

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  $a$ . [1]

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- (b) Using the substitution  $u = \sqrt{x}$ , find the exact area of the shaded region in the first quadrant bounded by this part of the curve and the  $x$ -axis. [7]

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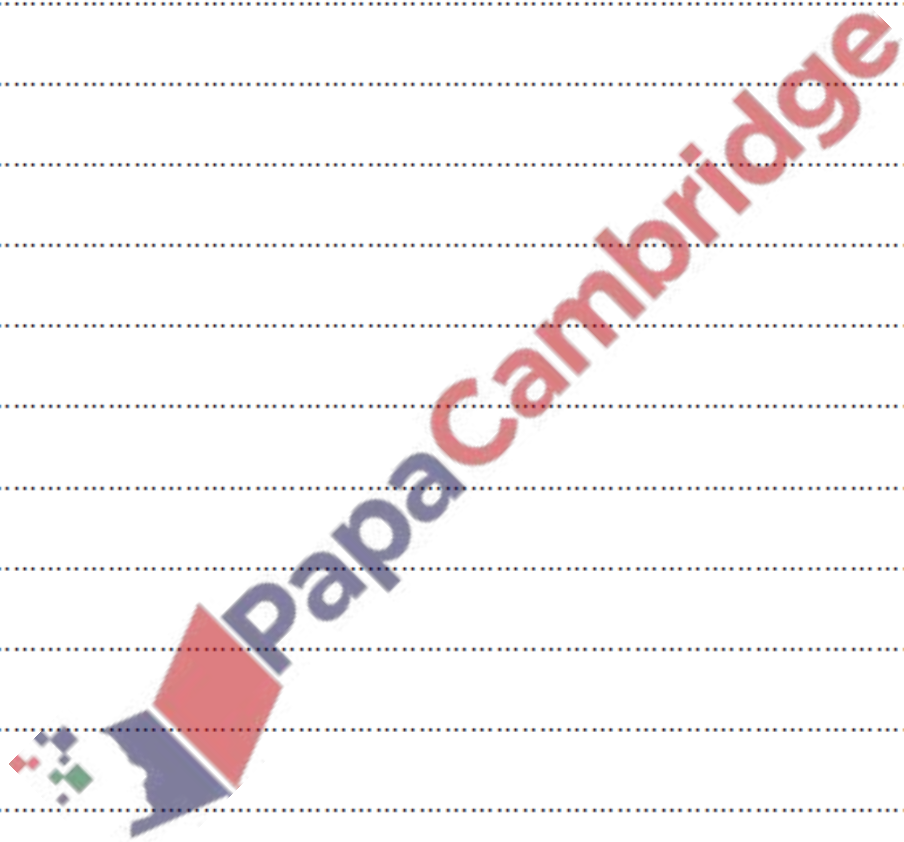
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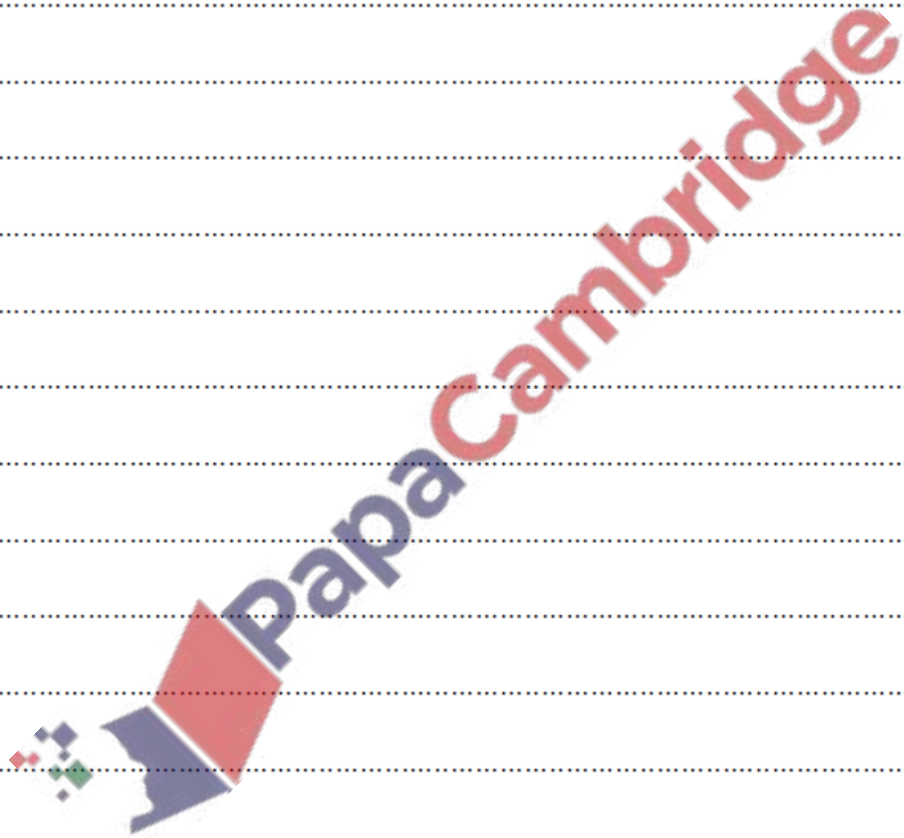


$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{4 - x + x^2}{(1 + x)(2 + x^2)}.$$

(a) Express  $f(x)$  in partial fractions.

[5]

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Find the exact value of  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} x \sec^2 x \, dx$ .

[5]

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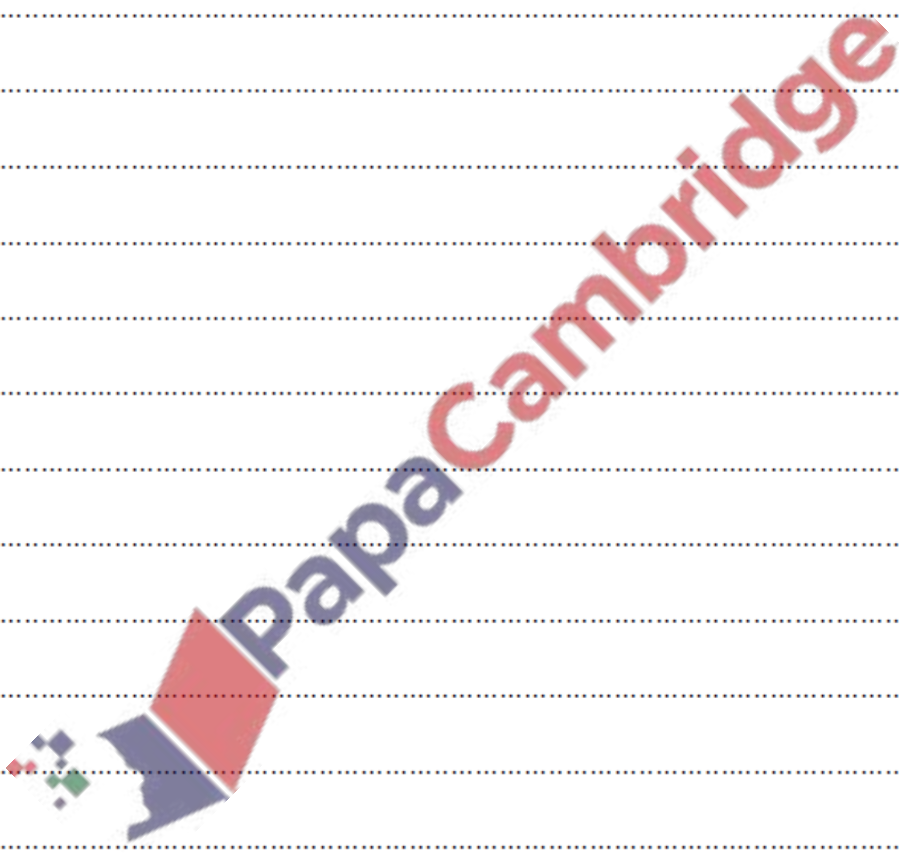
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Let  $f(x) = \frac{5 - x + 6x^2}{(3 - x)(1 + 3x^2)}$ .

(a) Express  $f(x)$  in partial fractions.

[5]

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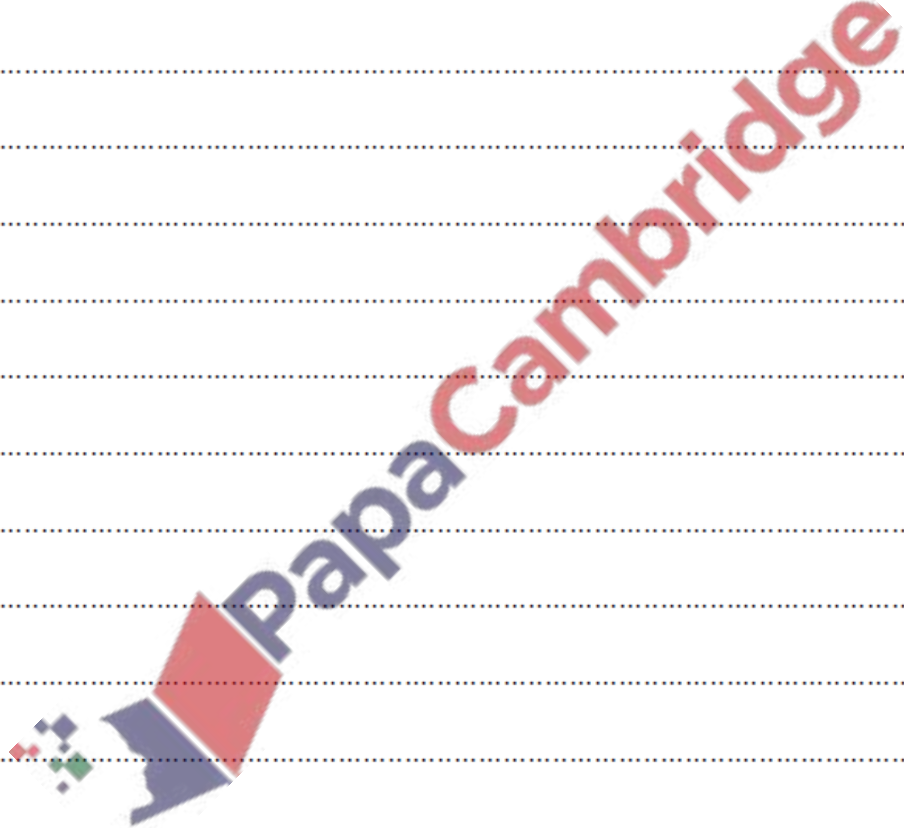
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(b) Find the exact value of  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ , simplifying your answer.

[5]

