

7. Given that $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

(a) show that $\int_k^{3k} \frac{2}{(3x - k)} dx$ is independent of k , **(4)**

(b) show that $\int_k^{2k} \frac{2}{(2x - k)^2} dx$ is inversely proportional to k . **(3)**