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3) (25 X

b) $x^2 - x - 12 < 0$ ($x + 3 \times 5c - 4$) < 0

 $= \cos \alpha \cdot 1 - x \cdot - \sin x$

x+3 <0 or x-4<0 x<-3 x<4

 $= \cos \alpha + \alpha \sin \alpha$

0) y=(n(92) y=3 3x $\frac{d}{3} = \int (5x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$

 $\xi'(2) = \frac{3}{3(2)}$ = $\frac{1}{3}$

 $= 2(5x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

 $\int \frac{x}{4 + x^{2}} dx \qquad 9(32) = 2x$ $\frac{1}{2}(4 + x^{2}) + ($

e) 50 (a+le) da =30

 $= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{2} + kx \end{bmatrix} 0$

= $\left[\frac{6^2}{2} + k(6)\right] - \left[\frac{3^2}{2} + k(0)\right]$

=[18+6k] - 0

30 = 18 + 6k - 7 - 6k = 12 k = 2