

$$\#1 \quad \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{i\omega\theta} \delta(\theta) d\theta = 0$$

Since the interval $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ does not include the point $\theta=0$, the only point that can contribute to an integral involving $\delta(\theta)$.

The integral above is, actually, a misprint. The intended problem is to calculate the integral

$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{i\omega\theta} \delta(\theta) d\theta = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \underbrace{e^{i\omega \cdot 0}}_1 \delta(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \delta(\theta) d\theta = \boxed{1}$$