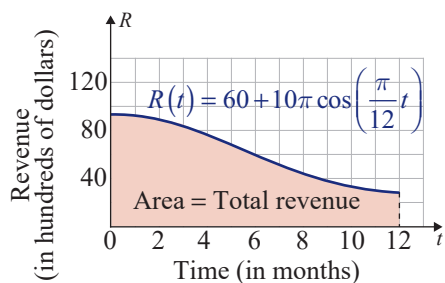


Solution

The total estimated revenue is the area under the curve as shown in the figure. This area is the value of the following definite integral.



$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{12} \left[60 + 10\pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) \right] dt &= 60t + 10\pi \cdot \frac{12}{\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) \Big|_0^{12} \\ &= [60(12) + 120 \sin(\pi)] - 0 \\ &= 720 \end{aligned}$$

The total estimated revenue from the ski section for one year is \$72,000.

9.3 EXERCISES

 PRACTICE

In Exercises 1–30, evaluate the given integral.

1. $\int \cos(4x) dx$

2. $\int \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) dx$

3. $\int \sec^2(4x) dx$

4. $\int \tan(\pi x) dx$

5. $\int \tan(7x+1) dx$

6. $\int \sec^2(2x+5) dx$

7. $\int x \sin(x^2) dx$

8. $\int x^2 \cos(x^3) dx$

9. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin(2x) dx$

10. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos(3x) dx$

11. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos x + \sin x) dx$

12. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 2 \sin(\pi - x) dx$

13. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos x \sin x dx$

14. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x \tan x dx$

15. $\int e^x \cos(e^x) dx$

16. $\int e^x \sec^2(e^x) dx$

17. $\int (\sin x) e^{\cos x} dx$

18. $\int (\cos x) e^{\sin x} dx$

19. $\int \frac{\tan \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

20. $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

21. $\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx$

22. $\int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx$

23. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx$

24. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 - \cos(2x)} dx$

$$25. \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(3x)}{(1 - \cos(3x))^2} dx \qquad 26. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \sin x} \cos x dx$$

$$27. \int \cot x dx \text{ (Hint: } \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \text{)}$$

$$28. \int \tan^2 x dx \text{ (Hint: } \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1 \text{)}$$

$$29. \int \sin^2 x dx \text{ (Hint: } \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2x)) \text{)}$$

$$30. \int \cos^2 x dx \text{ (Hint: } \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2x)) \text{)}$$

In Exercises 31–34, integrate by parts.

$$31. \int x \cos(2x) dx$$

$$32. \int x \sin(5x) dx$$

$$33. \int x \sec^2 x dx$$

$$34. \int 3x \sec^2(2x) dx$$

35. Find the area of the region bounded by the x -axis and $y = 3 \sin \frac{x}{2}$ on the interval $[0, \pi]$.

36. Find the area of the region bounded by the x -axis and $y = 5 \cos \frac{x}{3}$ on the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$.

37. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = 2 \cos x$ and $y = \sin(2x)$ on the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$.

38. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = \sin x$ and $y = \tan x$ on the interval $\left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$.

39. Find the volume of the solid generated when the region bounded by the graph of $y = 2 \sin x$, $x = 0$, and $x = \pi$ is rotated about the x -axis. (See Section 7.6.)

APPLICATIONS

40. **Profit:** Wes operates a boat-rental concession at a fishing resort from mid-April to mid-September. His marginal profit is approximately $P'(t) = \frac{200\pi}{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}(t+4)\right)$ dollars per week, where t is the number of weeks after mid-April and $0 \leq t \leq 20$. Find the weekly profit function P , if $P(0) = \$1300$.

41. **Average population:** The population of a farming community during harvest season is estimated by $P(t) = 2600 + 180 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right)$, where t is the number of weeks after the start of harvest and $0 \leq t \leq 12$. Find the average weekly population of the community from $t = 4$ to $t = 8$. (See Section 6.4.)