

**Question 1:** (Integration by Parts) Determine  $\int \frac{\ln(x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

[5]

**Question 2:** (Integration by Parts) Determine  $\int_0^1 \cos^{-1}(x) dx$

[5]

**Question 3:** (Trigonometric Substitution)     Determine  $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{16-x^2}} dx$

**Question 4:** (Partial Fractions) Determine  $\int \frac{x - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$

[5]

**Question 5:** Determine  $\int \frac{4x^2 + 4x - 1}{4x^2 - 4x + 3} dx$

[5]

**Question 6:** Use  $T_4$ , the Trapezoid Rule on four subintervals to approximate  $\int_1^5 \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{x} dx$ . Express your final answer as a single simplified fraction.

[5]

**Question 7:** Determine whether  $\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-x^3} dx$  converges or diverges. If it converges give the value, if it diverges then say so. Make proper use of any required limits and use proper notation.

[5]

**Question 8:** Determine if the improper integral  $\int_0^5 \frac{x}{x-2} dx$  converges or diverges. If it converges give the value, if it diverges then say so. Make proper use of any required limits and use proper notation.

[5]

**Question 9:** Determine the area of the region in the first quadrant that is bounded by the curves  $y = 1/x$ ,  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2/8$ .

[5]