

# Integration part 2

## Q1

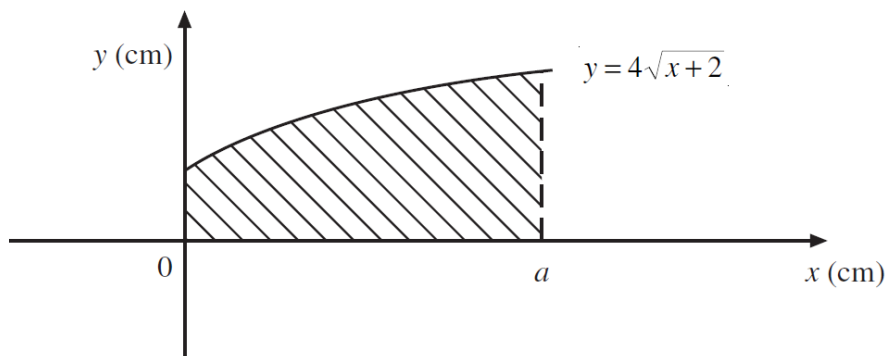
Using the substitution  $x = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$ , or otherwise, show that

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{2-x^2} \, dx = \frac{2+\pi}{4} \quad [12]$$

## Q2

The designers of a bowl use an area rotated through  $2\pi$  radians around the  $x$ -axis as the basis for their design.

The area used is between the curve  $y = 4\sqrt{x+2}$ , the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x = 0$  and  $x = a$ , as shown in **Fig. 1** below.



**Fig. 1**

(i) Find an expression for the capacity of the bowl in terms of  $a$ . [7]

The specification requires the capacity of the bowl to be  $1000 \text{ cm}^3$

(ii) Find the value of  $a$  correct to one decimal place. [7]

## Q3

(a) Find

$$\int 16x^3 \ln x \, dx \quad [7]$$

(b) Find

$$\int (\sin x + \cos x)^2 \, dx \quad [6]$$

## Q4

(a) Using the substitution  $u = 2 + x$  find

$$\int x(2 + x)^{10} dx \quad [7]$$

(b) Find the **exact** value of

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 8x \cos 2x dx \quad [6]$$

## Q5

(a) Find  $\int \sin^3 x \, dx$  [5]

(b) Find the **exact** value of the volume generated when the area bounded by the curve  $y = 2e^x$ , the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x = 1$  and  $x = 4$  is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the  $x$ -axis. [7]

## Q6

A bowl is formed by rotating through  $2\pi$  radians about the  $x$ -axis, the arc of the curve

$$y = \sqrt{5x}$$

between  $x = 0$  and  $x = a$ , where  $a$  is a positive constant.

The bowl is full of water.

Find the volume of water in the bowl.

[6]

## Q7

Using the substitution  $u = 1 + x$ , find the **exact** value of

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

[8]