

2.51  
4

⊙  $\sin x = \cos(2x+2)$

$$\sin x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x + 2$$

$$2\sin^2 x + \sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \phi$$

$$\sin x = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k$$

(הקשר בין  $\sin$  ו- $\cos$  יכולים להיות  $\sin(x) = \cos(x)$  או  $\sin(x) = -\cos(x)$ )

$$y = \sin x \rightarrow y' = \cos x \rightarrow y'(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k) = 0$$

$$y = \cos(2x+2) \rightarrow y' = -2\sin(2x) \rightarrow y'(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \left| \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} (\sin x - \cos(2x+2)) dx = \left[ -\cos x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - 2x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right| =$$

$$= |(-0 - 0 - 3\pi) - (-0 - 0 - \pi)| = 4\pi$$