

Y	Q	Integration
2024	2	<p>(a) Find partial fractions for</p> $\frac{7-2x}{(2x-1)(x+1)}$ <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> <p>(b) Hence find $\int \frac{7-2x}{(2x-1)(x+1)} dx$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
2024	14	<p>(a) State the integral of $3\sec 3x \tan 3x$ with respect to x.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p>(b) Hence use integration by parts to find $\int 3\sin^2 3x \sec 3x \tan 3x dx$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>
2023	5	<p>Use the substitution $u = \tan x$ to evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>
2023	9	<p>(a) Find $f(t)$ if $f'(t) = \frac{4t+17}{2t^2+17t+8}$ and $f(0) = \ln 4$, where $t \geq 0$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p> <p>(b) If $f'(t)$ represents the velocity of a particle in ms^{-1}, where t is the time in seconds, calculate its displacement after 3 seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
2023	17	<p>(a) Use integration by parts to find $\int x \sin 2x dx$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>
2022	7	<p>Use integration by parts to find $\int 18x \sin 3x dx$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>
2019	8	<p>A particle, starting from rest, moves with an acceleration of $2t\sqrt{2t+1} \text{ ms}^{-2}$, where t is the time in seconds.</p> <p>Use integration by parts, or otherwise, to determine the velocity of the particle after 4 seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>
2019	17	<p>(a) Find $\int e^t \sec^2(e^t) dt$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p>(b) Given your answer describes the displacement of a particle, explain why the particle will never come to rest.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>
2018	2	<p>(a) Find partial fractions for</p> $\frac{13+6x+5x^2}{(1+x)(2-x)(3+x)}$ <p style="text-align: right;">4</p> <p>(b) Show that $\int_0^1 \frac{13+6x+5x^2}{(1+x)(2-x)(3+x)} dx = \ln \frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are positive integers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>
2018	13	<p>Find the exact value of the integral $\int_0^{\sqrt{5}} \frac{2x^3}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} dx$ using the substitution $u = x^2 + 4$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p>
2017	10	<p>Use integration by parts to obtain $\int x^2 \sin 5x dx$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>

2017	15	<p>A car of mass m kg is travelling along a straight horizontal road. It experiences resistances of total magnitude $\frac{mkv^2}{6}$, where $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ is its velocity at any time and k is a positive constant. The engine of the car works at a constant rate P watts.</p> <p>(a) Show that $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{6P - mkv^3}{6mv^2}$ where x metres is the displacement of the car from a fixed point O. 2</p> <p>(b) If the car starts from rest, find an expression, in terms of k, P, m and v, for the displacement of the car while it is accelerating. 4</p>
2016 Spec	10	<p>Find the exact value of $\int_2^7 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx$ using the substitution $u = x + 2$. 5</p>