10. (a) Use the substitution $x = u^2 + 1$ to show that

$$\int_{5}^{10} \frac{3 \, dx}{(x-1)(3+2\sqrt{x-1})} = \int_{p}^{q} \frac{6 \, du}{u(3+2u)}$$

where p and q are positive constants to be found.

(b) Hence, using algebraic integration, show that

 $\int_{a}^{10} \frac{3 \, dx}{(x-1)(3+2\sqrt{x-1})} = \ln a$

where
$$a$$
 is a rational constant to be found.

(6)

(4)