

- 1 a**
- |              |         |           |           |
|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| $x$          | 1       | 3         | 5         |
| $x \ln(x+1)$ | $\ln 2$ | $3 \ln 4$ | $5 \ln 6$ |
- $\therefore \text{integral} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times [\ln 2 + 5 \ln 6 + 2(3 \ln 4)] = 18.0$  (3sf)
- b**
- |          |                 |                      |                 |
|----------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| $x$      | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{\pi}{3}$      | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| $\cot x$ | $\sqrt{3}$      | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ | 0               |
- $\therefore \text{integral} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{6} \times [\sqrt{3} + 0 + 2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})] = 0.756$  (3sf)
- c**
- |                      |       |       |   |       |       |
|----------------------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|
| $x$                  | -2    | -1    | 0 | 1     | 2     |
| $e^{\frac{x^2}{10}}$ | 1.492 | 1.105 | 1 | 1.105 | 1.492 |
- $\therefore \text{integral} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [1.492 + 1.492 + 2(1.105 + 1 + 1.105)] = 4.70$  (3sf)
- d**
- |                    |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $x$                | 0     | 0.25  | 0.5   | 0.75  | 1     |
| $\arccos(x^2 - 1)$ | 3.142 | 2.786 | 2.419 | 2.024 | 1.571 |
- $\therefore \text{integral} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.25 \times [3.142 + 1.571 + 2(2.786 + 2.419 + 2.024)] = 2.40$  (3sf)
- e**
- |                  |        |        |        |        |        |     |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| $x$              | 0      | 0.1    | 0.2    | 0.3    | 0.4    | 0.5 |
| $\sec^2(2x - 1)$ | 3.4255 | 2.0602 | 1.4680 | 1.1788 | 1.0411 | 1   |
- $\therefore \text{integral} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1 \times [3.4255 + 1 + 2(2.0602 + 1.4680 + 1.1788 + 1.0411)] = 0.796$  (3sf)
- f**
- |              |   |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $x$          | 0 | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     |
| $x^3 e^{-x}$ | 0 | 0.368 | 1.083 | 1.344 | 1.172 | 0.842 | 0.535 |
- $\therefore \text{integral} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [0 + 0.535 + 2(0.368 + 1.083 + 1.344 + 1.172 + 0.842)] = 5.08$  (3sf)
- 2 a**
- $$2 - \frac{1}{\sin x} = 0$$
- $$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$
- $$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$
- $$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$
- b**
- |                              |                 |                 |                 |                  |                  |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| $x$                          | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ |
| $2 - \operatorname{cosec} x$ | 0               | 0.8453          | 1               | 0.8453           | 0                |
- $\therefore \text{area} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{6} \times [0 + 0 + 2(0.8453 + 1 + 0.8453)] = 1.41$  (3sf)
- 3 a**
- |        |    |        |        |        |
|--------|----|--------|--------|--------|
| $x$    | -1 | 0      | 1      | 2      |
| $f(x)$ | 0  | 0.5236 | 1.0472 | 2.0944 |
- $\therefore I \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [0 + 2.0944 + 2(0.5236 + 1.0472)] = 2.62$  (3sf)
- b**
- |        |    |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $x$    | -1 | -0.5   | 0      | 0.5    | 1      | 1.5    | 2      |
| $f(x)$ | 0  | 0.2709 | 0.5236 | 0.7763 | 1.0472 | 1.3717 | 2.0944 |
- $\therefore I \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times [0 + 2.0944 + 2(0.2709 + 0.5236 + 0.7763 + 1.0472 + 1.3717)] = 2.52$  (3sf)

- 4 a
- |         |   |           |         |           |         |           |         |           |         |
|---------|---|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| $x$     | 1 | 1.5       | 2       | 2.5       | 3       | 3.5       | 4       | 4.5       | 5       |
| $\ln x$ | 0 | $\ln 1.5$ | $\ln 2$ | $\ln 2.5$ | $\ln 3$ | $\ln 3.5$ | $\ln 4$ | $\ln 4.5$ | $\ln 5$ |
- i  $\approx \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times [0 + \ln 5 + 2(\ln 3)] = 3.807$  (3dp)
- ii  $\approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [0 + \ln 5 + 2(\ln 2 + \ln 3 + \ln 4)] = 3.983$  (3dp)
- iii  $\approx \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times [0 + \ln 5 + 2(\ln 1.5 + \ln 2 + \ln 2.5 + \ln 3 + \ln 3.5 + \ln 4 + \ln 4.5)] = 4.031$  (3dp)
- b  $2 \rightarrow 4$  strips, increase = 0.176  
 $4 \rightarrow 8$  strips, increase = 0.048  
 e.g. suggest  $8 \rightarrow 16$  strips, increase  $\approx 0.013$   
 $16 \rightarrow 32$  strips, increase  $\approx 0.004$   
 $32 \rightarrow 64$  strips, increase  $\approx 0.001$   
 $\therefore$  area  $\approx 4.031 + 0.013 + 0.004 + 0.001 = 4.049$
- c  $u = \ln x, \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}; \frac{dv}{dx} = 1, v = x$
- $$\int_1^5 \ln x \, dx = [x \ln x]_1^5 - \int_1^5 \frac{1}{x} \times x \, dx$$
- $$= [x \ln x - x]_1^5$$
- $$= (5 \ln 5 - 5) - (0 - 1)$$
- $$= 5 \ln 5 - 4$$
- $$= 4.047$$
- (3dp)

- 5 volume =  $\pi \int_{-4}^0 (e^x - x)^2 \, dx$
- let  $I = \int_{-4}^0 (e^x - x)^2 \, dx$
- |               |        |       |       |       |   |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| $x$           | -4     | -3    | -2    | -1    | 0 |
| $(e^x - x)^2$ | 16.147 | 9.301 | 4.560 | 1.871 | 1 |
- $\therefore I \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times [16.147 + 1 + 2(9.301 + 4.560 + 1.871)] = 24.306$
- $\therefore$  volume  $\approx 24.306 \times \pi = 76.4$  (3sf)