

5.3 Integration

Question Paper

Course	DP IB Maths
Section	5. Calculus
Торіс	5.3 Integration
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed:	80
Score:	/62
Percentage:	/100

Question la

A function *f* is defined by the equation f(x) = -3x + 35.

(a) Sketch the graph of y = f(x) in the interval $0 \le x \le 10$.

[2 marks]

Question 1b

(b) Use your sketch from part (a), along with relevant area formulae, to work out the value of the integral

$$\int_{1}^{9} (-3x + 35) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Question 2

The derivative of the function f is given by

$$f'(x) = \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 7x - 2$$

and the curve y = f(x) passes through the point $\left(-3, -\frac{11}{2}\right)$.

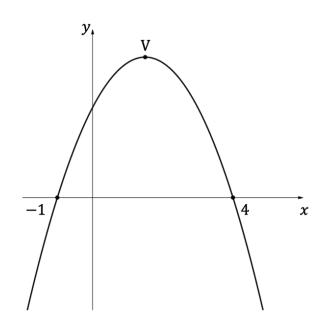
Find an expression for f.

[6 marks]

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Question 3a

A curve y = f(x) has the gradient function f'(x) = 4ax + 6, where $a \in \mathbb{R}$ is a constant. The diagram below shows part of the curve, with the *x* and *y* intercepts labelled and where V represents the vertex of the curve.



(a) Find

- (i) the value of *a*
- (ii) the equation of the curve y = f(x)
- (iii) the coordinates of *V*.

[5 marks]

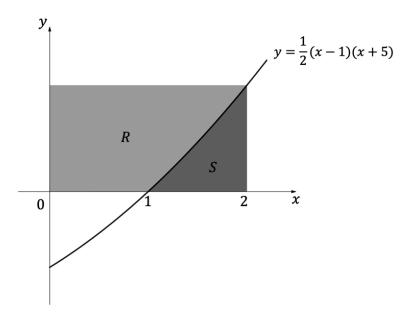


Question 3b

(b) Find the area between the curve and the *x*-axis.

Question 4a

A section of the curve with equation $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)(x+5)$ is shown below:



The shaded region *S* in the diagram is bounded by the curve, the *x*-axis and the line x = 2.

- (a) (i) Write down an integral for the area of the shaded region *S*.
 - (ii) Find the area of *S*. Give your answer as a fraction.

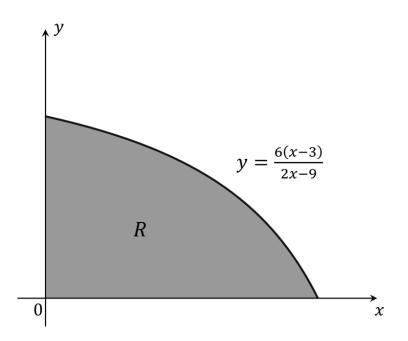
Question 4b

The shaded region *R* in the diagram is bounded on three sides by the curve, the *x*-axis and the *y*-axis. The boundary on the fourth side is a straight line parallel to the *x*-axis, and that line, the curve and the line x = 2 all intersect at a single point.

(b) Find the area of region *R*. Give your answer as a fraction.

Question 5a

A company is designing a plastic piece for a new game. The piece is to be in the form of a prism, with a cross-sectional area as indicated by the shaded region *R* in the following diagram:



Region *R* is bounded, as shown, by the positive *x*- and *y*-axes and the curve with equation $y = \frac{6(x-3)}{2x-9}$. All units are in centimetres.

(a) Using technology, or otherwise, find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the curve with the *x*- and *y*-axes.

[2 marks]

Question 5b

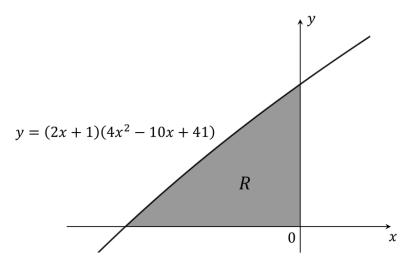
The volume of the puzzle piece is to be 30 cm^3 .

(b) Find the length of the puzzle piece, giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[4 marks]

Question 6a

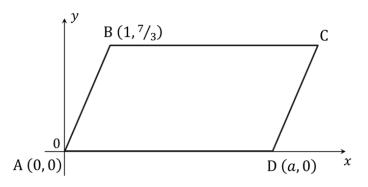
The following diagram shows part of the graph of $f(x) = (2x + 1)(4x^2 - 10x + 41)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. The shaded region *R* is bounded by the *x*-axis, the *y*-axis and the graph of *f*.



- (a) (i) Write down an integral for the area of region *R*.
 - (ii) Find the area of region *R*.

Question 6b

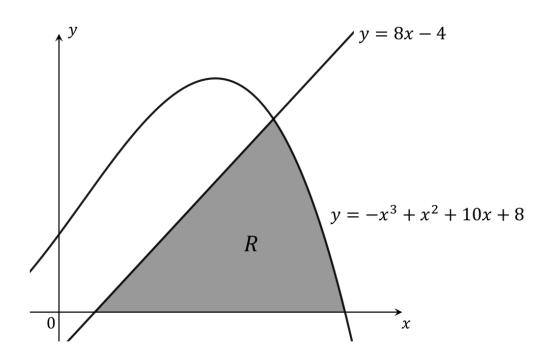
ABCD is a parallelogram with vertices A(0,0), B $\left(1,\frac{7}{3}\right)$, C and D(a, 0), as shown in the diagram below. The area of ABCD is equal to the area of region R above.



(b) By first finding the value of *a*, the *x*-coordinate of point D, determine the coordinates of point C. The coordinates should be given as exact fractions.

Question 7a

The shaded region *R* in the following diagram is bounded by the *x*-axis, the line y = 8x - 4 and the curve $y = -x^3 + x^2 + 10x + 8$.



(a) Using technology, or otherwise, find the coordinates of

- (i) the point of intersection between the curve and the line
- (ii) the point of intersection between the line and the *x*-axis
- (iii) the point of intersection between the curve and the *x*-axis that is shown in the diagram.

Question 7b

(b) Show that the area of region *R* is equal to exactly $\frac{439}{12}$ units². Be sure to show all of your working.

[6 marks]

Question 8a

Consider the function *f* where $f(x) = x(x^2 - 12) + 16$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

The turning points on the graph of f are A and B. The *x*-coordinates of points A and B are a and b respectively, where a < b.

- (a) (i) Determine an expression for the derivative of *f*.
 - (ii) Hence find the values of *a* and *b*, and the coordinates of points A and B.

[4 marks]

Question 8b

Point C is the point on the graph with *x*-coordinate *c*, where c > 0 and f(c) = 32.

- (b) (i) Determine the value of *c*.
 - (ii) Sketch the graph of *f*, clearly indicating the locations of points A, B and C, along with all other points where the graph intersects one of the coordinate axes.

[3 marks]

Question 8c

Region *R* is the region enclosed by the graph of *f* and the line y = 32.

(c) Find the area of region *R*.

[4 marks]

Question 9a

For a particle *P* travelling in a straight line, the velocity, *v* m/s, of the particle at time *t* seconds is given by the equation

 $v(t) = 2t^2 - 8t + 9, \quad t > 0$

(a) Sketch the graph of v(t) in the interval $0 \le t \le 5$.

[2 marks]

Question 9b

The distance travelled between times t_1 and t_2 by a particle moving in a straight line may be found by finding the area beneath the particle's velocity-time graph between those two times.

(b) Find the distance travelled by the particle *P* between the times t = 1 and t = 4.5.



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