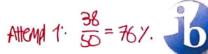
ANSWER BOOKLET LIVRET DE RÉPONSES	
CUADERNILLO DE RESE	HIFSTAS





4 PAGES / PÁGINAS

Candidate session number: / Numéro de session du candidat: / Número de convocatoria del alumno:

P 3 0 0 0 4 - M A H L

Candidate name: / Nom du candidat: / Nombre del alumno:

At the start of each answer to a question, write the question number in the box using your normal hand writing / Avant de répondre à une question, inscrivez son numéro à la main dans la case appropriée / Al comienzo de cada respuesta, escriba a mano el número de pregunta en la casilla.



Example 27 Ejemplo 27

Example Ejemplo





1

$$(a) \frac{1}{z^{2}-1} = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{A}{z+1} + \frac{13}{z-1}$$

$$\therefore \quad | \quad = \quad A(x-1) + B(x+1)$$

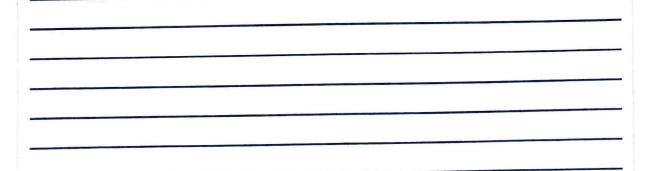
$$\rightarrow 1 = -2A$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{2x+2} = \frac{1}{2x-2}$$

$$\frac{(b) = \sqrt{1+x^2+2}}{(\sqrt{1+x^2}-x)} \times \frac{(\sqrt{1+x^2}+x)}{(\sqrt{1+x^2}+x)}$$

$$\frac{-(1+x^2) + 2x \sqrt{1+x^2 + x^2}}{(1+x^2) - x^2}$$

$$= 2x^2 + 2x\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1$$

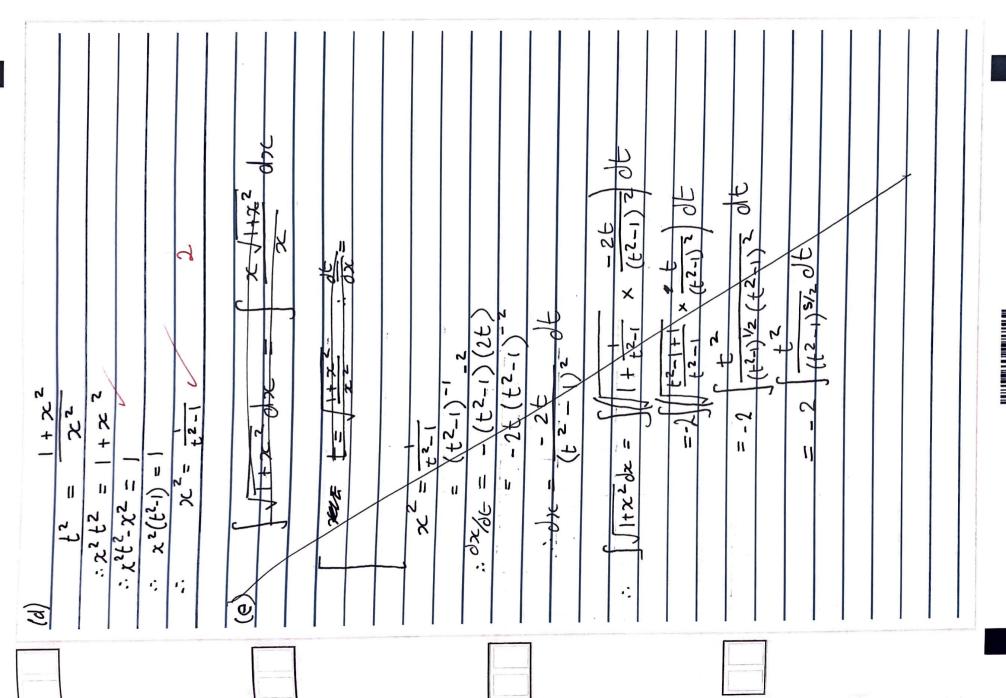






$(\zeta) \left(\frac{2^2}{(x^2-1)^2} \frac{dx}{dx} \right)$
10= 20 W=
$ et \ U = \chi \rightarrow dU = d\chi$ $ et \ dV = \frac{\chi}{\alpha^{2} - 1} \rightarrow V = \left(\frac{\chi}{(\chi^{2} - 1)^{2}} d\chi\right)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\chi}{2} - d\chi\right)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\chi}{2} - d\chi\right)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\chi}{2} - d\chi\right)$
7 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
$\frac{2x^{2}-2}{2(x^{2}-1)} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(2x^{2}-1)} dx$
$= \frac{x}{2(x^2-1)} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{ x } - \frac{1}{ x } \right) dx$ $= \frac{x}{2(x^2-1)} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\ln x + \frac{1}{ x } \right)$
$\frac{1}{2(x^{2}-1)} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$



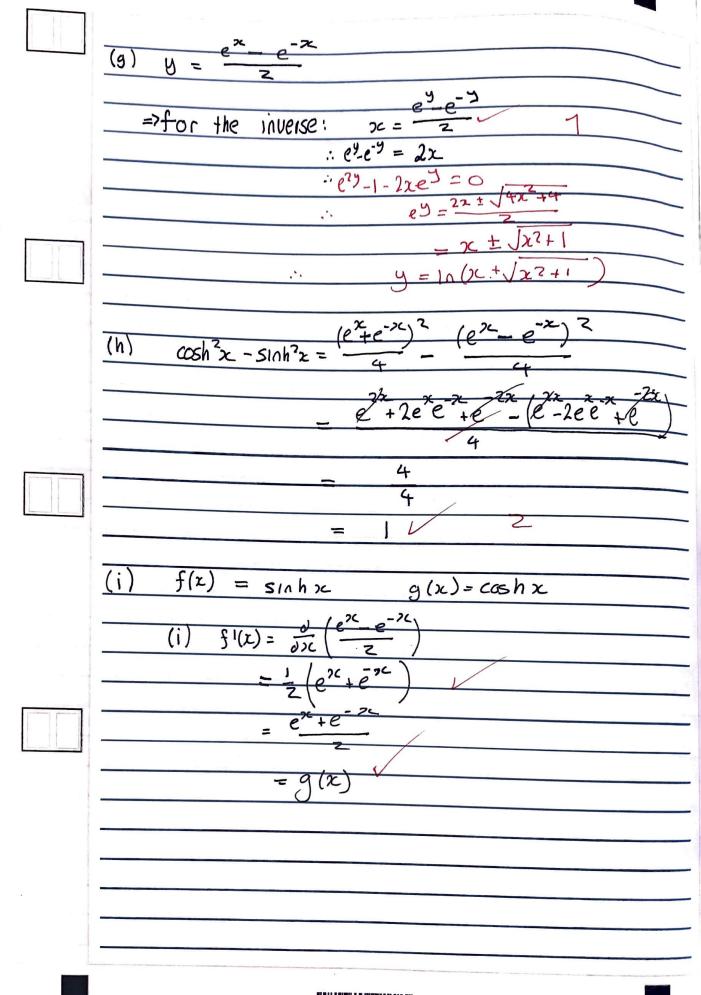




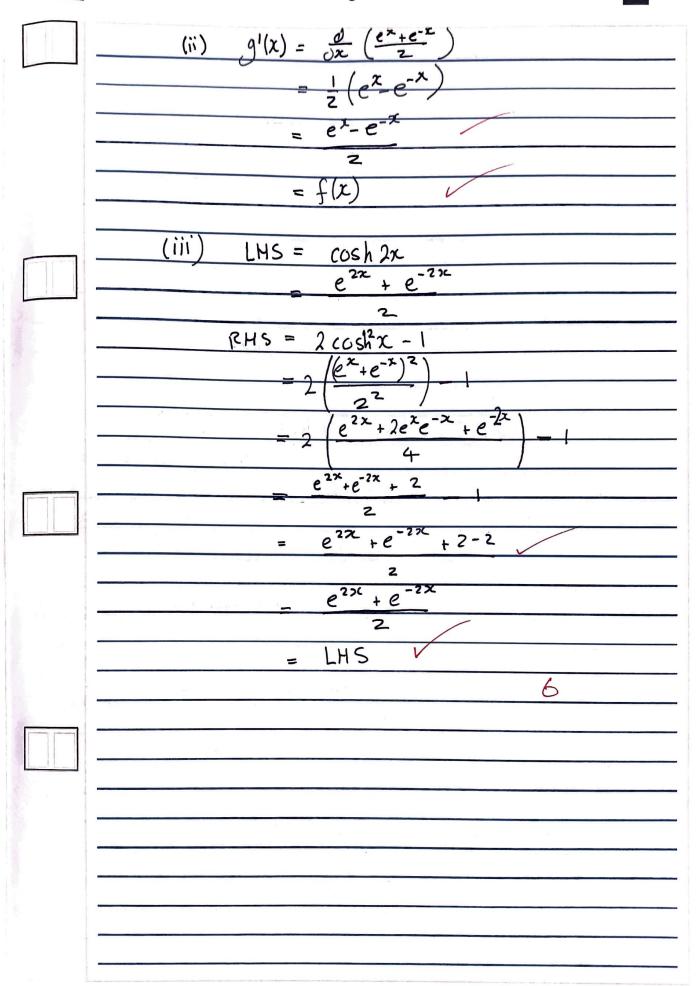
(b) x2 = 12-1	$x = \frac{3(\sqrt{t^2-1})^{-1}}{x^2}$ $x = (t^2-1)^{-1/2}$ $x = (t^2-1)^{-1/2}$ $x = (t^2-1)^{-3/2}$ $(2t)$ $x = -t(t^2-1)^{-3/2}$	$\frac{1}{12} \left\{ \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{t^2-1})^{1/2}} \left(\frac{1}{(t^2-1)^{3/2}} \right) dt = \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{t^2-1+1})^{3/2}} dt = \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{t^2-1+1})^{3/2}} dt$	$\frac{t}{t^2-1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{2x^2+2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2+2c}}{\sqrt{1+x^2-x}} + \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{\pi}{2x^2+2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2+2c}}{\sqrt{1+x^2-x}} + \frac{1}{4}$
1			THAMM		1 Simple

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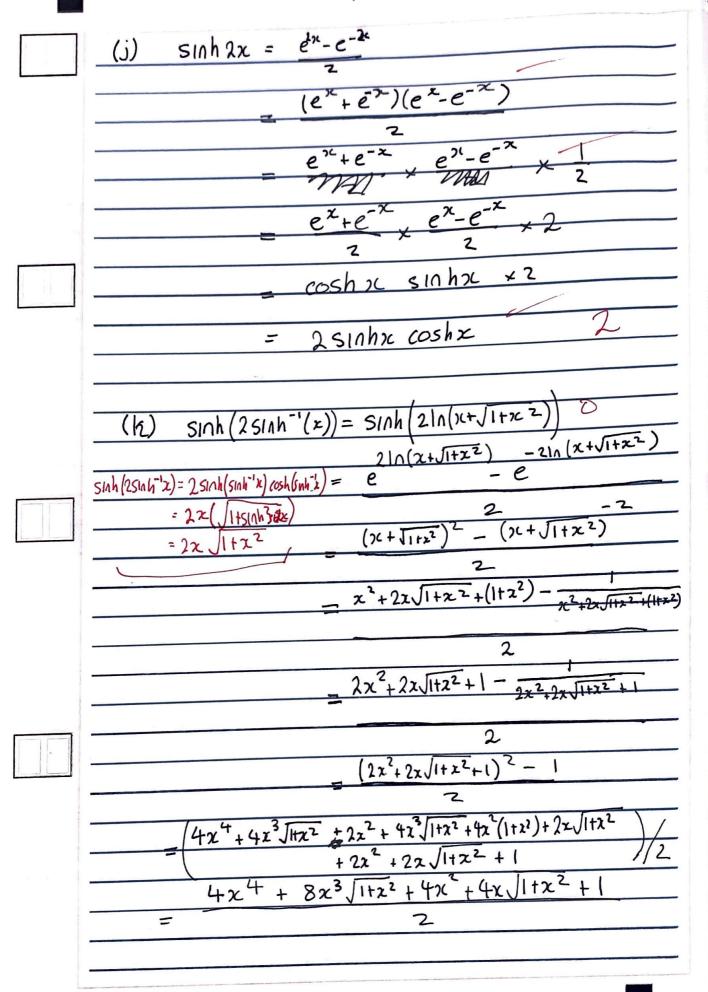














ANSWER BOOKLET
LIVRET DE RÉPONSES (3)
CUADERNILLO DE RESPUESTAS



Candida candida	ES / PÁGINAS ate session number: / Numéro de session du at: / Número de convocatoria del alumno: - - - - - - - - - -
At the star inscrive	et of each answer to a question, write the question number in the box using your normal hand writing / Avant de répondre à une question, rez son numéro à la main dans la case appropriée / Al comienzo de cada respuesta, escriba a mano el número de pregunta en la casilla. Example Example Ejemplo Example Ejemplo Espemplo Espemplo Espemplo Example Ejemplo Espemplo Example Ejemplo
1	(1) $\int 1+x^2 dx = \int 1+\sin^2 xu \cosh u du$ $\int 1 + \sin^2 xu \cosh u du$
	$= \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \cosh u \frac{2\pi}{2} du$ $= \int \cos hu \times \cosh u du$ $= \int \cos hu du$ $= \frac{2}{2} \int (\cosh 2u + 1) du$ $= \frac{1}{2} (\sinh 2u \times 2 + u)$



