## Integration

1. Find $\int\left(2 x^{2}-2\right)\left(x^{2}+1\right) d x$.
2. Given $\int \frac{10}{(2 x-1)^{2}} d x=-6$, find $p$.
3. The diagram shows part of the graph of $y=3 x^{2}-x^{3 .}$ Calculate the shaded area.

4. (a) $f(x)$ crosses the $x$-axis at $(1,0)$ and $(5,0)$ and has a maximum turning point at $(3,8)$.
Find a formula for $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$.
(b) Calculate the area under the curve.

$y=x^{3}-x^{2}-6 x-2$
5. The diagram shows the curve $y=x^{3}-x^{2}-6 x-2$ and the straight line $A B$. This line is a tangent to the curve at the point $\mathrm{A}(1,-8)$.
(a) Find the equation of this tangent at A .
(b) Find the coordinates of B.
(c) Calculate the shaded area.

6. The diagram shows the graph of $y=x^{2}-5 x+4$. Calculate the shaded area.
7. The diagram shows the graphs of $f(x)=x^{2}-4$ and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=4-\mathrm{x}^{2}$.
(a) Find the coordinates of A and B.
(b) Calculate the shaded area.

8. The graph shows the line $y=2 x+8$ and the curve $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}^{2}+3 \mathrm{x}-4$.
Calculate the area between the line and the curve.

9. The diagram shows the cubic function $y=x^{3}$ and the line $y=x$.

Calculate the shaded area.


