- **1** Find the primitive of the following:

- (a) x+9 (b)  $3x^2-2x+4$  (c)  $x^4+x^3-2$  (d) (x-2)(x+3) (e)  $(x+2)^2$  (f) 7

**2** Express *y* in terms of *x*, given the following:

(a) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x + 4$$

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 (b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5 - 4x + 3x^2 + x^3$  (c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + \sqrt{x} + 3$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + \sqrt{x} + 3$$

**3** Find f(x) in terms of x, given the following:

(a) 
$$f'(x) = x^2 + x^3 + 1, f(0) = 2$$

**(b)** 
$$f'(x) = 3 - x + 6x^3, f(1) = 3$$

(a) 
$$f'(x) = x^2 + x^3 + 1$$
,  $f(0) = 2$  (b)  $f'(x) = 3 - x + 6x^3$ ,  $f(1) = 3$  (c)  $f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$ ,  $f(2) = \frac{1}{2}$ 

- **4** During a storm, water flows into a 5000-litre tank at the rate of  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  litres per minute, where  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 140 + 13t t^2$  and t is the time in minutes since the storm began.
  - (a) Find the volume of water that has flowed into the tank since the start of the storm as a function of t.
  - (b) How much water has flowed into the tank after 12 minutes?

5 (a) Show that 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(xe^x) = e^x + xe^x$$
. (b) Hence find  $\int xe^x dx$ .

**(b)** Hence find 
$$\int xe^x dx$$
.

6 Find: (a) 
$$\int 3\sin\frac{x}{2}dx$$
 (b)  $\int (x+\sec^2 2x)dx$  (c)  $\int \frac{\cos t}{\sin t}dt$ 

(b) 
$$\int (x + \sec^2 2x) dx$$

(c) 
$$\int \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} dt$$

7 Find: (a) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \frac{3}{x+4} \, dx$$

(c) 
$$\int \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

7 Find: (a) 
$$\int \frac{5}{x} dx$$
 (b)  $\int \frac{3}{x+4} dx$  (c)  $\int \frac{4x}{x^2+1} dx$  (d)  $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x+2} dx$