

# Basic Integration

## Question Paper

<b>Level</b>	International A Level
<b>Subject</b>	Maths
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Integration
<b>Sub Topic</b>	Basic Integration
<b>Booklet</b>	Question Paper

**Time Allowed:** 54 minutes

**Score:** /45

**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

- 1 The function  $f$  is such that  $f'(x) = 5 - 2x^2$  and  $(3, 5)$  is a point on the curve  $y = f(x)$ . Find  $f(x)$ . [3]
- 2 A curve is such that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  and the point  $(4, 7)$  lies on the curve. Find the equation of the curve. [4]
- 3 A curve is such that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{4x + a}}$ , where  $a$  is a constant. The point  $P(2, 14)$  lies on the curve and the normal to the curve at  $P$  is  $3y + x = 5$ .
- (i) Show that  $a = 8$ . [3]
- (ii) Find the equation of the curve. [4]
- 4 The equation of a curve is  $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5x - 6}}$ .
- (i) Find the gradient of the curve at the point where  $x = 2$ . [3]
- (ii) Find  $\int \frac{2}{\sqrt{5x - 6}} dx$  and hence evaluate  $\int_2^3 \frac{2}{\sqrt{5x - 6}} dx$ . [4]
- 5 A curve is such that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6}{x^2}$  and  $(2, 9)$  is a point on the curve. Find the equation of the curve. [3]
- 6 A curve is such that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{2x + 5}$  and  $(2, 5)$  is a point on the curve. Find the equation of the curve. [4]
- 7 Find the term independent of  $x$  in the expansion of  $\left(2x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^6$ . [3]

8 Find  $\int \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx$ . [3]

9 (a) Differentiate  $\frac{2x^3 + 5}{x}$  with respect to  $x$ . [3]

(b) Find  $\int (3x - 2)^5 dx$  and hence find the value of  $\int_0^1 (3x - 2)^5 dx$ . [4]

10 A curve is such that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2 - 5$ . Given that the point (3, 8) lies on the curve, find the equation of the curve. [4]