

# IB Maths: AA HL

## Further Integration

### Topic Questions

These practice questions can be used by students and teachers and is Suitable for IB Maths AA HL Topic Questions

|            |                         |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Course     | IB Maths                |
| Section    | 5. Calculus             |
| Topic      | 5.4 Further Integration |
| Difficulty | Medium                  |

**Level: IB Maths**

**Subject: IB Maths AA HL**

**Board: IB Maths**

**Topic: Further Integration**

## Question 1

(a) Find the indefinite integral for

$$\int \sin x \, dx$$

[1 mark]

(b) Find the exact value for

$$\int_1^4 \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

[3 marks]

(c) Find the indefinite integral for

$$\int 7e^{7x} \, dx$$

[2 marks]

## Question 2

(a) Integrate

$$\int \cos 2x \, dx$$

[2 marks]

(b) Find the definite integral

$$\int_0^2 (3x - 1)^3 \, dx$$

[4 marks]

(c) Find an expression for  $y$  given that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{5x}$$

[2 marks]

### Question 3

Using a suitable substitution, show that

$$\int_1^2 \frac{x}{x+4} dx = 1 + 4 \ln \frac{5}{6}$$

[7 marks]

### Question 4

Given that  $\cos 2\theta \equiv 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$ , find the exact value of

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

[6 marks]

### Question 5

(a) Given that  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 4x$ , find  $f'(x)$ .

[2 marks]

(b) Hence, or otherwise, find

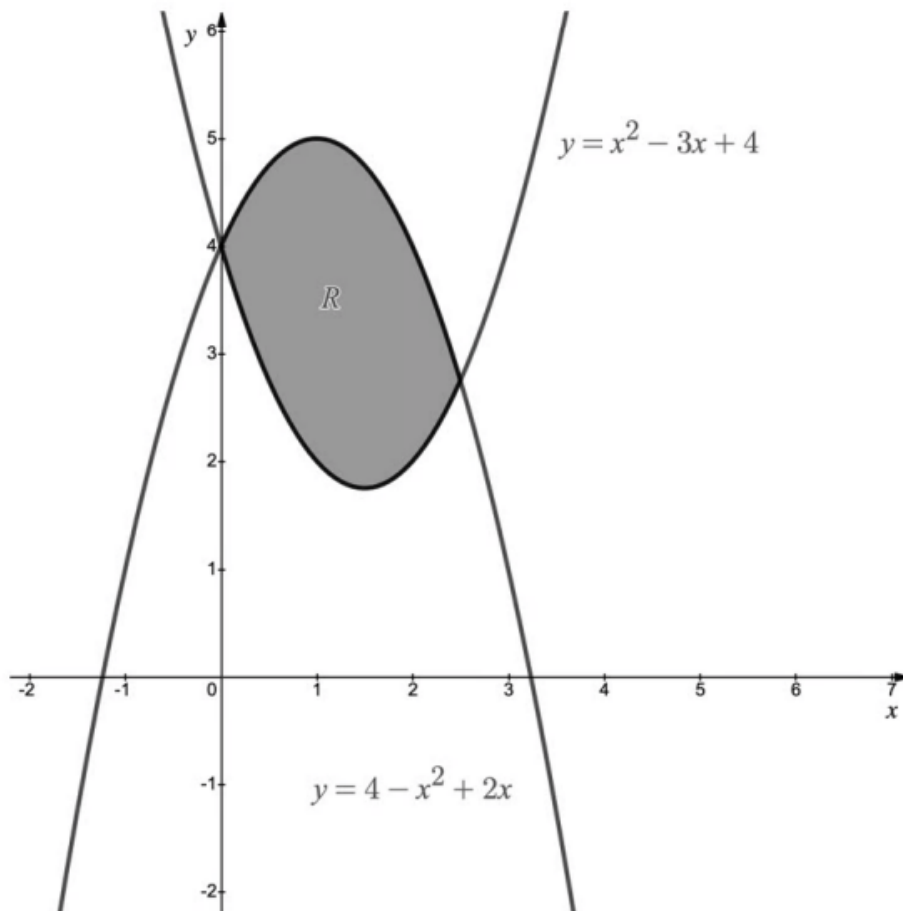
$$\int \frac{3x^2 + 2}{2x^3 + 4x} dx$$

[4 marks]

### Question 6

The diagram below shows a sketch of the curves with equations

$$y = x^2 - 3x + 4 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 4 - x^2 + 2x$$



(a) Find the  $x$ -coordinates of the intersections of the two graphs.

[2 marks]

(b) Show that the area of the shaded region labelled  $R$  is given by

$$\int_0^{\frac{5}{2}} (5x - 2x^2) dx$$

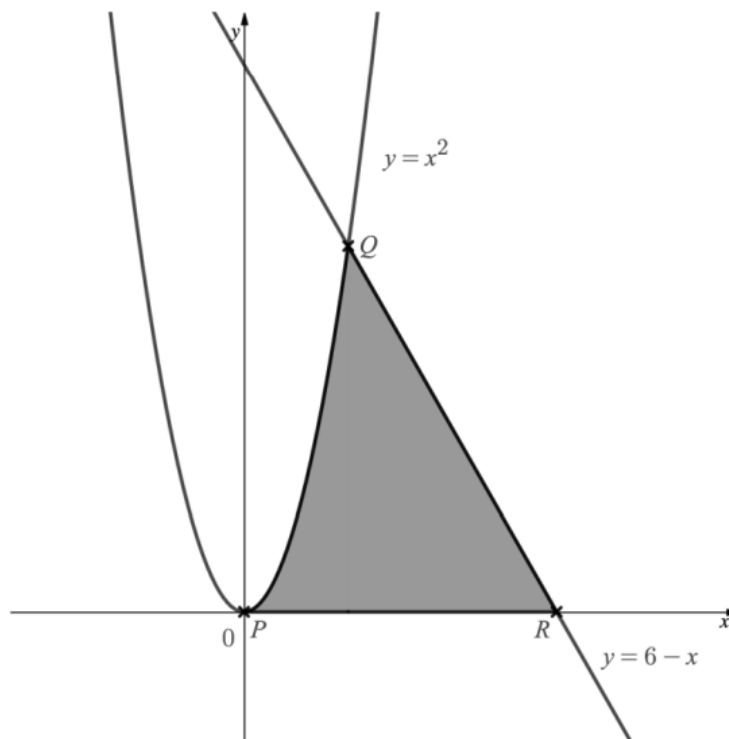
[2 marks]

(c) Find the area of the shaded region labelled  $R$ .

[2 marks]

### Question 7

The diagram below shows the graphs of the line  $y = 6 - x$  and the curve  $y = x^2$ .



Point  $P$  is the point of intersection of the curve  $y = x^2$  with the  $x$ -axis. Point  $Q$  is the point of intersection of the curve  $y = x^2$  with the line  $y = 6 - x$  for which  $x > 0$ . Point  $R$  is the point of intersection of the line  $y = 6 - x$  with the  $x$ -axis.

(a) Work out the  $x$ -coordinates of points  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .

[3 marks]

(b) Work out the area of the shaded region.

[4 marks]

### Question 8

Consider the function  $h(x)$  such that

$$\int_1^5 h(x) \, dx = 2.$$

(a) Find

$$\int_5^1 h(x) \, dx$$

[2 marks]

(b) Find

$$\int_1^5 \frac{h(x) + 1}{2} \, dx$$

[3 marks]

(c) Find

$$\int_1^5 (h(x) + 2x) \, dx$$

[3 marks]

### Question 9

Consider the function  $f(x) = \ln(2x^2 + 1)$ .

(a) Find  $f'(x)$ .

[3 marks]

(b) Hence, find

$$\int \frac{x}{2x^2 + 1} dx$$

[3 marks]

### Question 10

Let  $f'(x) = x^2 \cos(x^3 + 1)$ .

Find  $f(x)$  given that  $f(-1) = 1$ .

[5 marks]