

1. Compute the indefinite integral  $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{100-4x^2}} dx$

**Solution:** Let  $x = 5 \sin(\theta)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{100-4x^2}} dx &= \int \frac{5 \cos(\theta) d\theta}{25 \sin^2(\theta) \sqrt{100-100 \sin^2(\theta)}} = \\ &= \int \frac{5 \cos(\theta) d\theta}{25 \sin^2(\theta) 10 \cos(\theta)} = \frac{1}{50} \int \csc^2(\theta) d\theta = -\frac{1}{50} \cot(\theta) + C \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{25-x^2}}{50x} + C \end{aligned}$$

2. Compute the area of a circle of radius  $r$  by writing an equation for the circle, solving for  $y$ , and then integrating.

3. The *complete elliptic integral of the first kind* is  $K(k) = \int_0^1 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{(1-t^2)(1-k^2t^2)}}$ . Show that

$$K(k) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta}}$$