



Question One: [2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3 = 21 marks] CF

Anti-differentiate each of the following, showing all working. Leave all answers with positive indices.

(a)  $\int_4^7 \frac{t^2}{t^2} dt$

(b)  $\int -\sin 2u \, du$

(c)  $\int (4x - 5)^3 \, dx$

(d)  $\int (e^{-x} + 2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}) \, dx$

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

(e)  $\int \frac{4t^6 - 6t^2}{8t^2} dt$

(f)  $\int (x^2 - 2)^3 dx$

(g)  $\int \left( \cos \left( \frac{x}{3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6x}}{2} \right) dx$

(h)  $\int (e^{-2x} + 1)(e^{3x} - 2) dx$

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

$$= \int_2^{-1} f(x) dx + \int_2^{-1} x dx$$

$$= 4 + \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_2^{-1}$$

$$= 4 + \left( \frac{4}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= 4 + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 5\frac{1}{2}$$

Mathematics Methods Unit 3  
Question Two: [3, 3, 3 = 9 marks]  
CF  
Calculate the following integrals, showing all working.

(a)  $\int_2^1 (x^2 - 1) dx$

(b)  $-2 \int_{\frac{3}{x}}^{\frac{6}{x}} \sin 3x dx$

(c)  $\int_2^1 (e^{x^2} + 2) dx$

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

**Question Three: [3 marks] CF**

The derivative of  $f(x)$  is given by  $f'(x) = 2e^{2x} + 3x^2$ . Given that  $f(1) = 4 + e^2$ , find an expression for  $f(x)$ .

**Question Four: [6 marks] CF**

The gradient function of  $f(x)$  is given by  $f'(x) = ax^2 + b$ . Determine the values of  $a$  and  $b$  if  $f'(-2) = 28$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f(1) = 7$ .

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

**Question Five: [1, 2, 3 = 6 marks] CF**

Given that  $\int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx = 4$  and  $\int_{-1}^7 f(x) dx = 10$ , determine:

(a)  $2 \int_{-1}^7 f(x) dx$

$= 2 \times 10$

$= 20$  ✓

(b)  $\int_7^2 f(x) dx$

$= \int_{-1}^7 f(x) dx - \int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx$  ✓

$= 10 - 4$

$= 6$

$\therefore -6$  ✓

(c)  $\int_{-1}^2 (f(x) + x) dx$

$f(x) = \frac{dx^3}{3} + bx + c$

$7 = \frac{3}{d} + b + 1$

$6 = \frac{3}{d} + b$

$28 = 4a + b$

$22 = \frac{11}{a}$

$\frac{11}{66} = a$

$6 = a$

$28 = 24 + b$

$b = 4$

Question Five: [1, 2, 3 = 6 marks]

CF

$\int_2^{-1} f(x) dx = 4$

and

, determine:

(a)  $2 \int_2^{-1} f(x) dx$

(b)  $\int_2^7 f(x) dx$

(c) (i)  $\int_2^{-1} (f(x) + x) dx$



**SOLUTIONS**  
**Calculator Free**  
**Anti-Differentiation Techniques**

Time: 45 minutes  
 Total Marks: 45  
 Your Score: / 45

**Question One: [2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3 = 21 marks]**

**CF**

Anti-differentiate each of the following, showing all working. Leave all answers with positive indices.

(a)  $\int \frac{4}{t^2} dt$

$$= \frac{4t^{-1}}{-1} + c \quad \checkmark$$

$$= -\frac{4}{t} + c \quad \checkmark$$

(b)  $\int -\sin 2u \, du$

$$= \frac{\cos 2u}{2} + c \quad \checkmark$$

(c)  $\int (4x - 5)^3 \, dx$

$$= \frac{(4x - 5)^4}{4 \times 4} + c \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{(4x - 5)^4}{16} + c \quad \checkmark$$

**Question Three: [3 marks]**

**CF**

The derivative of  $f(x)$  is given by  $f'(x) = 2e^{2x} + 3x^2$ . Given that  $f(1) = 4 + e^2$ , find an expression for  $f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \int 2e^{2x} + 3x^2 \, dx$$

$$f(x) = e^{2x} + x^3 + c \quad \checkmark$$

$$4 + e^2 = e^2 + 1 + c \quad \checkmark$$

$$c = 3$$

$$f(x) = e^{2x} + x^3 + 3 \quad \checkmark$$

**Question Four: [6 marks]**

**CF**

The gradient function of  $f(x)$  is given by  $f'(x) = ax^2 + b$ . Determine the values of  $a$  and  $b$  if  $f'(-2) = 28$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f(1) = 7$ .

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

$$= \left[ -\frac{e^{4x}}{4} + 2x \right]_{-1}^1 = \left( -\frac{e^4}{4} + 2 \right) - \left( -\frac{e^{-4}}{4} - 2 \right) = -\frac{e^4}{4} + \frac{e^{-4}}{4} + 8$$

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

$$\int (e^{5x} + 2\pi x - \sqrt{x}) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{5x}}{5} + \frac{2\pi x^2}{2} - \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c = \frac{5e^{5x}}{5} - \frac{1}{2\pi x^2} - \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

(e)  $\int \frac{4t^6 - 6t^2}{8t^2} dt$

$$= \int \frac{4t^6}{8t^2} - \frac{6t^2}{8t^2} dt \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \int \frac{t^4}{2} - \frac{3}{4} dt$$

$$= \frac{t^5}{10} - \frac{3t}{4} + c \quad \checkmark$$

(f)  $\int (x^2 - 2)^3 dx$

$$= \int (x^6 + 3(x^2)^2(-2) + 3(x^2)(-2)^2 + (-2)^3) dx$$

$$= \int (x^6 - 6x^4 + 12x^2 - 8) dx \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{x^7}{7} - \frac{6x^5}{5} + \frac{12x^3}{3} - 8x + c \quad \checkmark$$

(g)  $\int \left( \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6x}}{2} \right) dx$

$$= 3\sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + \frac{3(6x)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8} + c \quad \checkmark$$

(h)  $\int (e^{-2x} + 1)(e^{3x} - 2) dx$

$$= \int (e^x - 2e^{-2x} + e^{3x} - 2) dx \quad \checkmark$$

$$= e^x + \frac{1}{e^{2x}} + \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - 2x + c \quad \checkmark$$

Mathematics Methods Unit 3

**Question Two: [3, 3, 3 = 9 marks] CF**

Calculate the following integrals, showing all working.

(a)  $\int_1^2 (x^2 - 1) dx$

$$= \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - x \right]_{-1}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \left( \frac{8}{3} - 2 \right) - \left( \frac{-1}{3} + 1 \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{9}{3} - 3$$

$$= 3 - 3$$

$$= 0 \quad \checkmark$$

(b)  $-2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin 3x dx$

$$= -2 \left[ \frac{-\cos 3x}{3} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= -2 \left[ \frac{-\cos \pi}{3} - \frac{-\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{3} \right] \quad \checkmark$$

$$= -2 \left( \frac{1}{3} + 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

(c)  $\int_1^2 (-e^{4x} + 2) dx$