## I5 SINGLE PART P3

1 Find the exact value of the constant 
$$k$$
 for which 
$$\int_{1}^{k} \frac{1}{2x - 1} dx = 1.$$
 [4]

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2 Use integration by parts to show that

$$\int_{2}^{4} \ln x \, \mathrm{d}x = 6 \ln 2 - 2. \tag{4}$$

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3 Show that 
$$\int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \, dx = \pi^2 - 4$$
. [5]

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4 Show that 
$$\int_0^1 (1-x)e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} dx = 4e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2.$$
 [5]

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5 Find the exact value of 
$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{}} dx$$
. [5]

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6 (a) Find 
$$\int (4 + \tan^2 2x) dx$$
. [3]

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7 Find the exact value of 
$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x e^{-2x} dx$$
. [5]

8 Find the exact value of 
$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} x^2 \sin 2x \, dx.$$
 [5]

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9 Find the exact value of 
$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \theta \sin \frac{1}{2} \theta d\theta$$
. [4]

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10 Showing all necessary working, find the value of 
$$\int_0^{1/\pi} x \cos 3x \, dx$$
, giving your answer in terms of  $\pi$ . [5]

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11 (i) Find 
$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^3} dx$$
. [3]

12 Show that 
$$\int_0^{1/4} x^2 \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{32} (\pi^2 - 8).$$
 [5]

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