

C3 - Integration MEI, OCR, AQA, Edexcel

1. Calculate the following integrals. Remember to include a constant of integration where necessary:

(a) $\int 2x dx$.	[1]
(b) $\int \sin x dx$.	[1]
(c) $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$.	[1]
(d) $\int_0^2 1 dx$.	[1]

2. Calculate the following integrals by using integration by substitution:

(a) $\int x e^{x^2} dx.$	[2]
(b) $\int x^2 \sin(x^3) dx.$	[2]
(c) $\int (x+1)e^{(x+1)^2} dx.$	[3]
(d) $\int \tan x dx$.	[3]
(e) $\int \sin x \cos x dx$.	[3]
(f) $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$.	[3]

3. Challange: Using the fact that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$, evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{(2-x)(2+x)} \, dx,$$

Hint: you do not need to evaluate the integral by substituation, by parts or any other means. A simple bit of algebraic manipulation will yield the answer.

[4]

- 4. Calculate the following integrals by using integration by parts:
 - (a) $\int x \sin x \, dx$. [3]
 - (b) $\int x \cos x \, dx.$ [3] (c) $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx.$ [3]
 - (d) $\int \ln x \, dx.$ (*Hint:* $\int \ln x \, dx = \int 1 \times \ln x \, dx.$) [3]
 - (e) $\int x^3 \ln x \, dx$.
- 5. Challange: By using the technique of integration by parts, evaluate the following integral:

$$I = \int \sin(2x) \sin(x) \, dx.$$

[3]

[5]

[3]

6. Consider the function $y = x \sin x$ sketched below:

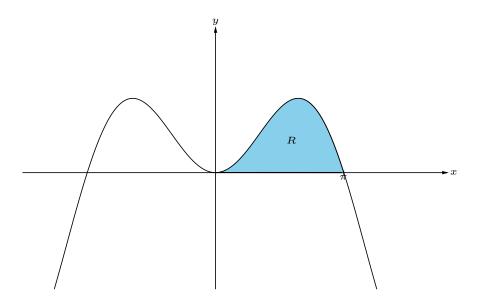


Figure 1: The graph of $y = x \sin x$.

(a) Calculate the area of the shaded region R.