

1. Use $\int \sqrt{1-u^2} du = \frac{u}{2}\sqrt{1-u^2} + \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}u + C$ to find $\int \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$.

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

Let $u = \frac{x}{2}$, $du = \frac{1}{2} dx$ or $2du = dx$

Then $\int \sqrt{4-x^2} dx = 2 \int \sqrt{1-u^2} \cdot 2du = 4 \int \sqrt{1-u^2} du$

$$= 4 \left[\frac{u}{2} \sqrt{1-u^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}u + C \right]$$

$$= 2u\sqrt{1-u^2} + 2\sin^{-1}u + D = x\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}} + 2\sin^{-1}\frac{x}{2} + D //$$

2. Evaluate $\int e^x \sin x dx$.

$$\int fg' = f \cdot g - \int f'g$$

$f \quad g'$

$$f = e^x \rightarrow f' = e^x$$

$$g' = \sin x \rightarrow g = -\cos x$$

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = e^x \cdot (-\cos x) - \int e^x \cdot (-\cos x) dx = -e^x \cos x + \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$f = e^x \rightarrow f' = e^x$$

$$g' = \cos x \rightarrow g = \sin x$$

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x dx$$

$$2 \int e^x \sin x dx = e^x (\sin x - \cos x) \Rightarrow \int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{e^x (\sin x - \cos x)}{2} + C //$$

3. Evaluate $\int \sin 2x \cos^2 2x dx$.

Let $u = \cos 2x$

$$du = -\sin 2x \cdot 2 dx$$

$$\int \sin 2x \cdot \cos^2 2x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^2 du = -\frac{1}{6} u^3 + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \cos^3 2x + C //$$