

Q1 [5 marks]

$$\int_1^2 \ln x \, dx =$$

$$\text{Let } u = \ln x \quad dv = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} \quad v = x$$

$$\int_1^2 \ln x \, dx = x \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$= 2 \ln 2 - 1 \ln 1 - x \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 2 \ln 2 - 2 + 1 = \boxed{2 \ln 2 - 1}$$

Q2 [5 marks]

$$\int x^2 e^x \, dx =$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^2 \quad dv = e^x \, dx$$

$$du = 2x \, dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$= x^2 e^x - \int 2x e^x \, dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = 2x \quad dv = e^x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow du = 2 \, dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + \int 2 e^x \, dx$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$

$$= \boxed{(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x + C}$$

Q3 [5 marks]

$$\int \cos x \ln(\sin x) dx =$$

Let  $u = \sin x$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$= \int \ln u du$$

$$= u \ln u - u + C$$

$$= \boxed{\sin x \ln(\sin x) - \sin x + C}$$

Q4 [5 marks]

$$\int_0^3 \frac{v^2 + 1}{\sqrt{v^3 + 3v + 4}} dv =$$

$$\sqrt{v^3 + 3v + 4} = 0 \rightarrow u = 4$$

$$\sqrt{v^3 + 3v + 4} = 3 \rightarrow u = 40$$

Let  $u = v^3 + 3v + 4$

$$\Rightarrow du = 3v^2 + 3 dv = 3(v^2 + 1) dv$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_4^{40} \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} \Big|_4^{40}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{40} - \sqrt{4}) = \frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{10} - 2)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4}{3} (\sqrt{10} - 1)}$$

Q5 [5 marks]

$$\int (x^{3/2} + 8)^5 \sqrt{x} dx =$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^{3/2} + 8$$

$$du = \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{3} u^5 du$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{u^6}{6} + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{9} (x^{3/2} + 8)^6 + C}$$