

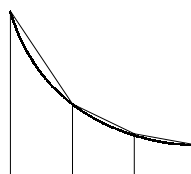
1

a

$x$	1	2	3	4
$y$	3	$\frac{3}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$

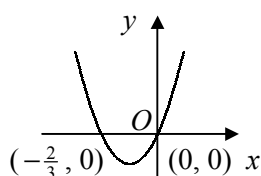
$$b = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [3 + \frac{3}{4} + 2(\frac{3}{2} + 1)] = 4\frac{3}{8}$$

c the true area is less  
the curve passes below the top of each trapezium as shown:



2

a



$x$	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
$x(3x+2)$	0	1.75	5	9.75	16

$$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times [0 + 16 + 2(1.75 + 5 + 9.75)] = 12.25$$

$$c = \int_0^2 (3x^2 + 2x) dx = [x^3 + x^2]_0^2 = (8 + 4) - 0 = 12$$

$$d \text{ \% error} = \frac{12.25 - 12}{12} \times 100\% = 2.08\% \text{ (3sf)}$$

3

a

$x$	4	5	6
$\frac{3}{2x+1}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{11}$	$\frac{3}{13}$

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{13} + 2(\frac{3}{11})] = 0.555 \text{ (3sf)}$$

b

$x$	0	1	2	3
$\lg(x^2 + 9)$	$\lg 9$	$\lg 10$	$\lg 13$	$\lg 18$

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [\lg 9 + \lg 18 + 2(\lg 10 + \lg 13)] = 3.22 \text{ (3sf)}$$

c

$x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$
$x^2 \sin x$	0	0.436	2.467	3.926	0

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times [0 + 0 + 2(0.436 + 2.467 + 3.926)] = 5.36 \text{ (3sf)}$$

d

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$\sqrt[3]{2x+5}$	1	$\sqrt[3]{3}$	$\sqrt[3]{5}$	$\sqrt[3]{7}$	$\sqrt[3]{9}$

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [1 + \sqrt[3]{9} + 2(\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[3]{7})] = 6.61 \text{ (3sf)}$$

4

a

$x$	0	1	2	3
$3^x$	1	3	9	27

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [1 + 27 + 2(3 + 9)] = 26$$

b

$x$	2	2.2	2.4
$\sin(\lg x)$	0.2965	0.3358	0.3711

$$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times [0.2965 + 0.3711 + 2(0.3358)] = 0.134 \text{ (3sf)}$$

**c**

$x$	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
$\frac{x}{x^3+2}$	0	0.04998	0.09960	0.14800	0.19380	0.23529

$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1 \times [0 + 0.23529 + 2(0.04998 + 0.09960 + 0.14800 + 0.19380)] = 0.0609$  (3sf)

**d**

$x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$
$\sqrt{\cos(\frac{1}{2}x)}$	1	0.9828	0.9306	0.8409	0.7071

$\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{6} \times [1 + 0.7071 + 2(0.9828 + 0.9306 + 0.8409)] = 1.89$  (3sf)

**5 a**

$x$	3	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	7
$2 - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	0.2679	0.4610	0.6012	0.7090	0.7952	0.8661

$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.8 \times [0.2679 + 0.8661 + 2(0.4610 + 0.6012 + 0.7090 + 0.7952)] = 2.51$  (3sf)

**b**

$$= \int_3^7 (2 - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx$$

$$= [2x - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}}]_3^7 = (14 - 6\sqrt{7}) - (6 - 6\sqrt{3}) = 8 + 6(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})$$

**6 a**

$x$	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
$\sin x^2$	0	0.03999	0.15932	0.35227	0.59720	0.84147

$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times [0 + 0.84147 + 2(0.03999 + 0.15932 + 0.35227 + 0.59720)] = 0.3139$

**b** area of rectangle =  $1 \times 0.8415 = 0.8415$   
 $\therefore \text{area of flower bed} \approx 0.8415 - 0.3139 = 0.53 \text{ m}^2$

**7 a**

$$= 1 + 6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{6 \times 5}{2} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{3 \times 2} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 3x + \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x^3 + \dots$$

**b** area  $\approx \int_0^{0.5} (1 + 3x + \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x^3) dx$

$$= [x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^3 + \frac{5}{8}x^4]_0^{0.5}$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{32} + \frac{5}{128}) - 0 = 1.07$$
 (3sf)

**c**

$x$	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
$(1 + \frac{x}{2})^6$	1	1.3401	1.7716	2.3131	2.9860	3.8147

$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1 \times [1 + 3.8147 + 2(1.3401 + 1.7716 + 2.3131 + 2.9860)] = 1.08$  (3sf)

**8 a**  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 16x^{-2}$   
 SP:  $2x - 16x^{-2} = 0$   
 $x^3 = 8$   
 $x = 2$   
 when  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 4 + 8 = 12 \therefore \text{SP}(2, 12)$

**b**

$x$	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
$x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$	12	12.65	14.333	16.821	20

$\text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times [12 + 20 + 2(12.65 + 14.333 + 16.821)] = 29.9$  (3sf)

**c** over-estimate