

Integration : Areas under Curves 1 : Answers

113. a) solve $y = 7 + 2x - x^2$
 $y = x + 1$ simultaneously

$$\therefore 7 + 2x - x^2 = x + 1$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 6$$

$$0 = (x-3)(x+2)$$

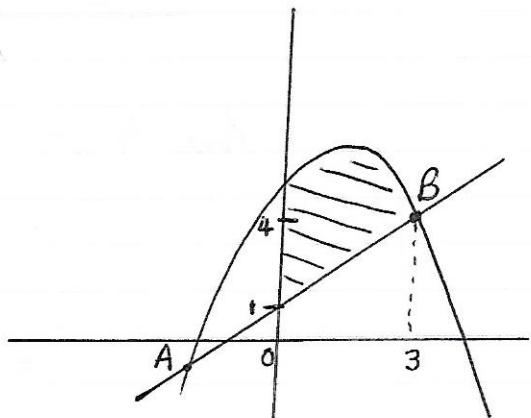
$$x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2$$

\downarrow

$$\therefore y = 3+1$$

$$y = 4$$

$$B(3,4)$$



b) Area shaded $= \int_{-2}^3 (7 + 2x - x^2) dx - \text{area trapezium}$

$$= \left[7x + x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^3 - \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$$

$$= (21 + 9 - 9) - (0) - \left[\frac{(1+4)3}{2} \right]$$

$$= 21 - \frac{15}{2}$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} \text{ units}^2$$

114) b) (i) solve $y = x^2 + 3$
 $y = 4x$ simultaneously

$$\therefore x^2 + 3 = 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-1) = 0$$

either $x = 3$ or $x = 1$

\downarrow

$$y = 4(3)$$

$$y = 12$$

$$A(3,12)$$

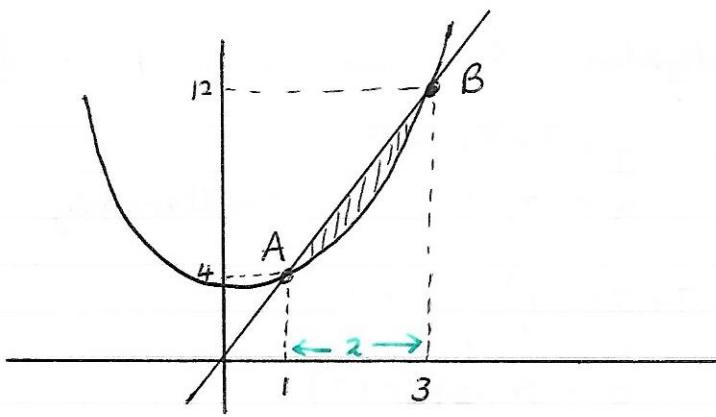
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$$y = 4(1)$$

$$y = 4$$

$$B(1,4)$$

(i)



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area } \text{III} &= \text{trapezium} - \text{area under curve} \\
 &= \frac{(a+b)h}{2} - \int_1^3 x^2 + 3 \, dx \\
 &= \frac{(4+12)2}{2} - \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + 3x \right]_1^3 \\
 &= 16 - \left[(9+9) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + 3 \right) \right] \\
 &= 16 - \left[18 - \frac{10}{3} \right] \\
 &= 16 - \frac{44}{3} \\
 &= \frac{48}{3} - \frac{44}{3} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \text{ units}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

115) b) i) Solve $y = x^2 + 2$
 $y = 3x$ simultaneously

$$\therefore x^2 + 2 = 3x$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-1) = 0$$

either or

$$x = 2 \quad x = 1$$

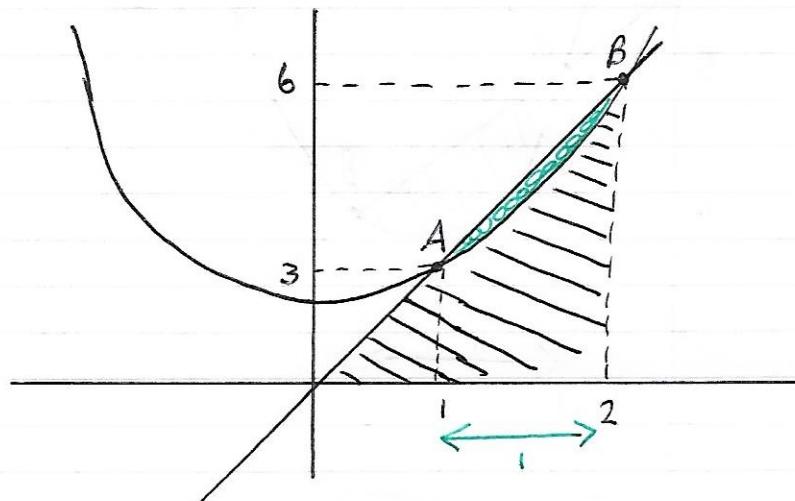
$$\downarrow$$

$$y = 3(2) \quad y = 3(1)$$

$$y = 6 \quad y = 3$$

$$B(2, 6) \quad A(1, 3)$$

(ii)



$$\text{Area } \text{III} = \text{area large triangle} - \text{green area}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First: green area} &= \text{area trapezium} - \text{area under curve } (x=1 \text{ to } x=2) \\ &= \frac{(a+b)h}{2} - \int_1^2 x^2 + 2 \, dx \\ &= \frac{(3+6)1}{2} - \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \right]_1^2 \\ &= \frac{9}{2} - \left[\left(\frac{8}{3} + 4 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + 2 \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{9}{2} - \left[\frac{7}{3} + 2 \right] \\ &= \frac{9}{2} - \frac{13}{3} = \frac{27}{6} - \frac{26}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area needed } \text{III} &= \frac{bh}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \\ &= \frac{2(6)}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = 6 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{35}{6} \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(16) b)(i) $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$
 $y = -x + 7$ solve simultaneously

$$x^2 - 6x + 11 = -x + 7$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-1) = 0$$

either

$$x=4 \quad x=1$$

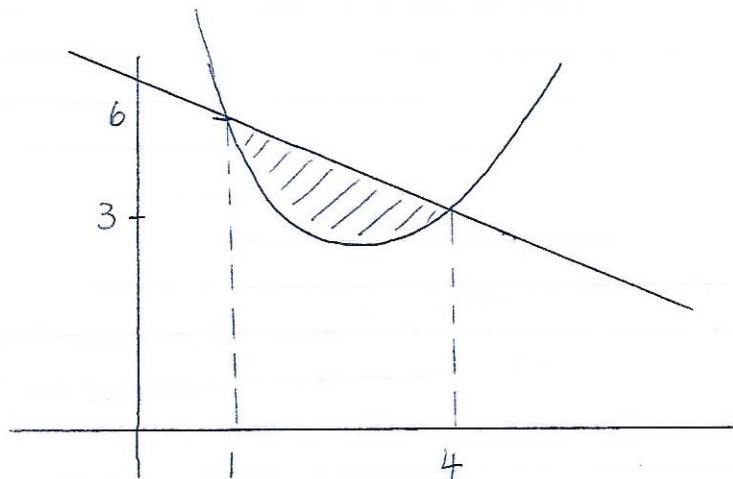
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$y = -4 + 7 \\ y = 3$$

$$y = 6$$

$$B(4,3) \quad A(1,6)$$

(ii)



Area AB = trapezium - area under curve
 $x=1$ to 4

$$= \frac{(a+b)h}{2} - \int_1^4 x^2 - 6x + 11 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{(6+3)3}{2} - \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 3x^2 + 11x \right]_1^4$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} - \left[\left(\frac{64}{3} - 48 + 44 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} - 3 + 11 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} - \left[\frac{63}{3} - 4 - 8 \right]$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} - \left[\frac{63}{3} - \frac{36}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} - 9$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} - \frac{18}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \text{ units}^2$$