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2015 
$$\frac{11}{h}$$
 Find  $\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 3} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x}{x^2 - 3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_e(x^2 - 3) + c$$
State Mean:
1.57

## **Board of Studies: Notes from the Marking Centre**

(h) The majority of candidates recognised that the primitive was a log function.

Common problems were:

- incorrectly setting up  $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx$ , for example, using  $2 \int \frac{2x}{x^2-3} dx$  or  $2 \int \frac{x}{x^2-3} dx$
- incorrectly using or omitting brackets, for example  $\frac{1}{2}(\ln x^2 3) + c$  or  $\frac{1}{2}\ln x^2 3 + c$ .

<sup>\*</sup> These solutions have been provided by *projectmaths* and are not supplied or endorsed by BOSTES.