## MATH SL

## **TEST**

## **INTEGRALS**

## (WITH GDC)

by Christos Nikolaidis

Name:		Marks:/100
Date:	_	Grade:
	Ougstions	

1. Calculate the following integrals

**a)** 
$$\int (7x^3 - 2 - 5e^x - \frac{4\sin x}{5})dx$$
 **b)**  $\int (1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2})dx$  **c)**  $\int x^2 (1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2})dx$ 

**b)** 
$$\int (1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}) dx$$

c) 
$$\int x^2 (1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}) dx$$

[4+3+3 marks]

- **2.** Let  $f'(x) = 5(3-x^2)$ . Find f(x)
  - a) given that f(0) = 2

[5 marks]

b) if the graph of the function passes through the point (3,-2)

[3 marks]

3. Calculate the following integrals

$$\mathbf{a)} \quad \int \frac{10}{2x+5} dx$$

**b)** 
$$\int \frac{2x+5}{10} dx$$
 **c)**  $\int \frac{2x+5}{x} dx$ 

$$\mathbf{c)} \int \frac{2x+5}{x} dx$$

[4+4+4 marks]

**4.** Evaluate the following integrals [you may use a GDG]

a) 
$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{2x+5}{2x-5} dx$$

**a)** 
$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{2x+5}{2x-5} dx$$
 **b)**  $\int_{0}^{\pi} 2x \sin^{2} x dx$ 

[3+3 marks]

5. Calculate the following integrals in terms of e and  $\pi$  [do not use GDG]

**a)** 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} (e^{-5x} + 5) dx$$

**a)** 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} (e^{-5x} + 5) dx$$
 **b)**  $\int_{2}^{e} 9 \sin(6 - 3x) dx$  **c)**  $\int_{0}^{e} \frac{2}{e + 2x} dx$  [4+4+4 marks]

$$\mathbf{c)} \quad \int_{0}^{e} \frac{2}{e + 2x} dx$$

**6.** Let  $\int_{0}^{2} f(x)dx = 7$ ,  $\int_{0}^{5} f(x)dx = -1$ ,  $\int_{0}^{2} g(x)dx = 2$ , g(0)=5, g(2)=10. Find

a) 
$$\int_{0}^{5} f(x)dx$$

$$\mathbf{b}) \int_{\xi}^{2} 2f(x) dx$$

**a)** 
$$\int_{0}^{5} f(x)dx$$
 **b)**  $\int_{0}^{2} 2f(x)dx$  **c)**  $\int_{0}^{2} g'(x)dx$ 

**d)** 
$$\int_{0}^{2} [2f(x) + 3g(x)] dx$$
 **e)**  $\int_{0}^{2} (g(x) + 2x + 1) dx$ 

**e)** 
$$\int_{0}^{2} (g(x) + 2x + 1) dx$$

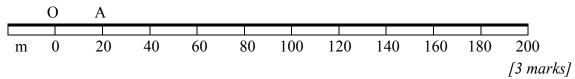
7. A body is moving on a straight line and its velocity at time t seconds is given by the formula

$$v = 120 - 30t^2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

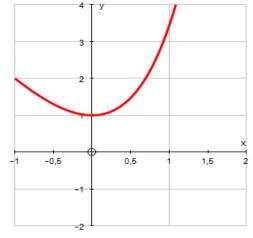
a) Find its acceleration when t = 2.

[3 marks]

- **b)** Let s be the displacement of the body from a fixed point O. Find an expression for s in terms of t, given that the initial displacement is 20 meters. [4 marks]
- c) The body is stationary only once during its movement. Find the displacement of the body at that time! [4 marks]
- d) The body is initially at point A, stationary at point B, and 3 seconds after the beginning at point C. Indicate points B and C on the line below:



- e) Find the distance travelled by the body in the first 2 seconds. Write down an integral that expresses this distance.
- [4 marks]
- f) Find the distance travelled by the body in the first 3 seconds.
- [2 marks]
- 8. The diagram shows the graph of the curve  $f(x) = (x+1)e^x 2x$



- a) Shade the region A enclosed by the curve y = f(x), the two axes and the vertical line x=1. Express the area A by a definite integral.
- [3 marks]
- **b)** The area A is rotated through  $360^{\circ}$  about the x-axis. Write down an expression for the volume V obtained.
- [2 marks]

c) Show that  $\frac{d}{dx}(xe^x - x^2) = f(x)$ 

[3 marks]

**d)** Find the area A in terms of e. [Do not use a GDC]

[4 marks]

- e) Find the volume V.
- [Use a GDG]

- [4 marks]
- f) Find the area enclosed by the graph y = f(x) above and the line y = 2x + 1
  - [Use a GDG]

[4 marks]