## $\begin{array}{cc}\mathbf{1 9} & \mathbf{1 1} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{e}\end{array}$ Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(3 x+2)^{2}} d x$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(3 x+2)^{2}} d x & =\int_{0}^{1}(3 x+2)^{-2} d x \\
& =\left[\frac{(3 x+2)^{-1}}{-1 \times 3}\right]_{0}^{1} \\
& =-\frac{1}{3}\left[\frac{1}{3 x+2}\right]_{0}^{1} \\
& =-\frac{1}{3}\left[\frac{1}{3(1)+2}-\frac{1}{3(0)+2}\right] \\
& =-\frac{1}{3}\left[\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{2}\right] \\
& =\frac{1}{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

* These solutions have been provided by projectmaths and are not supplied or endorsed by NESA.


## Marking Feedback:

## In better responses, students were able to:

use the correct order when substituting limits
## Areas for students to improve include:

rearranging a fraction to obtain a primitive involving a negative powerremembering to include the limits of integration once the primitive is found