1. If

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(f(x)\right) = 2x + \frac{3}{x}\tag{1}$$

and f(1) = 1, then f(x) is

(a)
$$x^2 + 3\log|x| + 1$$

(b)
$$x^2 + 3\log|x|$$

(c)
$$2 - \frac{3}{x^2}$$

(d)
$$x^2 + 3\log|x| - 4$$

2. The integral factor of the differential equation

$$(1 - y^2)\frac{dx}{dy} + yx = ay, (-1 < y < 1)$$
(2)

is

(a)
$$\frac{1}{y^2-1}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2 - 1}}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{1-y^2}$$

$$(d) \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$$

3. Anti derivative of $\frac{\tan(x)-1}{\tan(x)+1}$ with respect to x is:

(a)
$$\sec^2(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) + c$$

(b)
$$-\sec^2(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) + c$$

(c)
$$\log |\sec(\frac{\pi}{4} - x)| + c$$

(d)
$$-\log |\sec(\frac{\pi}{4} - x)| + c$$

4. Evaluate
$$\int_{\log \sqrt{2}}^{\log \sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1}{(e^x + e^{-x})(e^x - e^{-x})} \right) dx$$

5. (a) Find the general solution of the differential equation:

$$(xy - x^2) dy = y^2 dx (3)$$

(b) Find the general solution of the differential equation:

$$(x^{2}+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \sqrt{x^{2}+4}$$
 (4)

6. (a) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{1} |x^4 - x| dx$

(b) Find
$$\int e^x \left(\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) dx$$

7. Find
$$\int e^x \left(\frac{1-\sin x}{1-\cos x}\right) dx$$