

$$\frac{-4}{(823)} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$\frac{-11}{(824)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} ay^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \pi$$

$$\frac{-18}{(825)} \quad y' = 0 = a \cos x + 2 \sin x = a \cos x + 4 \sin x \cos x = \cos x (a + 4 \sin x)$$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$y = 6 = a \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - a \cos 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = a + 1$$

$\boxed{a=5}$

$a > 4$
 כי הפונקציה היא
 יורדת ורומה

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [6 - (5 \sin x - \cos 2x)] dx = 6x + 5 \cos x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 3\pi - 5$$

$$\frac{-23}{(826)} \quad f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int (\sin x + \cos x) dx = -\cos x + \sin x + C$$

$$f(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = -\cos 0 + \sin 0 + C$$

$\boxed{C=1}$

$$f(x) = -\cos x + \sin x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = 0 = \sin x + \cos x \rightarrow \sin x = -\cos x \rightarrow -\tan x = 1$$

$(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \sqrt{2}+1)$: נקודה $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ היא נקודת המקסימום (max) כי $\frac{3\pi}{4} \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$

$$m = f'(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = 0$$

$$y = \sqrt{2} + 1 = 0 \cdot (-\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{2\pi} [(\sqrt{2}+1) - (-\cos x + \sin x + 1)] dx = x(\sqrt{2}+1) + \sin x + \cos x - x \Big|_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{2\pi}$$

$$= (8.88 + 1) - (3.33) = 6.55$$

