# (76) Integration (Definite Integrals)

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) Without using a calculator, show that

$$\int_{1}^{3} (2x+4)dx = 16$$

(2) Evaluate each of the following: Give your answers as exact fractions where appropriate. You must show full workings:

(a) 
$$\int_0^3 (x^4 + x) dx$$
 (b)  $\int_1^4 \left(\frac{5}{x^2}\right) dx$ 

(b) 
$$\int_1^4 \left(\frac{5}{x^2}\right) dx$$

(c) 
$$\int_4^9 (x^{-0.5} - 1) dx$$
 (d)  $\int_1^{25} (x^{1/2}) dx$ 

(d) 
$$\int_{1}^{25} (x^{1/2}) dx$$

(3) Evaluate 
$$\int_{1}^{8} (4 - 3t + \sqrt[3]{t}) dt$$

#### WORKING AT B/C

(1) Without using a calculator, show that

$$\int_{2}^{8} \left(2x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx = 60 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

(2) Showing full workings, evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{3} \left( \frac{6x^5 + x^3 - 2x}{x} \right) dx$$

## WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) Given that:

$$\int_{n}^{4n} (2y+4)dy = 84 \qquad n > 0$$

Find the value of *n*. You must show full workings.

(2) Show, without a calculator, that

$$\int_{3}^{12} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{p}} + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{p} \right) dp = k\sqrt{3}$$

Where *k* is a constant to be found.