + 1}{2} = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\cos 2x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \cos^2 bx$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\sin 2(bx) = 2\sin bx \cos bx$$

$$\int x \sin^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int x \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right) dx = \int \frac{x \cdot 1 - x \cos 2x}{2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x}{2} dx - \int \frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x dx = \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x \cos 2x}{2} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x - \int \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x dx \right)$$

$(\sin x)' = \cos x$
 $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} x \quad dv = \cos 2x dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2} dx \quad v = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^2 - \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x + \int \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^2 - \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + C$$

$$\int e^{8x} \sin 9x \, dx$$

$$u = e^{8x} \quad dv = \sin 9x dx$$

$$du = 8e^{8x} dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{9} \cos 9x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{9} e^{8x} \cos 9x + \int \frac{8}{9} e^{8x} \cos 9x dx$$

$$\int e^{8x} \sin 9x dx$$

$$u = \frac{8}{9} e^{8x} \quad dv = \cos 9x dx$$

$$du = \frac{64}{9} e^{8x} dx \quad v = \frac{1}{9} \sin 9x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{9} e^{8x} \cos 9x + \frac{8}{81} e^{8x} \sin 9x - \int \frac{64}{81} e^{8x} \sin 9x dx$$

$$\frac{81+64}{81} \int e^{8x} \sin 9x dx = -\frac{1}{9} e^{8x} \cos 9x + \frac{8}{81} e^{8x} \sin 9x$$

$$\int e^{8x} \sin 9x dx = \frac{81}{145} \left(-\frac{1}{9} e^{8x} \cos 9x + \frac{8}{81} e^{8x} \sin 9x \right) + C$$