2 Find: (a) 
$$\int x \sqrt{4-x} \, dx$$
 (b)  $\int x \tan^{-1} x \, dx$ 

(b) 
$$\int x \tan^{-1} x \, dx$$

**2** Find: **(d)**  $\int x \sin 2x \, dx$  **(f)**  $\int \sin^{-1} 2x \, dx$ 

3 Find: (d) 
$$\int x^2 \cos x \, dx$$
 (e)  $\int xe^{-x} \, dx$ 

(e) 
$$\int xe^{-x} dx$$

4 Find: (a)  $\int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$  (d)  $\int \sin(\log_e x) \, dx$ 

**5** Evaluate: (a) 
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x \, dx$$
 (e)  $\int_{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin^{-1} x \, dx$ 

(e) 
$$\int_{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \sin^{-1} x \, dx$$

6 Evaluate: **(b)** 
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{x} \sin x \, dx$$
 **(h)**  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} x \sec^{2} x \, dx$ 

(h) 
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

- 7  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \, dx = ...$ A  $2\pi^2 2$  B 0 C 2 D  $2\pi^2$

<b>8</b> Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \log_e x$ ( $x > 0$ ), the $x$ -axis and the line $x = a$ ( $a > 1$ ).