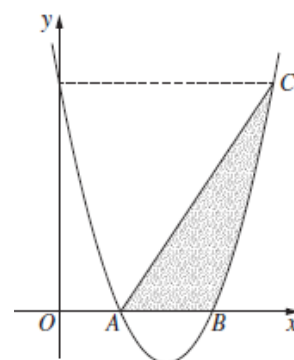




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- 2015 16** The diagram shows the curve with equation  $y = x^2 - 7x + 10$ . The curve intersects the  $x$ -axis at points A and B. The point C on the curve has the  $y$ -coordinate as the  $y$ -intercept of the curve.
- Find the  $x$ -coordinates of points A and B.
  - Write down the coordinates of C.
  - Evaluate  $\int_0^2 (x^2 - 7x + 10) dx$ .
  - Hence, or otherwise, find the area of the shaded region.



$$(i) \quad x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 2, 5$$

$\therefore$  the  $x$ -coordinates are 2 and 5.

State Mean:  
**0.93**

$$(ii) \quad y\text{-intercept of } x^2 - 7x + 10 \text{ is } 10.$$

Substitute  $y = 10$  in  $y = x^2 - 7x + 10$ :

$$10 = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

$$x^2 - 7x = 0$$

$$x(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 0, 7 \quad \therefore C(7, 10)$$

State Mean:  
**0.79**

$$(iii) \quad \int_0^2 (x^2 - 7x + 10) dx$$

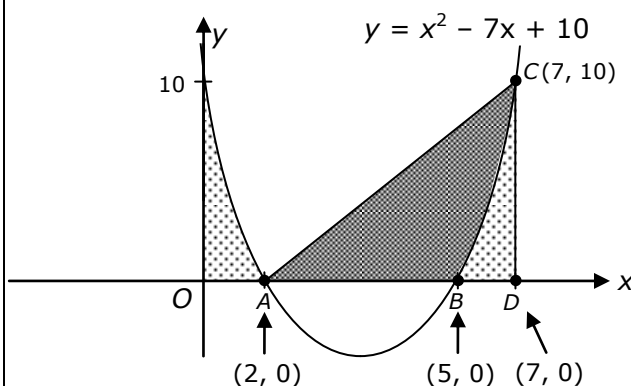
$$= \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7x^2}{2} + 10x \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{2^3}{3} - \frac{7(2)^2}{2} + 10(2) - 0$$

$$= 8\frac{2}{3}$$

State Mean:  
**0.86**

(iv)



Parabola is symmetrical:

$$\text{Area} = \text{Area of } \triangle ACD - \int_0^2 (x^2 - 7x + 10) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 10 - 8\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 16\frac{1}{3}$$

$\therefore$  shaded area is  $16\frac{1}{3}$  units<sup>2</sup>.

State Mean:  
**0.98**

\* These solutions have been provided by [projectmaths](#) and are not supplied or endorsed by BOSTES.

## Board of Studies: Notes from the Marking Centre



(a)(i) This part was done well by the majority of candidates. A small percentage of students factorised incorrectly.

(a)(ii) This part was done well by the majority of candidates.

Common problems were:

- making an incorrect substitution for  $y = 10$
- stating the  $x$  and  $y$  co-ordinates in the wrong order.

(a)(iii) This part was done well by the majority of candidates.

Common problems were:

- differentiating instead of integrating
- substituting the limits incorrectly
- including a constant of integration.

(a)(iv) A variety of methods was used in this part. In the better responses, candidates recognised the symmetry of the parabola and used the answer from (a)(iii).

Common problems were:

- incorrectly calculating the area between the line  $y = 2x - 4$  and the curve
- finding the incorrect equation of the line
- evaluating a single integral involving a line and a parabola
- incorrectly using a complex approach involving rectangle, trapezium and integrals.