

1) a)  $v = -t^2 + 6t - 5$

$$s = \int v \, dt$$

$$s = \int (-t^2 + 6t - 5) \, dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}t^3 + 3t^2 - 5t + C$$

when  $t=0$   $s=0$ ,

$$0 = -\frac{1}{3}(0)^3 + 3(0)^2 - 5(0) + C$$

$$0 = 0$$

When  $v=0$ ,

$$-t^2 + 6t - 5 = 0$$

$$-t^2 + 6t - 7 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 6t + 7 = 0$$

$$t = 1 \text{ or } t = 7$$

(rejected)

$$s = -\frac{1}{3}(7)^3 + 3(7)^2 - 5(7)$$

$$= -\frac{7}{3}$$

b)  $-t^2 + 6t - 5 = 0$

$$(-t+5)(t-1) = 0$$

$$t = 5 \text{ or } t = 1$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -2t + 6$$

when  $t=5$ ,  $-2(5) + 6 = -4$

when  $t=1$ ,  $-2(1) + 6 = 4$

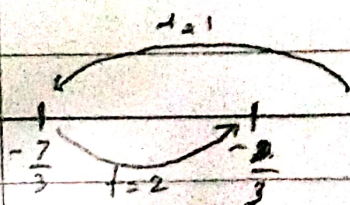
max displacement is  $s = -\frac{1}{3}(5)^3 + 3(5)^2 - 5(5)$

$$= \frac{25}{3}$$

1) c) when  $t=0$ ,  $s=0$

when  $t=1$ ,  $s = -\frac{1}{3}(1)^3 + 3(1)^2 - 5(1) = -\frac{7}{3}$

when  $t=2$ ,  $s = -\frac{1}{3}(2)^3 + 3(2)^2 - 5(2) = -\frac{2}{3}$



at  $t=1$  the particle moves  $\frac{7}{3}$  units to the negative direction

at  $t=2$  the particle moves  $\frac{5}{3}$  units to the positive direction

$$\therefore \text{total distance} = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{3} = 4 \text{ units}$$

2) a)  $EF = 90$

$$V_p = 10 + 8t - 2t^2$$

$$V_a = -3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0$$

$$8 - 4t = 0$$

$$t = 2$$

$$V_p = 10 + 8(2) - 2(2)^2$$

$$= 18$$



2) b)  $s = \int (10 + 8t - 2t^2) dt$   
 $s = \int 10 dt + 4t^2 - \frac{2}{3}t^3 + c$   
 When  $t=0$  and  $s=0$ ,  $c=0$   
 $s = 10t + 4t^2 - \frac{2}{3}t^3$

$$10 + 8t - 2t = 0$$

$$t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0$$

$$(t-5)(t+1) = 0$$

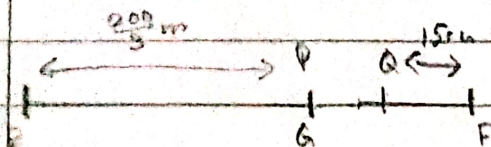
$$t = -1 \text{ or } t = 5$$

(reject)

$$s = 10(5) + 4(5)^2 - \frac{2}{3}(5)^3$$

$$= \frac{200}{3}$$

c) When  $t=5$ ,  $s = (-3)(5)$



$$PA = 90 - \frac{200}{3} = 15$$

$$= \frac{25}{3}$$

i) a) (I)  $20x + 15y \leq 2400$

c) i)  $34 \leq y \leq 53$  ii)  $60x + 30y = P$

(II)  $10x + 17.5y \geq 1400$

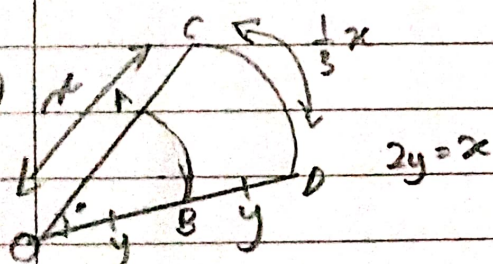
(III)  $x \geq \frac{3}{2}y$

When  $x=80$  and  $y=53$ ,

$$60(80) + 30(53) = P$$

$$P = 6390$$

ii) 90



b)  $s = r\theta$   
 $= 4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$   
 $= \frac{4}{3}$

When  $x=65$  and  $y=43$

$$60(65) + 30(43) = P$$

$$P = 5190$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = x\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

When  $x=105$  and  $y=20$

$$60(120) + 30(20) = P$$

$$P = 6900$$

$\therefore \text{max profit} = \text{RM}6900$

c)  $A_{\text{full}} = \frac{1}{2}(r^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$   
 $= \frac{8}{3}$

$$A_{\text{not shaded}} = \frac{1}{2}(2^2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

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

$$A_{\text{shaded}} = \frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 2 \text{ cm}^2$$