



Question 1: (15 marks: 3 for each part) Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int (5x^3 + \sin(6x)) dx, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{49x^2 + 25}}, \int \frac{1}{9x^2 + 5} dx, \int 6^x dx, \int_{-2}^3 |5x + 2| dx.$$

Question 2: (18 marks: 6+6+6)

a) Use integration by-parts to evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_1^t x \ln(x) dx.$$

b) Use method of substitution to evaluate the following integrals:

$$\int x \cos(x^2) dx, \int \frac{\tan(\ln(x))}{x} dx, \int x(2x^2 + 3) dx.$$

c) If, $f(x) = a + bx + cx^2$, $(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}$, show that:

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{6} (f(0) + 4f(\frac{1}{2}) + f(1))$$

$a + b(\frac{1}{2}) + c(\frac{1}{2})^2$

Question 3: (15 marks: 8+7) Solve {1) and 2)} OR {3) and 4)}

① Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of the functions:

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4, g(x) = 2x + 4.$$

② Evaluate: $\int \frac{x+4}{x(x^2-3x+2)} dx.$

3) Express in term of "n" $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 - 3k + 2).$

4) Find the Area between the Curve, bounded the Graphs

$$y = \sqrt{x} \text{ and } y = x^2 \text{ between the Lines } x = 0 \text{ and } x = 1.$$

Question 4: (12 marks: 3+3+3+3) Determine whether the Integral Converges or

Diverges: $\int_{10}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^6} dx, \int_0^9 \frac{1}{t^8} dt, \int_2^6 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}} dx, \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx.$

***** Good Luck *****