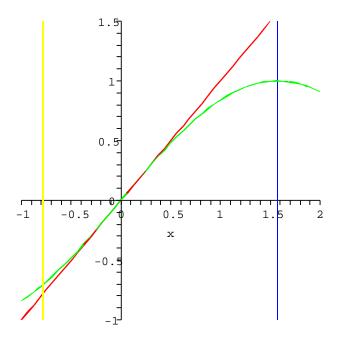
Selected solutions for the suggested exercises, Sections 8.1-2 (and a bit of 5.2)

(1) Find the area between the following curves:

(v)
$$y = x$$
 $y = \sin(x)$ $x = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

The curves looks like (green is $y = \sin(x)$, red is y = x):



The intersection point is 0. Before 0, sin(x) is above x, after it is below. The area is then:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{0} (\sin(x) - x) dx &+ \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x - \sin(x)) dx = \left[-\cos(x) - \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{0} + \left[\frac{x^{2}}{2} + \cos(x) \right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \left(-\cos(0) - \frac{0}{2} \right) - \left(-\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}) - \frac{(-\frac{\pi}{4})^{2}}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{(\frac{\pi}{2})^{2}}{2} + \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) \right) - \left(\frac{0}{2} + \cos(0) \right) \\ &= \left(-1 - 0 \right) - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\pi^{2}}{32} \right) + \left(\frac{\pi^{2}}{8} + 0 \right) - \left(0 + 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{5\pi^{2}}{32} - 2 \end{aligned}$$