



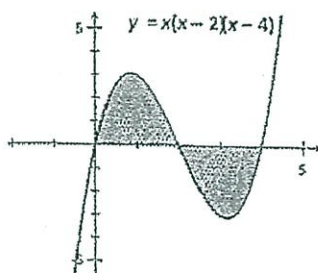
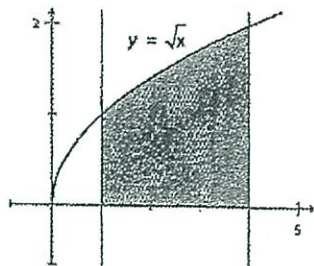
Calculator Assumed

Name _____

Total Mark _____

1. Determine the area of the shaded regions

[7 marks]



2. Use a calculus method to find the area of the region trapped by the curves

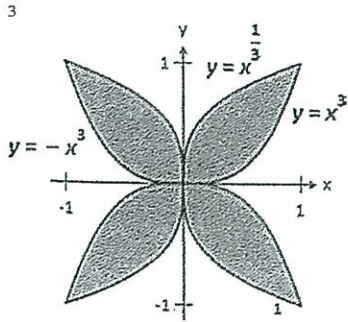
[9 marks]

a) $y = x^2$ and $y = -x + 2$

b) $y = 2x(x + 2)$ and $y = x + 2$

3. The accompanying diagram shows the logo of a particular company. The logo consists of four petals as shown.

All measurements are in metres. Find the total area of the petals. [3]



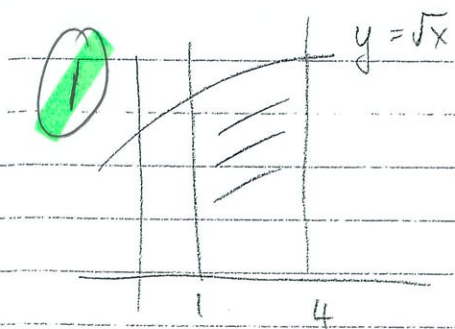
4. The instantaneous rate with which the temperature, θ degrees Celsius, of a body changes with respect to time, t minutes, is modelled by $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 2 - 0.05t$.

- (a) Find when the maximum temperature of the body occurred.
(b) Find the net change in temperature in the (i) first 5 minutes (ii) 5th minute.

5. The marginal cost for producing x items of a product is given by $dC/dx = 0.04x$, where C is the cost of producing x items of a product.

- (a) Given that the fixed cost is \$20, find the cost of producing 100 of these items.
- (b) Find the net change in cost if the number of items produced is changed from 100 to 200.

SOLUTIONS



$$\int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx = \frac{x^{3/2}}{3/2} \Big|_1^4$$

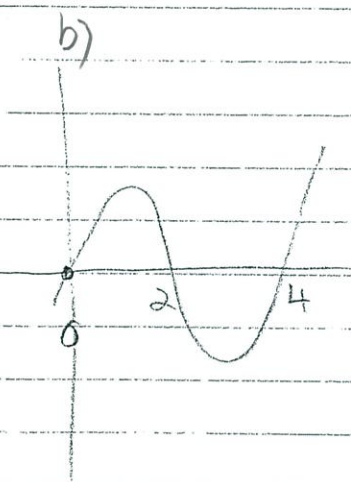
$$= \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} \Big|_1^4$$

a)

$$= \left(\frac{2(2^3)}{3} \right) - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{14}{3} \text{ units}^2$$



$$\int_0^2 x(x-2)(x-4) + \int_2^4 |x(x-2)(x-4)|$$

$$= \int_0^2 x^3 - 6x^2 - 8x + \int_2^4 |x^3 - 6x^2 - 8x|$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^3 + 4x^2 \right) \Big|_0^2 + \left| \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^3 + 4x^2 \right) \right| \Big|_2^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{16}{4} - 16 + 16 \right) + \left| (64 - 128 + 64) - \left(\frac{16}{4} \right) \right|$$

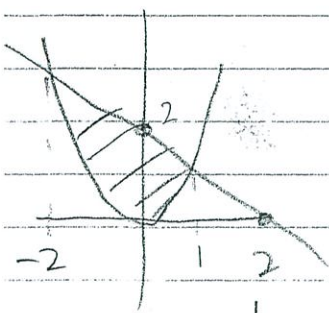
$$= (4) + |4|$$

$$= 8 \text{ units}^2$$

2

a) $y = x^2$ $y = -x + 2$

(9 marks)



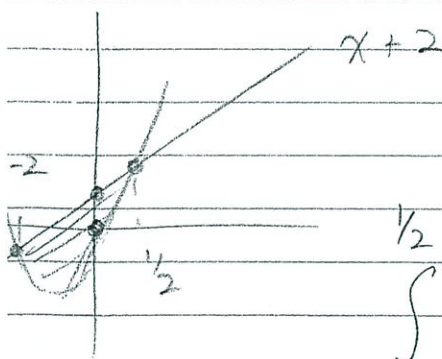
$$\begin{aligned}
 -x + 2 &= x^2 \\
 x^2 + x - 2 &= 0 \\
 (x + 2)(x - 1) &= 0 \\
 \therefore x &= -2, 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-2}^1 (-x + 2 - x^2) dx = \left. -\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_{-2}^1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 2 - \frac{1}{3} \right) - \left(-2 + 4 + \frac{8}{3} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \left(-\frac{3}{3} \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \underline{4\frac{1}{2} \text{ units}}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$y = 2x^2 + 4x$ $y = x + 2$



$$\begin{aligned}
 2x^2 + 4x &= x + 2 \\
 2x^2 + 3x - 2 &= 0 \\
 (2x - 1)(x + 2) &= 0 \\
 \therefore x &= \frac{1}{2}, -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-2}^{\frac{1}{2}} (x + 2) - (2x^2 + 4x) dx = \int_{-2}^{\frac{1}{2}} -3x + 2 - 2x^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left. -\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \right|_{-2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \left(-\frac{3}{8} + 1 - \frac{1}{12} \right) - \left(-6 - 4 + \frac{16}{3} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{-9 + 24 - 2}{24} \right) - \left(-\frac{14}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{13}{24} + \frac{14}{3} \\
 &= \frac{13}{24} + \frac{112}{24} = \underline{125/24 \text{ units}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3

Petals

$$\int_0^1 x^{1/3} - x^3 dx = \left. \frac{x^{4/3}}{4/3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} u^2 \text{ for each petal}$$

∴ Total area $2u^2$

4

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 2 - 0.05t \quad .05 = \frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\theta = \frac{2t - 0.05t^2}{2} \quad a) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \text{Max}$$

$$2 = 0.05t$$

$$t = 40$$

$$b) \int_0^5 2 - 0.05t = \left(2t - \frac{0.05t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^5$$

$$= \left(10 - \frac{.05(5^2)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(10 - \frac{1.25}{2} \right)$$

$$= 10 - 0.625 = 9.375$$

$$\int_4^5 2 - 0.05t = \left(9.375 \right) - \left(8 - \frac{.05(16)}{2} \right)$$

$$= 9.375 - 7.600$$

$$= \underline{1.775}$$

5

$$\frac{dC}{dx} = 0.04x$$

$$a) C = 0.02x^2 + 20$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore C(100) &= 0.02(100)^2 + 20 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\$220}}\end{aligned}$$

$$b) \int_{100}^{200} 0.04x \, dx = 0.02x^2 \Big|_{100}^{200}$$

$$= 0.02(40000) - 200$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\$600}}$$