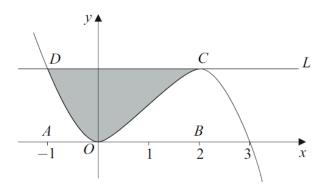
## **Core 1 Integration Questions**

8 The diagram shows the curve with equation  $y = 3x^2 - x^3$  and the line L.



The points *A* and *B* have coordinates (-1, 0) and (2, 0) respectively. The curve touches the *x*-axis at the origin *O* and crosses the *x*-axis at the point (3, 0). The line *L* cuts the curve at the point *D* where x = -1 and touches the curve at *C* where x = 2.

(a) Find the area of the rectangle *ABCD*. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Find 
$$\int (3x^2 - x^3) dx$$
. (3 marks)

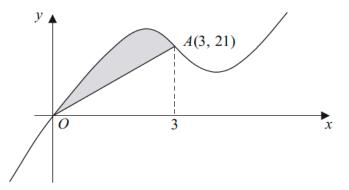
(ii) Hence find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve and the line L. (4 marks)

(c) For the curve above with equation  $y = 3x^2 - x^3$ : (i) find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ; (2 marks)

(ii) hence find an equation of the tangent at the point on the curve where x = 1; (3 marks)

- (iii) show that y is decreasing when  $x^2 2x > 0$ . (2 marks)
- (d) Solve the inequality  $x^2 2x > 0$ . (2 marks)

5 The curve with equation  $y = x^3 - 10x^2 + 28x$  is sketched below.

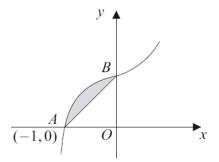


The curve crosses the x-axis at the origin O and the point A(3, 21) lies on the curve.

(b) (i) Find 
$$\int (x^3 - 10x^2 + 28x) dx$$
. (3 marks)

(ii) Hence show that 
$$\int_0^3 (x^3 - 10x^2 + 28x) dx = 56\frac{1}{4}$$
. (2 marks)

- (iii) Hence determine the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve and the line *OA*. (3 marks)
- 6 The curve with equation  $y = 3x^5 + 2x + 5$  is sketched below.

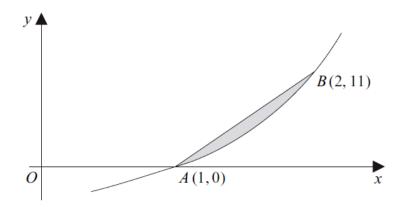


The curve cuts the x-axis at the point A(-1,0) and cuts the y-axis at the point B.

- (a) (i) State the coordinates of the point *B* and hence find the area of the triangle *AOB*, where *O* is the origin. (3 marks)
  - (ii) Find  $\int (3x^5 + 2x + 5) \, dx$ . (3 marks)

(iii) Hence find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve and the line AB. (4 marks)

- (b) (i) Find the gradient of the curve with equation  $y = 3x^5 + 2x + 5$  at the point A(-1, 0). (3 marks)
  - (ii) Hence find an equation of the tangent to the curve at the point A. (1 mark)
- (b) The curve with equation  $y = x^3 + 4x 5$  is sketched below.



The curve cuts the x-axis at the point A(1,0) and the point B(2,11) lies on the curve.

(i) Find 
$$\int (x^3 + 4x - 5) dx$$
. (3 marks)

(ii) Hence find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve and the line AB. (4 marks)