7. (a) Show that the substitution $u = \tan x$ transforms

$$\int \frac{\tan x + \tan^3 x}{(4 + \sec^2 x)^3} \, dx$$

to

$$\int \frac{u}{(k+u^2)^n} \, du$$

where k and n are integers to be found.

(4)

(b) Hence find

$$\int \frac{\tan x + \tan^3 x}{(4+\sec^2 x)^3} \, dx$$

(2)

9.

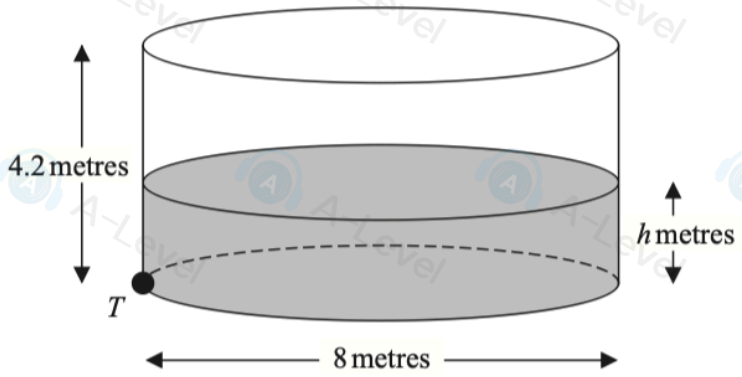

Figure 4

Figure 4 shows a cylindrical tank that contains some water.

The tank has an internal diameter of 8 m and an internal height of 4.2 m.

Water is flowing into the tank at a constant rate of $(0.6\pi)\,\text{m}^3$ per minute.

There is a tap at point T at the bottom of the tank.

At time t minutes after the tap has been opened,

- the depth of the water is h metres
- the water is leaving the tank at a rate of $(0.15\pi h)\,\text{m}^3$ per minute

(a) Show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{12 - 3h}{320}$$

(4)

Given that the depth of the water in the tank is 0.5 m when the tap is opened,

(b) find the time taken for the depth of water in the tank to reach 3.5 m.

(6)

1. The curve C has equation

$$2x - 4y^2 + 3x^2y = 4x^2 + 8$$

The point $P(3, 2)$ lies on C.

Find the equation of the normal to C at the point P, writing your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b and c are integers to be found.

(7)