## AQA, Edexcel

## A Level

## A Level Mathematics

## C1 Integration

## Name:

## M E <br> Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk

Total Marks: /38

## C1 - Integration AQA, Edexcel

1. Integrate the following functions. Remember to include a constant of integration:
(a) $\frac{d y}{d x}=1$.
(b) $\frac{d y}{d x}=2 x^{\frac{1}{3}}$.
(c) $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{3}{4} x^{3}$.
(d) $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{4}+3 x+8$.
(e) $\frac{d y}{d x}=x(x-1)$.
(f) $5 x^{2}+2 \frac{d y}{d x}=10$.
(g) $\frac{d y}{d x}=2 x(x-3)(x-5)$.
2. Consider the derivative $f^{\prime}(x)=x+3$. Find $f(x)$ using the fact that the point $(0,1)$ lies on the curve.
3. Consider the function $f^{\prime}(x)=16 x^{3}+9 x^{2}+\frac{1}{2}$. You are given that $f(1)=-\frac{5}{2}$. Find $f(x)$.
4. Consider the second derivative $f^{\prime \prime}(x)=6 x+4$ of some cubic function $f(x)$.
(a) Find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
(b) You are given that $f(0)=10$ and $f(1)=13$, find $f(x)$.
(c) Find all the stationay points of $f(x)$ and determine their nature.
5. Consider the quadratic function $f(x)=3 x^{2}+2 x+4$.
(a) Calculate $\int_{-1}^{2} f(x) d x$.
(b) What does the quantity found in part (a) represent?
