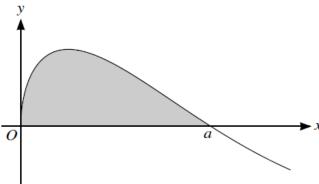
<u>Integration – 2022 A2 Nov Math</u>

1.

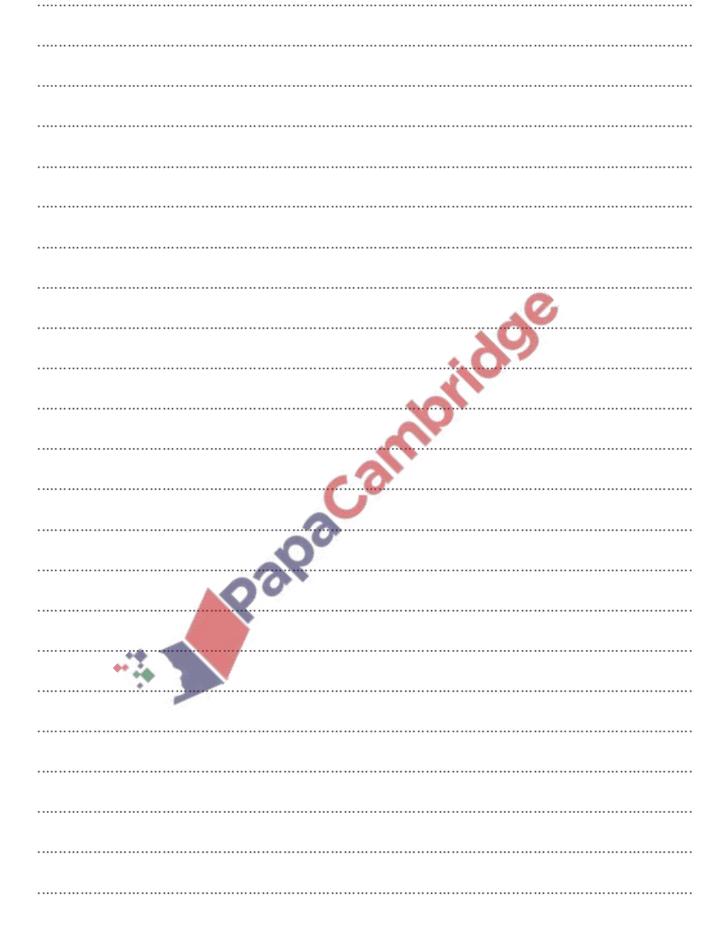
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2. Nov/2022/Paper_9709_32/No.8



The diagram shows part of the curve $y = \sin \sqrt{x}$. This part of the curve intersects the *x*-axis at the point where x = a.

(a)	State the exact value of <i>a</i> .
	. 89
(b)	Using the substitution $u = \sqrt{x}$ find the exact arm of the shaded region in the first quadran
(b)	Using the substitution $u = \sqrt{x}$, find the exact area of the shaded region in the first quadran bounded by this part of the curve and the x-axis.
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Let
$$f(x) = \frac{4 - x + x^2}{(1 + x)(2 + x^2)}$$
.

(a)	Express $f(x)$ in partial fractions.	[5]
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Find the exact value of $\int_0^4 f(x) dx$. Give your answer as a single logarithm.	
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Find the exact value of $\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} x \sec^2 x dx$.		
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Let
$$f(x) = \frac{5 - x + 6x^2}{(3 - x)(1 + 3x^2)}$$
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(b)	Find the exact value of $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$, simplifying your answer.	[5]
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