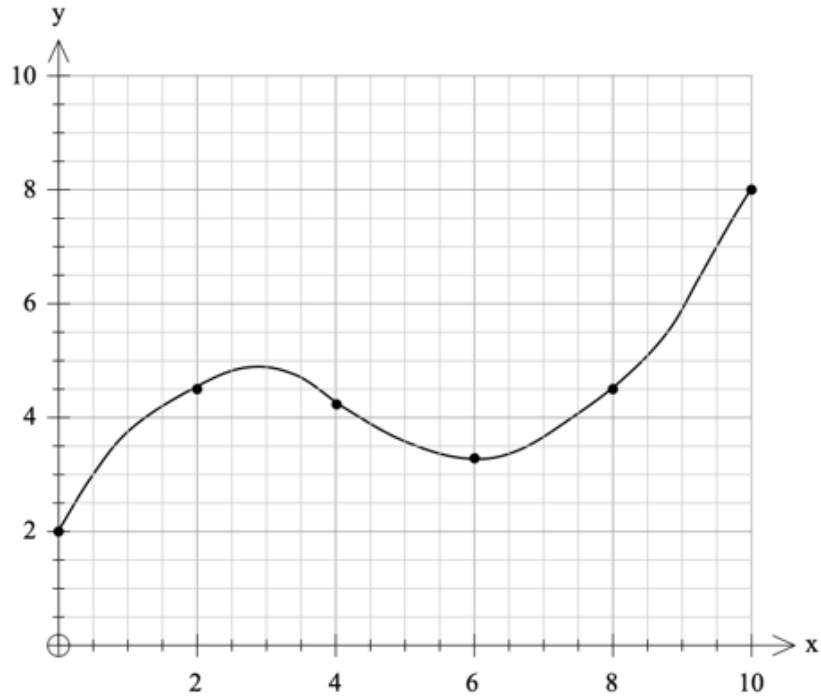


Area under graph [46 marks]

1. [Maximum mark: 10]

The curve $y = f(x)$ is shown in the graph, for $0 \leq x \leq 10$.



The curve $y = f(x)$ passes through the following points.

x	0	2	4	6	8	10
y	2	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.5	8

It is required to find the area bounded by the curve, the x -axis, the y -axis and the line $x = 10$.

(a) Use the trapezoidal rule to find an estimate for the area.

[3]

Markscheme

$$\text{Area} = \frac{2}{2}(2 + 2(4.5 + 4.2 + 3.3 + 4.5) + 8) \quad \mathbf{M1A1}$$

$$\text{Area} = 43 \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

[3 marks]

One possible model for the curve $y = f(x)$ is a cubic function.

- (b.i) Use all the coordinates in the table to find the equation of the least squares cubic regression curve.

[3]

Markscheme

$$y = 0.0389x^3 - 0.534x^2 + 2.06x + 2.06 \quad M1A2$$

[3 marks]

- (b.ii) Write down the coefficient of determination.

[1]

Markscheme

$$R^2 = 0.991 \quad A1$$

[1 mark]

- (c.i) Write down an expression for the area enclosed by the cubic regression curve, the x -axis, the y -axis and the line $x = 10$.

[1]

Markscheme

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^{10} y \, dx \quad A1$$

[1 mark]

- (c.ii) Find the value of this area.

[2]

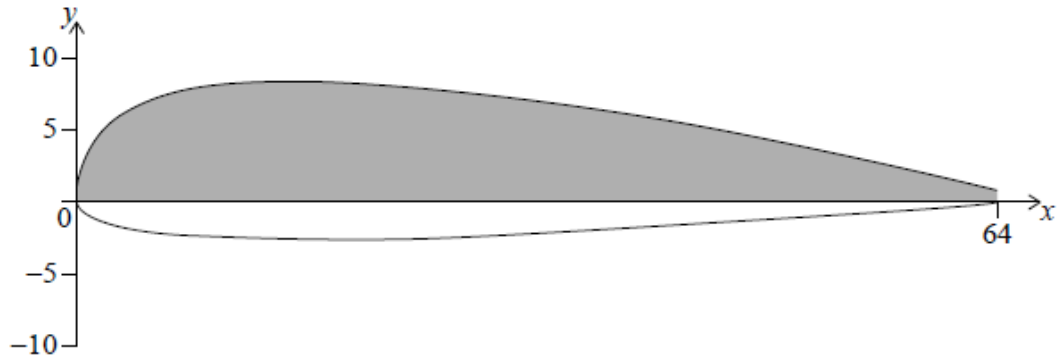
Markscheme

$$42.5 \quad A2$$

[2 marks]

2. [Maximum mark: 12]

Jan is investigating the shape of model helicopter propeller blades. A cross-section of one of the blades is shown, graphed on the coordinate axes.



The shaded part of the cross-section is the area between the x -axis and the curve with equation

$$y = 4\sqrt{x} - \frac{x}{2} + 1, \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 64$$

where x is the distance, in **mm**, from the edge of the blade and y is the height, in **mm**, above the horizontal axis through the blade, as shown in the diagram.

(a) Find the values of a , b and c , shown in the table.

x (mm)	0	16	32	48	64
y (mm)	1	a	b	c	1

[3]

Markscheme

($a =$) 9 ***A1***

($b =$) 7.63 (7.62741...) ***A1***

($c =$) 4.71 (4.71281...) ***A1***

[3 marks]

Jan uses the trapezoidal rule with four intervals to estimate the shaded area of the cross-section of the blade.

(b) Find Jan's estimate of the shaded area of the cross-section.

[3]

Markscheme

attempt to use the trapezoidal rule (M1)

$$(\text{area} =) \frac{1}{2}(16)((1 + 1) + 2(9 + 7.62741 \dots + 4.71281 \dots))$$

(A1)

$$(\text{area} =) 357 (\text{mm}^2) (357.443 \dots) \quad A1$$

[3 marks]

(c.i) Write down the integral that Jan can use to find the exact area of the shaded part of the cross-section.

[2]

Markscheme

$$\int_0^{64} (4\sqrt{x} - \frac{x}{2} + 1) \, dx \quad A1A1$$

Note: Award **A1** for correct function seen within the integral and **A1** for correct limits in the correct location and the inclusion of the dx .

[2 marks]

(c.ii) Hence, use your graphic display calculator to find the area of the shaded part of the cross-section. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

[2]

Markscheme

$$405.3 (\text{mm}^2) \quad A2$$

[2 marks]

(d) Calculate the percentage error of Jan's estimate in part (b).

[2]

Markscheme

attempt to substitute **their** area values into the percentage error formula (M1)

$$\left| \frac{357.443\dots - 405.3}{405.3} \right| \times 100$$

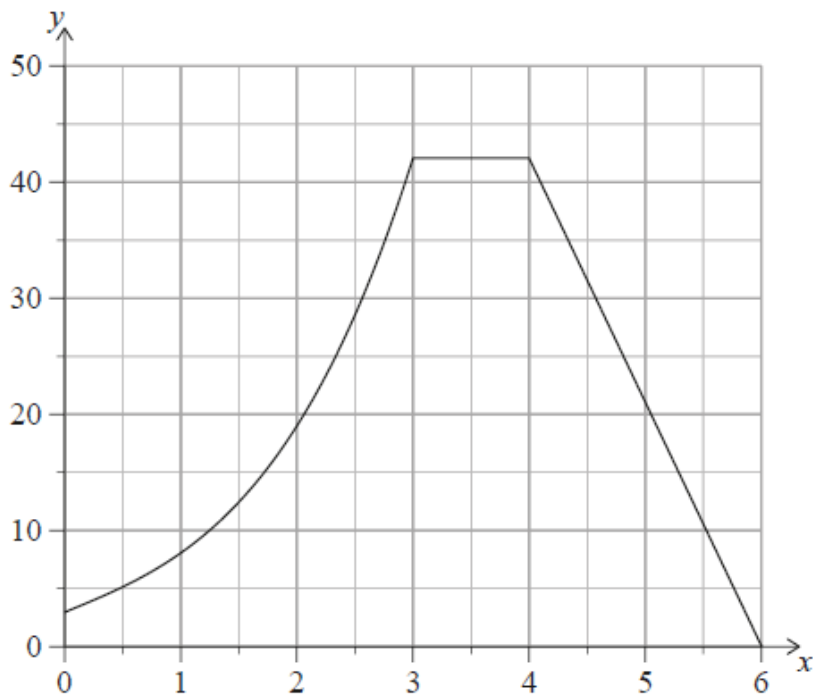
11.8 (%) (11.8076...) **A1**

Note: Accept an answer of 11.9 from use of 357 from part (b).

[2 marks]

3. [Maximum mark: 9]

An engineer wants to calculate the cross-sectional area of a dam. The cross-section of the dam can be modelled by a curve and two straight lines as shown in the following diagram, where distances are measured in metres.



The curve is modelled by a function $f(x)$. The following table gives values of $f(x)$ for different values of x in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 3$.

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
$y = f(x)$	3	5.13	8	12.4	19	28.6	42

- (a) Calculate an estimate for the area in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 3$ by using the trapezoidal rule with three equal intervals.

[2]

Markscheme

attempt at using the trapezoidal rule (M1)

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}(3 + 2(8 + 19) + 42)$$

$$= 49.5 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \quad \text{A1}$$

[2 marks]

It is known that $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 4$ in the domain $0 < x < 3$.

- (b) Find an expression for $f(x)$, in the domain $0 < x < 3$.

[4]

Markscheme

recognition of need to integrate (e.g. reverse power rule or integral symbol) (M1)

$$\int 3x^2 + 4 dx = x^3 + 4x + c \quad (\text{A1})(\text{A1})$$

Note: Award A1 for each correct term.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x + 3 \quad \text{A1}$$

Note: Award A1 for simplified correct answer including the value of c . Accept a value of c of 3.005 or 3.025 or 2.975 for using the non-integer x -values and their corresponding y -values.

[4 marks]

(c) Hence find the actual area of the **entire** cross-section.

[3]

Markscheme

METHOD 1

forming expression for sum of integral and deconstructing the trapezoid into a rectangle and triangle (M1)

$$\int_0^3 x^3 + 4x + 3 \, dx (= 47.25) + 42 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 42 (= 84) \quad (A1)$$
$$= 131 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \text{ (131.25)} \quad A1$$

METHOD 2

forming expression for sum of integral and trapezoid (M1)

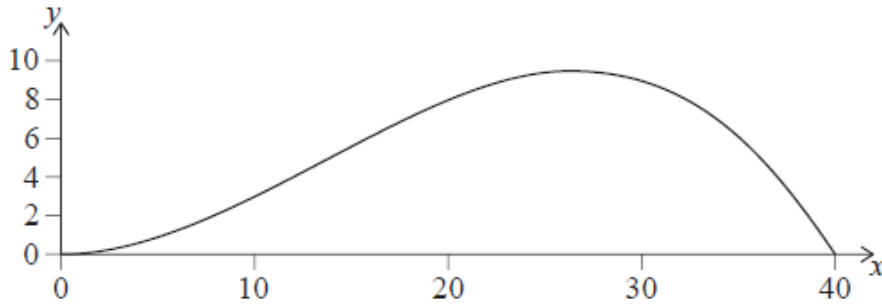
$$\int_0^3 x^3 + 4x + 3 \, dx (= 47.25) + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 42 (= 84) \quad (A1)$$
$$= 131 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \text{ (131.25)} \quad A1$$

Note: Award (A1) for their integral with the correct limits added to 84 or their 47.25 added to 84.

[3 marks]

4. [Maximum mark: 8]

The cross section of a scale model of a hill is modelled by the following graph.



The heights of the model are measured at horizontal intervals and are given in the table.

Horizontal distance, x cm	0	10	20	30	40
Vertical distance, y cm	0	3	8	9	0

- (a) Use the trapezoidal rule with $h = 10$ to find an approximation for the cross-sectional area of the model.

[2]

Markscheme

attempt to substitute $h = 10$ and at least two different values of γ into the trapezoidal rule (M1)

$$\frac{10}{2} ((0 + 0) + 2(3 + 8 + 9))$$

$$= 200 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)} \quad \text{A1}$$

[2 marks]

It is given that the equation of the curve is $y = 0.04x^2 - 0.001x^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 40$.

- (b.i) Write down an integral to find the exact cross-sectional area.

[2]

Markscheme

$$\int_0^{40} 0.04x^2 - 0.001x^3 dx \quad \text{OR} \quad \int_0^{40} y dx \quad \text{A1A1}$$

Note: Award **A1** for a correct integral (including $d x$), **A1** for correct limits in the correct location.

[2 marks]

(b.ii) Calculate the value of the cross-sectional area to two decimal places.

[2]

Markscheme

213.33 (cm²) **A2**

Note: Answer must be given to 2 decimal places to award **A2**. Award **A1A0** for a correct answer given to an incorrect accuracy of at least 3 significant figures, e.g. 213 (cm²).

[2 marks]

(c) Find the percentage error in the area found using the trapezoidal rule.

[2]

Markscheme

attempt to substitute their parts (a) and (b)(ii) into percentage error formula **(M1)**

$$\left| \frac{213.333\dots - 200}{213.333\dots} \right| \times 100$$
$$= 6.25(\%) \quad (6.23999\dots(\%)) \quad \mathbf{A1}$$

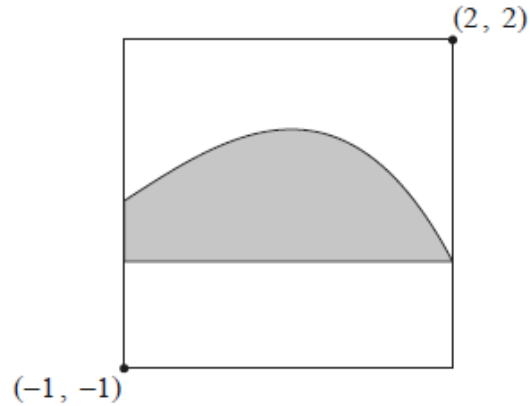
Note: Award **(M1)A0** for a final answer of $-6.25(\%)$ or 0.0625 .

[2 marks]

5. [Maximum mark: 7]

A modern art painting is contained in a square frame. The painting has a shaded region bounded by a smooth curve and a horizontal line.

diagram not to scale



When the painting is placed on a coordinate axes such that the bottom left corner of the painting has coordinates $(-1, -1)$ and the top right corner has coordinates $(2, 2)$, the curve can be modelled by $y = f(x)$ and the horizontal line can be modelled by the x -axis. Distances are measured in metres.

- (a) Use the trapezoidal rule, with the values given in the following table, to approximate the area of the shaded region.

x	-1	0	1	2
y	0.6	1.2	1.2	0

[3]

Markscheme

$$\frac{1}{2}(0.6 + 0 + 2(1.2 + 1.2)) \quad (A1)(M1)$$

Note: Award **A1** for evidence of $h = 1$, **M1** for a correct substitution into trapezoidal rule (allow for an incorrect h only). The zero can be omitted in the working.

$$2.7 \text{ m}^2 \quad A1$$

[3 marks]

The artist used the equation $y = \frac{-x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 12}{10}$ to draw the curve.

(b) Find the exact area of the shaded region in the painting.

[2]

Markscheme

$$\int_{-1}^2 \frac{-x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 12}{10} dx \text{ OR } \int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx \quad (M1)$$

Note: Award *M1* for using definite integration with correct limits.

$$2.925 \text{ m}^2 \quad A1$$

Note: Question requires exact answer, do not award final *A1* for 2.93.

[2 marks]

(c) Find the area of the unshaded region in the painting.

[2]

Markscheme

$$9 - 2.925 \quad (M1)$$

Note: Award *M1* for 9 seen as part of a subtraction.

$$= 6.08 \text{ m}^2 \quad (6.075) \quad A1$$

[2 marks]