

$$1) \quad F(x) = (1 + \cos x)^{e^x}$$

$$F'(x) = e \left(\ln(1 + \cos x) - \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right) F(x)$$

$$F'(0) = e \ln 2$$

$$2) \quad \int e^{x^2} g(x) dx = -e^{x^2} + C$$

$$(-e^{x^2} + C)' = e^{x^2} g(x)$$

$$-2x e^{x^2} = e^{x^2} g(x) \Rightarrow \underline{g(x) = -2x}$$

Q₂

$$1) \quad \int (e^x + e^{-x} + 1) dx = \frac{e^x}{\ln 2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{\ln 2} + x + C$$

$$2) \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}} dx = \int \frac{1}{t \sqrt{t^2 - 1}} dt \quad (t = e^x) = \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(e^x) + C$$

$$3) \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+4}} dx = 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + 4}} dt \quad (t = \sqrt{x}) = 2 \operatorname{sinh}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right) + C$$

Q₃

$$1) \quad \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^8}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{t \sqrt{1-t^2}} dt \quad (x^4 = t)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x^4) + C$$

$$2) \quad \int \frac{1}{(25-x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{25} \int \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{25} \tan \theta + C \quad (x = 5 \sin \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} \frac{x}{\sqrt{25-x^2}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 12x + 3}{x^3 - 4x} dx = \int \left[-\frac{3}{4x} + \frac{31}{8(x-2)} - \frac{17}{8(x+2)} \right] dx$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \ln|x| + \frac{31}{8} \ln|x-2| - \frac{17}{8} \ln|x+2| + C.$$

Q4

$$1) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} \right]_1^t = \infty.$$

$$2) A = \int_0^1 \sqrt{(x^2-1) - 2x} dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3) V = \pi \int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} ((x-x^2)^2 - x^4) dx$$

Q5

$$1) L = \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + \sinh^2 x} dx = \int_0^4 \cosh x dx = \sinh 4.$$

$$2) \alpha \in \left\{ 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi \right\}.$$

$$3) A = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 \alpha d\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) - 1 d\alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\tan \alpha - \alpha \right]_0^{\pi/4} = \frac{1 - \pi/4}{2}$$

$$4) \frac{dr}{d\theta} = - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi/4} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \pi^2$$

$$S = 2\pi \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi/4} \dots$$