8. A bacteria population, N thousand, has a growth rate modelled by the equation

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{4000}{1 + 0.5t}, t \ge 0$$

where t is measured in days. Initially there are 250 bacteria in the population. Find the population size after 10 days.

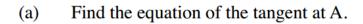
- **12.** Find f(x) given that f''(x) = 12x + 4 and that the gradient at the point (1,6) is 12.
- Find f(x) given that $f'(x) = ax^2 + b$, where the gradient at the point (1,2) is 4 and that 13. the curve passes through the point (3,4).
- Show that $\frac{2x+6}{x^2+6x+5} = \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+5}$. Hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{2x+6}{x^2+6x+5} dx$ 10.
- Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $y = \frac{x^2}{x^3 + 1}$ and the lines x = 0 and x = 2. 1.
- 12.
 - Given that $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = m$ and $\int_{a}^{b} g(x)dx = n$, find

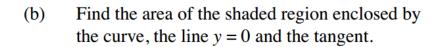
 (a) $\int_{a}^{b} 2f(x)dx \int_{a}^{b} g(x)dx$ (b) $\int_{a}^{b} (f(x) 1)dx$ (c) $\int_{b}^{a} 3g(x)dx$ (d) $\int_{a}^{c} (af(x) m)dx$ (e) $\int_{a}^{c} (b^{2}g(x) 2nx)dx$
- The rate of flow of water, $\frac{dV}{dt}$ litres/hour, pumped into a hot water system over a 24-hour **15.** period from 6:00 am, is modelled by the relation $\frac{dV}{dt} = 12 + \frac{3}{2}\cos\frac{\pi}{3}t$, $t \ge 0$.
 - Sketch the graph of $\frac{dV}{dt}$ against t. (a)
 - (b) For what percentage of the time will the rate of flow exceed 11 litres/hour.
 - (c) How much water has been pumped into the hot water system by 8:00 am?
- Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve y = x(x+1)(x-2) and the x-axis. **10.**
- Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $f(x) = \frac{2}{(x-1)^2}$ **15.**
 - the x-axis, the lines x = 2 and x = 3, (a)
 - the y-axis, the lines y = 2 and y = 8. (b)

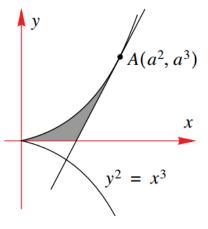
- Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = |e^x 1|$. (a)
- Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve y = f(x), (b)
 - i. the x-axis and the lines x = -1 and x = 1.
 - ii. the y-axis and the line y = e - 1.
 - iii. and the line y = 1. Discuss your findings for this case.
- Consider the curve with equation $y^2 = x^3$ as 23.

shown in the diagram.

A tangent meets the curve at the point $A(a^2, a^3)$.



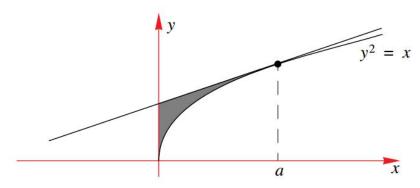




On a set of axes, sketch the graph of the curve $y = e^{x-1}$ and find the area of the (a) region enclosed by the curve, the x-axis and the lines x = 0 and x = 1.

(b) Hence evaluate
$$\int_{x=1}^{x} (\ln x + 1) dx$$
.

- Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y = e^{x-1}$ and $y = \ln x + 1$ (c) over the $e^{-1} \le x \le 1$.
- 25. The area of the shaded region enclosed by the y-axis, the tangent to the curve at x = a and the curve $y^2 = x$, $y \ge 0$, as shown in the diagram below, measures $\frac{16}{3}$ sq. units.



Find the exact value of a.