1. (a) Find

$$
\begin{equation*}
\int \frac{1}{x^{2}+6 x+25} \mathrm{~d} x \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Hence find the exact value of

$$
\int_{-3}^{1}\left(1-\frac{25}{x^{2}+6 x+25}\right) \mathrm{d} x
$$

giving the answer in simplest form.

A student claims that the magnitude of the answer to part (b) gives the total area bounded by the curve $y=1-\frac{25}{x^{2}+6 x+25}$ and the $x$-axis between the line $x=-3$ and the line $x=1$
(c) State, with a reason, whether or not the student is correct.

