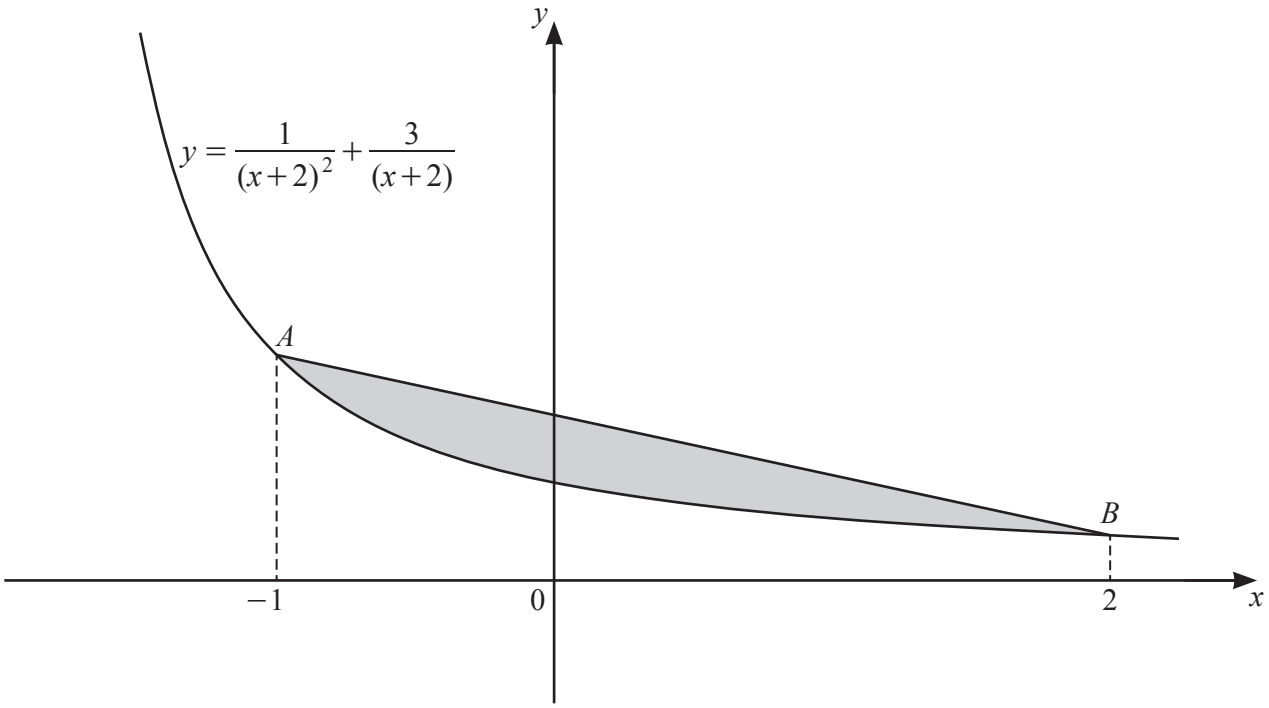
10



The diagram shows the graph of the curve $y = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} + \frac{3}{(x+2)}$ for $x > -2$. The points A and B lie on the curve such that the x-coordinates of A and of B are -1 and 2 respectively.

(a) Find the exact y-coordinates of A and of B. [2]

(b) Find the area of the shaded region enclosed by the line AB and the curve, giving your answer in the form $\frac{p}{q} - \ln r$, where p, q and r are integers. [6]

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Additional working space for Question 10(b).