

# 5.3 Integration

# **Question Paper**

Course	DP IB Maths
Section	5. Calculus
Topic	5.3 Integration
Difficulty	Medium

Time allowed: 90

Score: /71

Percentage: /100

## Question la

A curve y = f(x) passes through point A(4,2) and has a gradient of f'(x) = 5x - 2.

(a) Find the gradient of the curve at point A.

[2 marks]

## Question 1b

(b) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at point A. Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

[2 marks]

#### Question 1c

(c) Determine the equation of the curve y = f(x).

## Question 2a

A point P(3,8) lies on the curve y = f(x) that has a gradient of  $f'(x) = -2x^2 + 11$ .

(a) Find the gradient of the curve at point P.

[2 marks]

#### Question 2b

(b) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at point P. Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

[2 marks]

#### Question 2c

(c) Determine the equation of the curve y = f(x).

#### Question 3a

The following table shows the x and y coordinates of five points that lie on a curve y = f(x).

x	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
y = f(x)	1	2.25	4	6.25	9

(a) Estimate the area under the curve over the interval  $0 \le x \le 1$ .

[2 marks]

#### Question 3b

The equation of the curve was found to be  $y = (2x + 1)^2$ .

(b) Find the exact value of the area under the curve over the interval  $0 \le x \le 1$ .

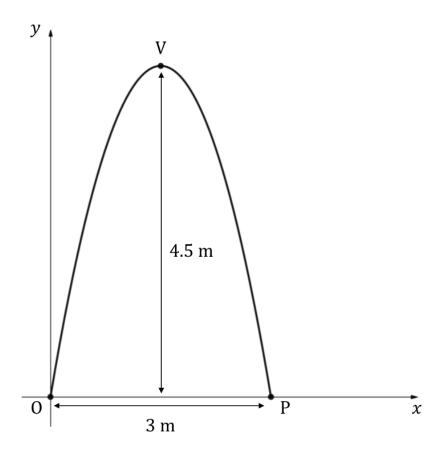
[2 marks]

#### Question 3c

(c) Find the percentage error between the estimation in part (a) and the exact value in part (b). Provide a reason for the difference.

#### Question 4a

The following diagram shows an arch that is 4.5 m tall and 3 m wide. The arch crosses the x-axis at the origin, O, and at point P, and its vertex is at point V. The arch may be represented by a curve with an equation of the form y = x(ax + 6), where all units are measured in metres.



# (a) Find

- (i) the coordinates of P
- (ii) the coordinates of V
- (iii) the value of a.

[4 marks]



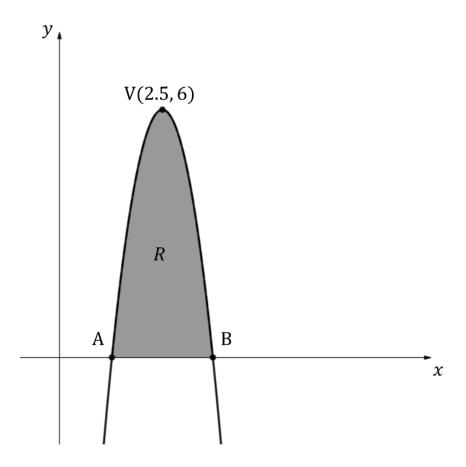
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# Question 4b

(b) Find the cross-sectional area under the arch.

#### Question 5a

The diagram below shows a part of the curve  $y = -4x^2 + px + q$ . Points A and B represent the *x*-intercepts, point V(2.5, 6) represents the vertex of the curve, and the shaded region *R* represents the area between the curve and the *x*-axis.



(a) Find the values of p and q.

[2 marks]

#### **Question 5b**

(b) Find the coordinates of points A and B.



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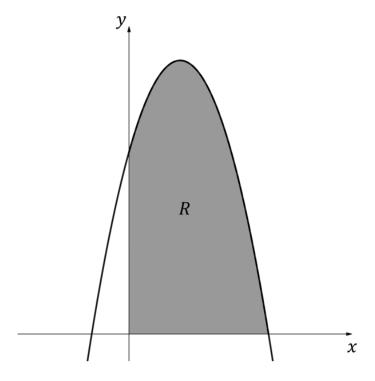
[4 marks]

# Question 5c

(c) Find the area of region R.

## Question 6a

The following diagram shows part of the graph of f(x) = (5 - 2x)(2 + 3x),  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . The shaded region R is bounded by the x-axis, the y-axis and the graph of f.



(a) Write down an integral for the area of region R.

[2 marks]

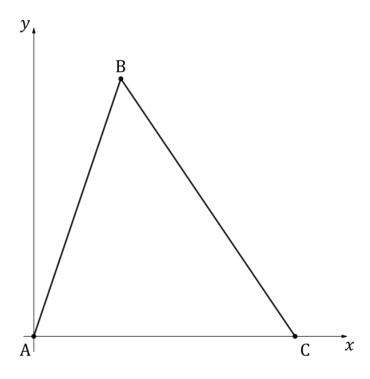
#### Question 6b

(b) Find the area of region R.

[1 mark]

## Question 6c

The three points A(0,0), B(4,h) and C(9,0) define the vertices of a triangle.



(c) Find the value of h, the y-coordinate of B, given that the area of the triangle is equal to the area of region R.

[2 marks]

#### Question 7a

A rice farm sells x kg of rice every week.

It is known that  $\frac{dP}{dx} = -0.02x + 6$ ,  $x \ge 0$ , where P is the weekly profit, in dollars (\$), from the sale of x kg of rice.

(a) Find the amount of rice, in kg, that should be sold each week to maximise the profit.

[3 marks]

#### Question 7b

The profit from selling 250 kg of rice is \$480.

(b) Find P(x).

[5 marks]

#### Question 8a

A paint company sells  $\boldsymbol{x}$  hundred of litres of paint every week.

It is known that  $\frac{dP}{dx} = -1.9x + 145$ ,  $x \ge 0$ , where P is the weekly profit, in euros ( $\in$ ), from the sale of x hundred litres of paint.

(a) Find the number of litres that should be sold each week to maximise the profit.



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[3 marks]

## **Question 8b**

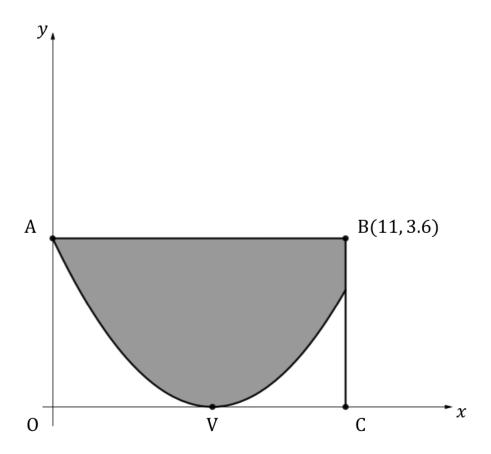
The profit from selling 7000 litres of paint is €5000.

(b) Find P(x).

[5 marks]

## Question 9a

A river has a cross-sectional area shown by the shaded region of the diagram below, where the x and y values are in metres. The riverbed (the curved part of the region shown) has an equation of the form  $y = q(x - 6)^2$ . Point O is the origin, and points O, A, B and C are the vertices of a rectangle. Point V, the deepest point of the riverbed, is situated on the x-axis.



# (a) Find

- (i) the coordinates of V
- (ii) the area of the rectangle OABC.



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(b) Determine the value of q.

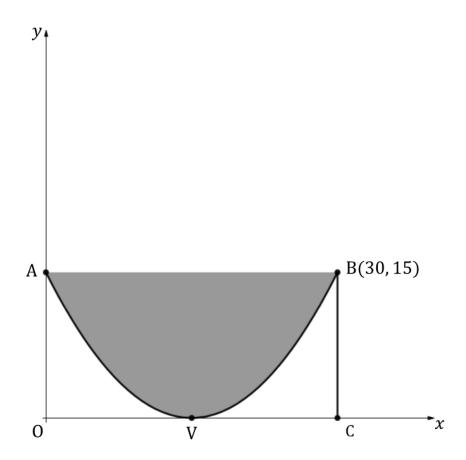
[2 marks]

# Question 9c

(c) Find the cross-sectional area of the riverbed.

#### Question 10a

A trough has a cross-sectional area shown by the shaded region of the diagram below, where the x and y values are in centimetres. The curved bottom of the trough has an equation in the form  $y = r(x-15)^2$ . Point O is the origin, and points O, A, B and C are the vertices of a rectangle. Point V, the deepest point of the trough, is situated on the x-axis.



(a) Determine the value of r.

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## Question 10b

(b)	Find	the	cross-sectional	area	of the	trough.
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[4 marks]

## Question 10c

The length of the trough is  $1.2\ m.$ 

(c) Find the volume of the trough. Give your answer in cm<sup>3</sup>.