

Calculator Assumed Applications of Anti-Differentiation 1

Time: 45 minutes Total Marks: 45 Your Score: / 45

Question One: [3 marks] CA

 $f(x) = 4e^{kx}$ $0 \le x \le 10$ $\frac{40}{3} (-e^{-3} + 1)$

The area under the curve over the domain is .

Determine the value of *k*.

Question Two:

$$[2, 2, 3, 3 = 10 \text{ marks}]$$

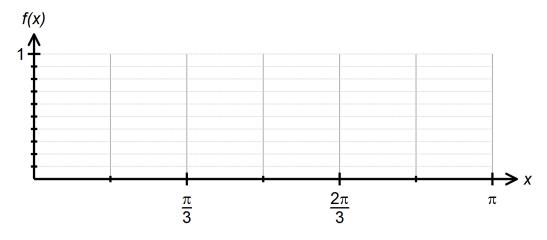
CA

$$f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Consider the function

$$0 \le x \le \pi$$

f(x)over the domain Sketch (a)



Draw rectangles on your graph that can be used to overestimate the area (b)

f(x) $0 \le x \le \pi$ over the domain under , where

$$0 \le x \le \pi$$

Hence approximate the area under the curve over the domain (c)

(d) Calculate the margin of error between your answer in part (c) and the exact $0 \le x \le \pi$ value of the area under the curve over the domain

Question Three: [1, 2, 2, 2, 2 = 9 marks] CA

The acceleration of a particle moving in rectilinear motion is given by $a(t) = -4\cos(2t) + 12t$ a(t), where t is time in seconds and is ms⁻². The initial velocity of the particle is -4 m/s.

- (a) Determine the initial acceleration of the particle.
- (b) Determine an expression for the velocity of the particle.
- (c) Calculate when the speed of the particle is 4 m/s.

(d) Calculate the change in displacement in the first second.

(e) Calculate the distance travelled in the third second.

Question Four: [2, 2, 3 = 7 marks] CA

 $120 - 0.5x + 0.01x^2$

The marginal cost of producing x units of a certain product is dollars per unit.

(a) Determine the extra cost associated with producing the 31st item.

(b) Find the increase in cost if the production level is increased from 200 units to 500 units.

(c) The marginal revenue from producing and selling x units of a certain product $x + 2x^2$ is . Determine the profit function if the profit from producing 10 items is \$38.33.

Question Five: [4 marks] CA

$$y = \cos x$$
 $y = 3\sin(2x)$

Calculate the area enclosed between the two curves and over

$$0 \le x \le \pi$$

the domain

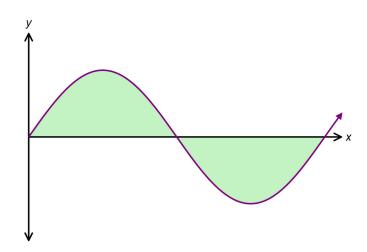
Draw a sketch to support your solution.

Question Six: [4 marks] CA

 $y = a \sin bx$

The area of the shaded region of below is 6 units².

Determine the values of *a* and *b*.



Question Seven: [8 marks] CA

$$f(x) = ax^2 + b$$

The area bounded by the curve and the *x* axis over the domain

- 1 ≤
$$x$$
 ≤ 2

is 10.5 units².

$$f(x) \qquad x = 1 \qquad y = x + c$$

The equation of the tangent to

Determine the values of *a*, *b* and *c*.



SOLUTIONS Calculator Assumed Applications of Anti-Differentiation 1

Time: 45 minutes Total Marks: 45 Your Score: / 45

Question One: [3 marks]

CA

$$f(x) = 4e^{kx}$$
 $0 \le x \le 10$ $\frac{40}{3} (-e^{-3} + 1)$

The area under the curve

over the domain

is

Determine the value of *k*.

$$\int_{0}^{10} 4e^{hx} dx = \frac{40}{3} (-e^{-3} + 1)$$

$$\checkmark \left[\frac{4e^{kx}}{k}\right]_0^{10} = \frac{40}{3}(-e^{-3}+1)$$

$$\frac{4e^{10k}}{k} - \frac{4}{k} = \frac{40}{3} \left(-e^{-3} + 1 \right) \checkmark$$

$$k = -0.3$$

f(x)

Question Two:

CA

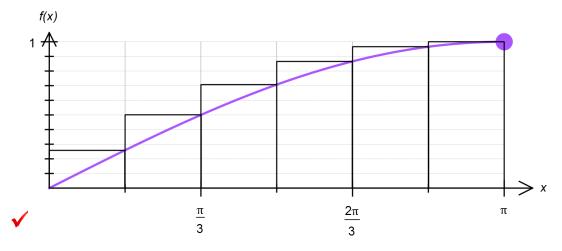
$$f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Consider the function

(a) Sketch

$$0 \le x \le \pi$$

over the domain



(b) Draw rectangles on your graph that can be used to overestimate the area

 $f(x) \qquad 0 \le x \le \pi \qquad \delta x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ under over the domain , where .

$$0 \le x \le \pi$$

(c) Hence approximate the area under the curve over the domain

$$Area = \frac{\pi}{6} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$Area = 2.25 units^{2}$$

(d) Calculate the margin of error between your answer in part (c) and the exact $0 \le x \le \pi$ value of the area under the curve over the domain .

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx = 2$$
2.25 - 2 = 0.25

Question Three: [1, 2, 2, 2, 2 = 9 marks] CA

The acceleration of a particle moving in rectilinear motion is given by $a(t) = -4\cos(2t) + 12t$ a(t), where t is time in seconds and is ms⁻². The initial velocity of the particle is -4 m/s.

(a) Determine the initial acceleration of the particle.

$$a(0) = -4ms^{-2}$$

(b) Determine an expression for the velocity of the particle.

$$v(t) = \int -4\cos(2t) + 12t \ dt$$

$$v(t) = -2\sin(2t) + 6t^2 + c \quad \checkmark$$

$$-4 = -2\sin(0) + 6(0)^2 + c$$

$$c = -4$$

$$v(t) = -2\sin(2t) + 6t^2 - 4 \quad \checkmark$$

(c) Calculate when the speed of the particle is 4 m/s.

$$|v(t)| = 4$$
 \checkmark $t = 0s, 0.543s, 1.24s $\checkmark$$

(d) Calculate the change in displacement in the first second.

$$\int_{0}^{1} v(t) dt = -3.42m$$

(e) Calculate the distance travelled in the third second.

```
\int_{2}^{3} |v(t)| dt = 35.62m
```

Question Four:
$$[2, 2, 3 = 7 \text{ marks}]$$
 CA

$$120 - 0.5x + 0.01x^2$$

The marginal cost of producing x units of a certain product is dollars per unit.

(a) Determine the extra cost associated with producing the 31st item.

$$C'(30) = 120 - 0.5(30) + 0.01(30)^2$$

 $C'(30) = 114

(b) Find the increase in cost if the production level is increased from 200 units to 500 units.

$$\int_{200}^{500} 120 - 0.5x + 0.01x^2 dx = $373500$$

(c) The marginal revenue from producing and selling x units of a certain product $x + 2x^2$ is . Determine the profit function if the profit from producing 10 items is \$38.33.

$$P'(x) = x + 2x^{2} - (120 - 0.5x + 0.01x^{2})$$

$$= 1.99x^{2} + 1.5x - 120$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1.99x^{3}}{3} + \frac{3x^{2}}{4} - 120x + c$$

$$38.33 = \frac{1.99(10)^{3}}{3} + \frac{3(10)^{2}}{4} - 120(10) + c$$

$$c = 500$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1.99x^{3}}{3} + \frac{3x^{2}}{4} - 120x + 500$$

Question Five: [4 marks]

CA

$$y = \cos x$$
 $y = 3\sin(2x)$

Calculate the area enclosed between the two curves

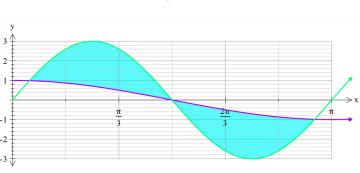
and over

$$0 \le x \le \pi$$

the domain

Draw a sketch to support your solution.

Area = $2\int_{0.1674}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3\sin(2x) - \cos x \ dx = 4.17 \text{ units}^2$



Question Six:[4 marks]

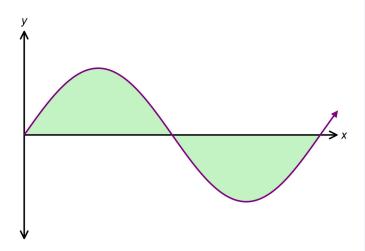
CA

 $y = a \sin bx$

The area of the shaded region of

below is 6 units².

Determine the values of *a* and *b*.



$$\int_{0}^{\frac{2\pi}{b}} a \sin bx \, dx = 6$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{b}} a \sin bx \, dx = 3$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin x \, dx = 2$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} 1.5 \sin x \, dx = 3$$

$$a = 1.5$$

$$b = 1$$
or where $\frac{2a}{b} = 3$ $a = 1.5b$

Question Seven: [8 marks]

 $f(x) = ax^2 + b$

The area bounded by the curve x and the x axis over the domain

 $-1 \le x \le 2$

is 10.5 units².

 $f(x) \qquad x = 1 \qquad y = x + c$

CA

The equation of the tangent to at is .

Determine the values of *a*, *b* and *c*.

√

$$f'(x) = 2ax$$

$$f'(1) = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{1}{2} x^2 + b \ dx = 10.5$$

$$\left[\frac{x^3}{6} + bx\right]_{-1}^2 = 10.5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{8}{6}$$
 + 2b + $\frac{1}{6}$ - b = 10.5

$$\frac{9}{6}$$
 + b = 10.5

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2} + 9 = 9.5 \checkmark$$

$$9.5 = 1 + c$$