Q.1 (2 Marks) Find
$$\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$$
.

Q.2 (2 Marks) Find
$$\int \tan^3 x \sec^2 x dx$$

Q.3 (3 marks) Show
$$\int_{3}^{5} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}} = \ln 3$$

Q.4 (3 Marks) Evaluate
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{18}}^{\frac{\pi}{9}} \tan 3x \sec 3x dx$$

Q.5 (3 Marks) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{3} x \sqrt{x+1} dx$$

Q.6 (3 Marks) Find
$$\int \sec^3 x \tan^3 x dx$$

Q.7 (3 Marks) Evaluate
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{dt}{5 - 2t + t^2}$$

Q.8 (5 Marks) (a) Find *a* and *b* such that
$$\frac{3-3x}{2+x-x^2} = \frac{a}{1+x} - \frac{b}{2-x}$$

(b) Hence find
$$\int \frac{3-3x}{2+x-x^2} dx$$

Q.9 (4 Marks) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{2x-3}{x^2-2x+2} dx$$

Q.10 3 Marks) Evaluate
$$\int_{4}^{9} \frac{dx}{(x-1)\sqrt{x}}$$

Q.11 (5 Marks) Show that
$$\sin(p-q) + \sin(p+q) = 2\sin p \cos q$$

Hence evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{10}} 2\sin 5x \cos 2x dx$$

Q.12 (5 marks) Use integration by parts or otherwise to find
$$\int x^2 e^x dx$$

Q.13 (8 Marks)

Given $I_n = \int \tan^n x dx$

- (a) Show $I_n = \frac{1}{n-1} \tan^{n-1} x I_{n-2}$
- (b) Hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^{6} x dx$

Q.14 (7 Marks)

- (a) Show that $\int_{0}^{a} f(x)dx = \int_{0}^{a} f(a-x)dx$
- (b) Hence show $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^{3} x dx}{\cos^{3} x + \sin^{3} x} = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^{3} x dx}{\cos^{3} x + \sin^{3} x}$
- (d) Hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^3 x dx}{\cos^3 x + \sin^3 x}$

Q.15 (10 Marks)

$$\text{Let } I_n = \int_0^1 x^n \sqrt{1 - x} dx$$

- (a) Show that $I_n = \frac{2n}{2n+3}I_{n-1}$
- (b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} x^{4} \sqrt{1-x} dx$
- (c) Show that $I_n = \frac{n!(n+1)!}{(2n+3)!} 4^{n+1}$