tte ary Prove each of the following (1) fix+ x5+3x4+x+1 has a real zero (rovt) (11) f. x+> 2x4-x3+x21 has a zero in [0,1]. (iii) The equation $\cos x \ge x$ has a real solution (iv) The equation $x^3 + x + 3 \ge 0$ show a unique solution in [-2,-i]. Evaluate the following undefinite integrals (i) $\int (2+\chi^2)^3 d\chi$ (ii) $\int \chi(3-\chi^3)^2 d\chi$ (iii) $\int (\frac{1+\chi}{\chi})^3 d\chi$ (ii) $\int \frac{\chi^2}{1+\chi^2} d\chi$ (ii) $\int \frac{\chi^2}{1+\chi^2} d\chi$ (iii) $\int \frac{\chi^2}{1+\chi^2} d\chi$ $\int \frac{e^{3x}+1}{e^{x}+1} dx - (ViII) \int (e^{-x}+e^{2x}+e^{-3x}) dx$ Sint cooxdx (x) \frac{1}{\times link} dx (X1) \frac{1}{\times link} dx Use the change of variable $x = a \sin t$ or $x = a \cot to$ per form the following $\int_{0}^{4} \sqrt{1-x^{2}} dx$ (ii) $\int_{-1}^{4} \sqrt{1-x^{2}} dx$ (iii) $\int_{-1}^{4} \sqrt{1-x^{2}} dx$ Fraluate the following $\frac{1}{(1)} \int \frac{\chi}{(1+1)(1+2)(1-5)} d\chi \qquad (11) \int \frac{2\chi^{4}}{(1-1)(1-2)} d\chi \qquad (11) \int \frac{\chi^{5}}{(1+1)(1+2)} d\chi \qquad (11) \int \frac{\chi^{4}}{(1+1)(1+2)} d\chi \qquad (11) \int \frac{\chi^{4}}{(1+1)(1+$ 1142

(VI) I sink dx $\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{x}} dx$ $(VIII) \begin{cases} Coox + 2 \\ 2 sin x - Coox + 5 \end{cases}$ $\int \frac{1}{5-3} \frac{dx}{\cos x}$ (VII) Smx dx (IX)

Proove that the equation of 1000-4=0 has a real root in 10,1

2) Evaluate the following indefinite integrals

a) $\int \Re^2(1-x^2) dx$

6) S(x+4) doe

c) Jexloxedx

 $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$

e) 12 Cos 2x dre

fill re3 ere dre

30) Find the values of the following definite integrals

a) Jo 3N5x+1 dx

 $f_{i} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\chi^{2}}} dx$ 5) 1 2 (2+5x) dx

 g_{1}) $\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{2+x^{2}}$

a 12 1+x dre

a) IT e^{2x} cos x dx

 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\chi^2 + \chi + 1} dx$