

**Question 1(2+2)**

- a) Approximate the integral  $\int_0^6 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$  using Simpson's Rule with  $n=6$
- b) Find the number  $c$  in the mean value theorem for  $f(x) = \frac{8}{x^2}$  on  $[2, 4]$

**Question 2(3+3+3)**

- a) Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{e^{6x}-25}}$
- b) Compute the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1-x^8}}$
- c) Find  $\int x \tan^{-1}(x) dx$

**Question 3(3+3+3)**

- a) Compute the following integral  $\int (\tan x)^5 (\sec x)^3 dx$
- b) Find the integral  $\int \cos(7x) \cos(5x) dx$
- c) Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{(x^2-1)^{3/2}}$

**Question 4(3+3+3)**

- a) Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{2x-1}{x^2+4x+20} dx$
- b) Sketch the region bounded by the curves:  $y = 2 - x^2$ ,  $y = x$ ,  
 $x = 0$ ,  $x = 2$  and find its area.

$x = 0$ ,  $x = 2$  and find its area.

b) Set up an integral for the volume obtained by revolving the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 4$  about the line of equation

i)  $y = 6$

ii)  $x = -3$ .

**Question5(3+3+3)**

a) Sketch the region R that lies inside the curve  $r = 2\sin\theta$  and outside the curve  $r = 2 - 2\sin\theta$ , and find its area.

b) Find the area of the surface obtained by revolving the curve  $r = 4\cos\theta$   $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$  about the y-axis.

c) Find the length of the curve given by the equations  $x = \frac{t^4}{4}$ ,  $y = \frac{t^6}{6}$   $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .