

Books, watches, notes or cell phones are not allowed. The only calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531**. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

Question 1. (1 mark each) Integrate the following indefinite integrals:

a.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{1/5}} dx = \int x^{-1/5} dx = \frac{x^{-1/5+1}}{-1/5+1} + C = \frac{5}{4} x^{4/5} + C$$

b.

$$\int \csc x dx = -\ln |\csc x + \cot x| + C$$

c.

$$\int \tan x dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C$$

d.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{13-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{13})^2 - x^2}} dx = \arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{13}} + C$$

e.

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

f.

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

Question 2. (4 marks) Find f .

$$f''(t) = 3 \cos t + 2 \sin t \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f(\pi) = 0$$

$$f'(t) = \int f''(t) dt = \int 3 \cos t + 2 \sin t dt = 3 \sin t - 2 \cos t + C$$

$$f(t) = \int f'(t) dt = \int 3 \sin t - 2 \cos t + C dt = -3 \cos t - 2 \sin t + Ct + D$$

$$0 = f(0)$$

$$0 = -3 \cos(0) - 2 \sin(0) + C(0) + D$$

$$3 = D$$

$$0 = f(\pi)$$

$$0 = -3 \cos(\pi) - 2 \sin(\pi) + C(\pi) + 3$$

$$0 = 3 - 0 + C\pi + 3$$

$$C = \frac{6}{\pi}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = -3 \cos t - 2 \sin t + \frac{6}{\pi} t + 3$$