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VCE Mathematical Methods ¾ Integration I [4.2]

Homework

Admin Info & Homework Outline:

Student Name	
Questions You Need Help For	
Compulsory Questions	Pg 2 - Pg 22
Supplementary Questions	Pg 23 - Pg 36



Section A: Compulsory Questions



Sub-Section: Basics

Qu	estion 1
Co	nsider the function $f(x) = x^2 + 1$.
a.	Approximate the area under the curve $y = f(x)$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$ using two rectangles of equal width with left endpoints.
b.	Is this approximation an overestimate or an underestimate of the true area? Explain briefly.



Question 2	
Find the area bounded by the curve $y = 1 - x^2$ and the x-axis.	

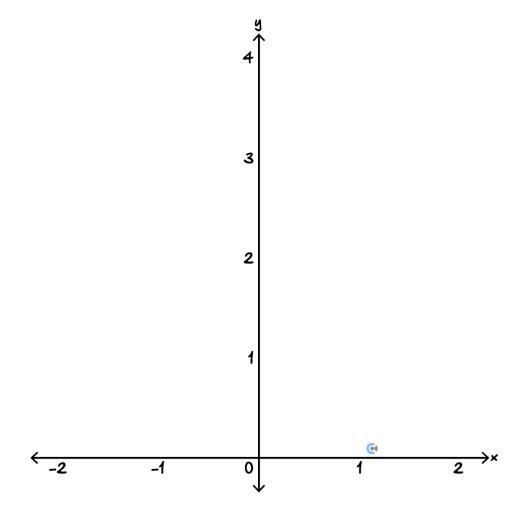
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Question 3



Find the area enclosed between the curve y = x + 2 and $y = x^2$.



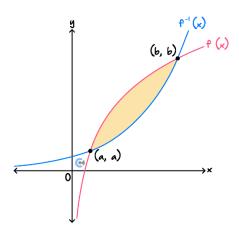






Question 4

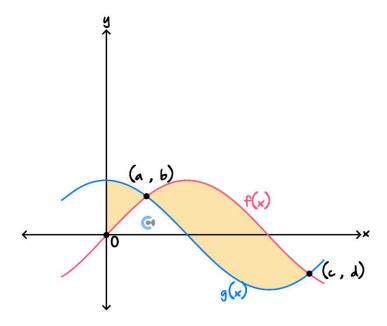
Construct the integral for the shaded region given in the diagram.







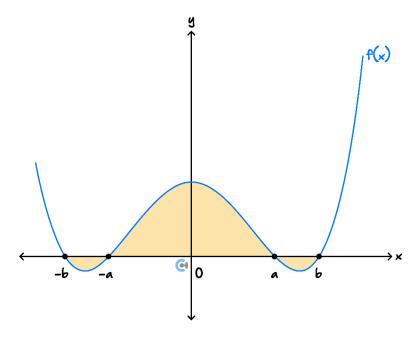




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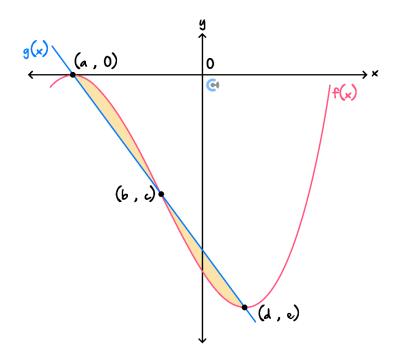






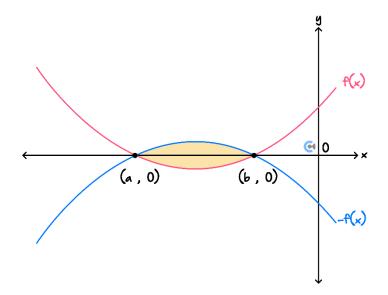
Question 7

Construct the integral for the shaded region given in the diagram.



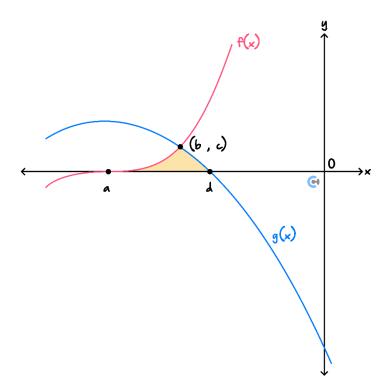






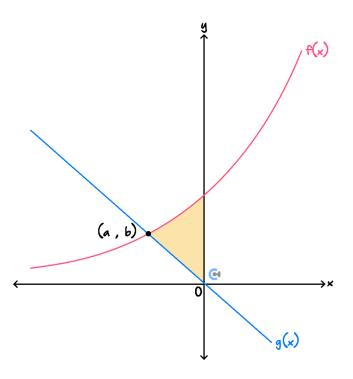








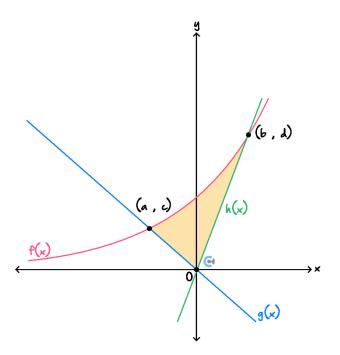




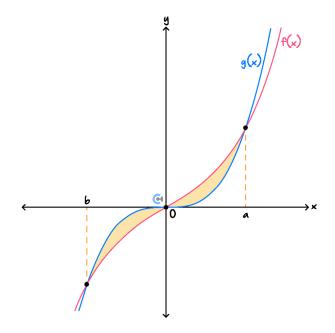






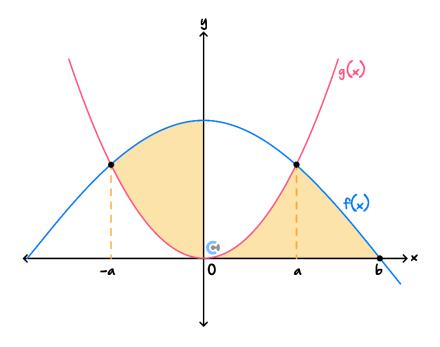






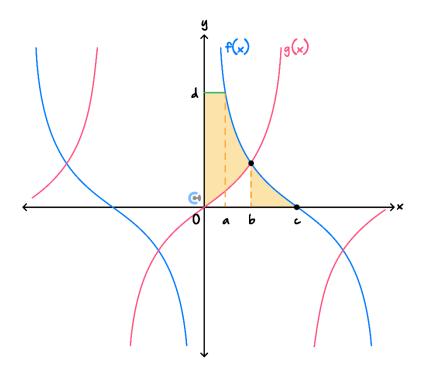






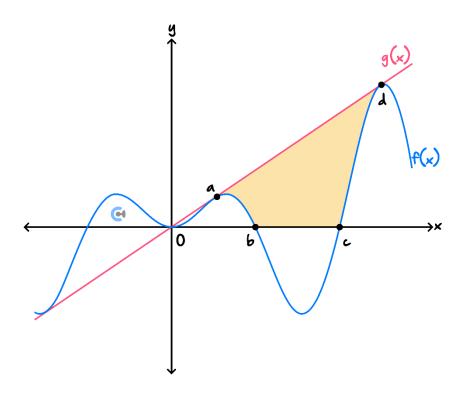






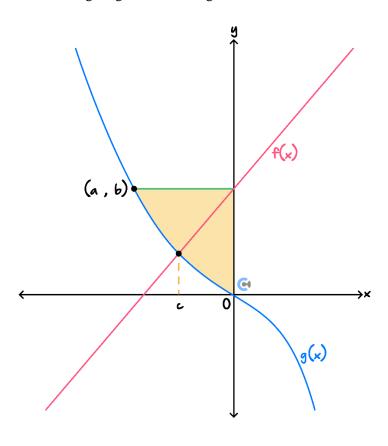
















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Given that $\int_a^c f(x) dx = 10$ and the total area between x = a and x = b is 16 with $f(x) \ge 0$ on [a, b] and a < b < c, find $\int_b^c f(x) dx$.

Question 18



Let f(x) be a function such that $\int_0^4 f(x) dx = 5$ and the total area bounded by the graph of y = f(x) and the x-axis on [0,4] is 13. The function f(x) crosses the x-axis exactly once in (0,4) at x = k, with $f(x) \le 0$ on [0,k] and $f(x) \ge 0$ on [k,4].

a. Write two equations that relate $A = \int_0^k f(x) dx$ and $B = \int_k^4 f(x) dx$.

b. Hence, find the value of $\int_{a}^{k} f(x) dx$.

Hence, find the value of	J_0	J	(x)	ux.



Question 19
The graph of $y = f(x)$ consists of a straight-line segment from $(0,1)$ to $(1,2)$ and a quarter circle of radius 1 centred at $(1,1)$ connecting $(1,2)$ to $(2,1)$. Evaluate $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$.

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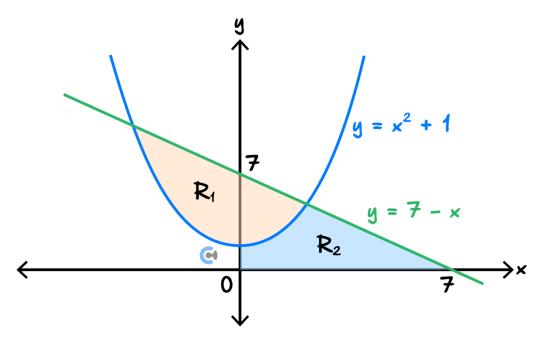
Qu	uestion 20	"
Co	onsider the function $f(x) = x + 1$ on [0, 2] using 2 equal subintervals.	
a.	Find the left endpoint approximation L .	
		_
		_
		_
b.	Find the trapezoidal rule approximation T .	
		_
		_
		_
		_
c.	Hence, determine the right endpoint approximation R .	
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Question 21



The diagram shows the curve $y = x^2 + 1$ and the line y = 7 - x. These graphs enclose two finite regions. Region R_1 is bounded by the curve and the line. Region R_2 lies below both graphs and is also bounded by the positive x and y-axes.



a. Find the area of R_1 .



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b.	Find the area of R_2 .	
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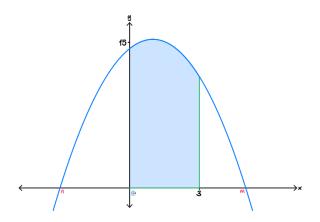


Section B: Supplementary Questions (47 Marks)

Sub-Section: Exam 1

Question 22 (5 marks)

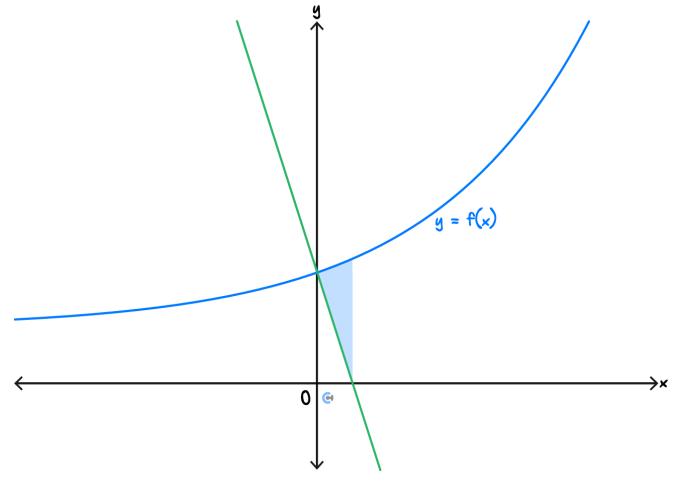
Part of the graph of $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = -x^2 + ax + 15$ is shown below. If the shaded area is 45 square units, find the values of a, m and n where m and n are the x-axis intercepts of the graph of y = f(x).





Question 23 (5 marks)

The graph of $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = e^{\frac{x}{3}} + 1$ is shown. The normal to the graph of f where it crosses the y-axis is also shown.

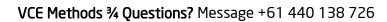


a. Find the equation of the **normal** to the graph of f where it crosses the y-axis. (2 marks)



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).	Find the exact area of the shaded region. (3 marks)
ie	estion 24 (3 marks) area of the region bounded by the curve with equation $y = k\sqrt{x}$, where k is a positive constant, the x -axis a line with equation $x = 0$ is 54. Find k
ne e	area of the region bounded by the curve with equation $y = k\sqrt{x}$, where k is a positive constant, the x -axis aline with equation $x = 9$ is 54. Find k .
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Organism 25 (2 months)					
Question 25 (3 marks)					
The area of the region bounded by the y-axis, the x-axis, the curve $y = e^{3x}$ and the line $x = c$, where c is a positive real constant is $\frac{8}{3}$. Find c.					
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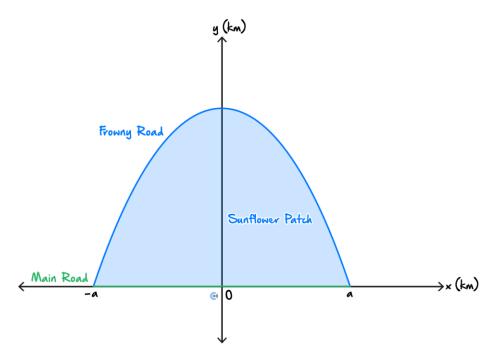


Sub-Section: Exam 2

Question 26 (8 marks)

Juliette's sunflower patch lies between two roads. Main Road lies along the x-axis and Frowny Road lies along the graph of the function:

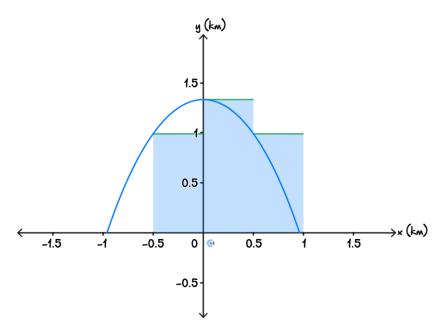
$$y = 4 - \frac{4}{3} \left(e^x + e^{-x} \right)$$



a. Show that the y-axis intercept of the curve representing Frowny Road is $\left(0, \frac{4}{3}\right)$. (1 mark)

b. Find the exact value of a such that the sunflower patch lies between x = -a and x = a. (1 mark)

c. Juliette wants to estimate the area of the sunflower patch. She uses a rectangle method with a width of $0.5 \, km$ and three rectangles between x = -1 and x = 1.



i. Complete the table of values for $y = 4 - \frac{4}{3}(e^x - e^{-x})$, correct to two decimal places. (1 mark)

x	-0.5	0	0.5
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ii. Use the table to estimate the area of the patch in square kilometres, correct to one decimal place. (1 mark)

iii. If she expects to harvest w kg of sunflowers per square kilometre and she can sell them for m per kilogram, write a formula for her expected revenue R. (Use your answer from the previous part.) (1 mark)



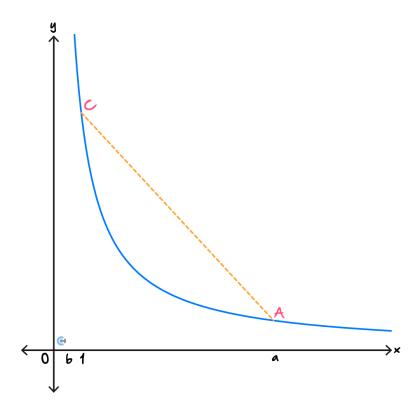
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	diette decides to try another approximation method by fitting a parabola through three known points: $(-1,0)$, $(0,\frac{4}{3})$ and $(1,0)$. She then estimates the area under this parabola.
i.	Find the equation of the parabola that fits these three points. (1 mark)
ii.	Find the area enclosed by the parabola and the x -axis, giving your answer correct to two decimal places. (2 marks)
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Question 27 (12 marks)

The diagram below shows part of the graph of the function $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}$, where $f(x) = \frac{8}{x}$. The line segment CA is drawn from the point C(1, f(1)) to the point A(a, f(a)), where a > 1.



a.

i. Calculate the gradient of CA in terms of a. (1 mark)

ii. At what value of x between 1 and a does the tangent to the graph of f have the same gradient as CA? (2 marks)

b.

ì.	Calculate $\int_{1}^{\infty} f(x) dx$. (1 mark)

ii. Let b be a positive real number less than one. Find the exact value of b such that: (2 marks)

$$\int_{b}^{1} f(x)dx = 8.$$



i.	Express the area of the region bounded by the line segment CA , the x -axis, the line $x=1$ and the line a in terms of a . (2 marks)
ii.	For what exact value of a does this area equal 8? (1 mark)
iii.	Using the value for a determined in part c. ii. , explain in words, without evaluating the integral, why
	$\int_{1}^{a} f(x)dx < 8.$
	Use this result to explain why $a < e$. (1 mark)

d. Find the exact values of m and n such that: (2 marks)

$$\int_{1}^{mn} f(x)dx = 4 \text{ and } \int_{1}^{\frac{m}{n}} f(x)dx = 3.$$

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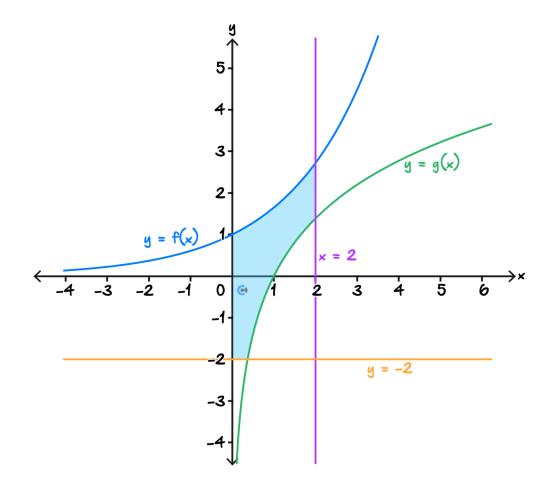


Question 28 (11 marks)

The shaded region in the diagram below represents part of the fencing boundary around a wildlife conservation zone in the Northern Territory. All distances are in kilometres.

Two of the boundaries of the conservation zone follow the graphs of the functions:

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}, f(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$
 and $g: \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}, g(x) = 2\log_e(x)$.





•	
i.	Evaluate $\int_{-2}^{0} f(x) dx$. (1 mark)
ii.	Hence , or otherwise, find the area of the region bounded by the graph of g , the x and y -axes, and the line $y = -2$. (1 mark)
iii.	Find the total area of the shaded region. (2 marks)
iv.	The boundary at $x = 2$ is extended to $x = a$, where $a > 2$, such that the area of the conservation zone is 5 square kilometres. Find the value of a correct to three decimal places. (2 marks)



i.	Find, in terms of b , the x -coordinates of the points of intersection of the graphs of g and k . (2 marks)
ii.	Hence , find the set of values of b for which the graphs of g and k have two distinct points of intersection (1 mark)
iii.	Determine the value of b , correct to two decimal places, such that this new conservation zone has an are of 5 square kilometres. (2 marks)

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