

Areas

1.

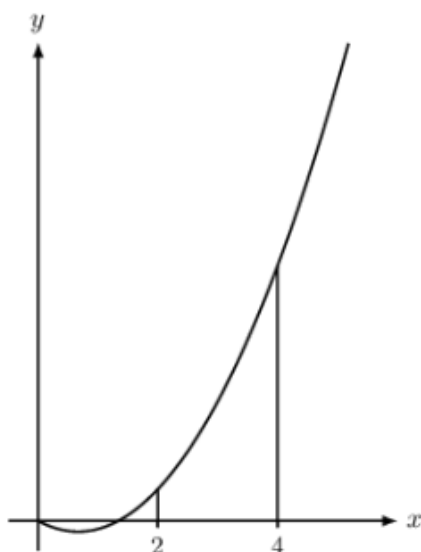
NO CALCULATOR

Easy ● ● ● ● ●



[Maximum mark: 6]

Let $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$. The graph of f is shown in the following diagram.



(a) Find $\int (3x^2 - 4x) dx$. [2]

(b) Find the area of the region enclosed by the graph of f , the x -axis and the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 4$. [4]

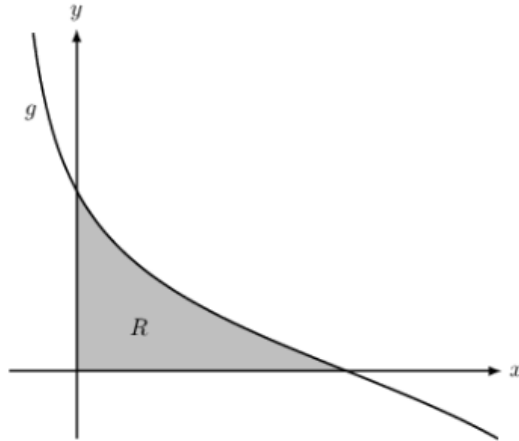
2.

NO CALCULATOR

Hard ●●●●○

[Maximum mark: 8]

Let $g(x) = \frac{8 - 2x}{\sqrt{9 + 8x - x^2}}$. The following diagram shows part of the graph of g .



The region R is enclosed by the graph of g , the x -axis, and the y -axis. Find the area of R .

3.

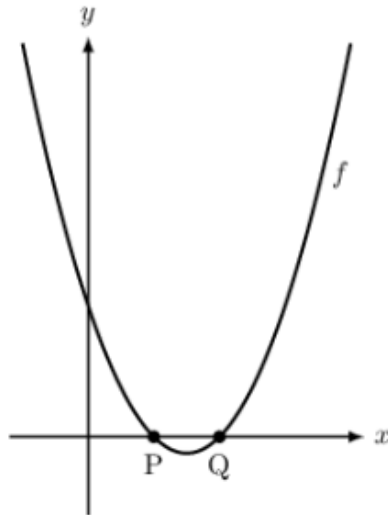
NO CALCULATOR

Medium ●●●●●



[Maximum mark: 16]

Let $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. The following diagram shows part of the graph of f .



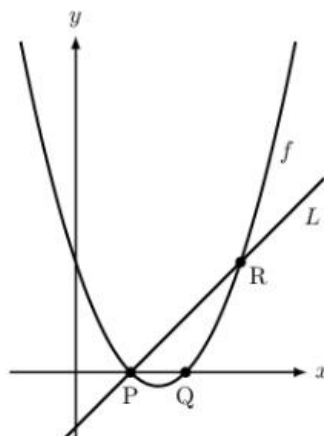
The graph of f crosses the x -axis at the point $P(1, 0)$ and at the point $Q(2, 0)$.

(a) Show that $f'(1) = -1$. [3]

The line L is the normal to the graph of f at P .

(b) Find the equation of L in the form $y = mx + c$. [3]

The line L intersects the graph of f at another point R , as shown in the following diagram.



(c) Find the x -coordinate of R . [4]

(d) Find the area of the region enclosed by the graph of f and the line L . [6]

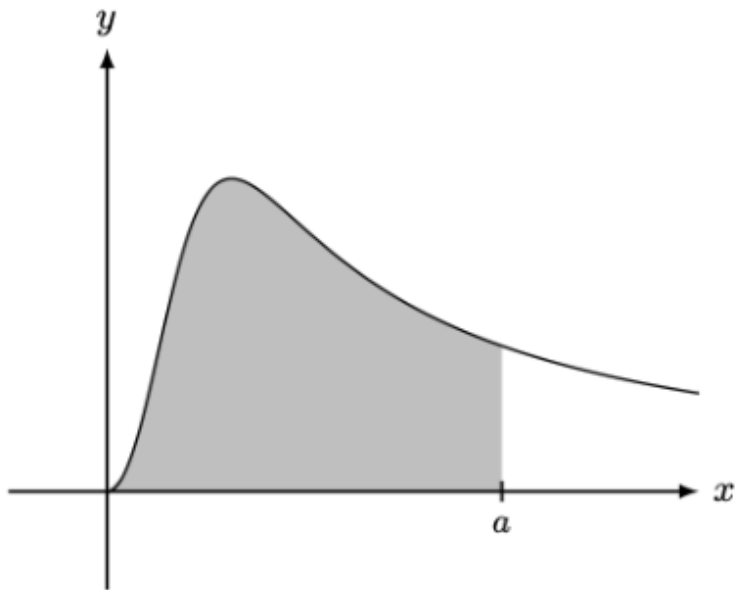
4.

NO CALCULATOR

Hard ●●●●○

[Maximum mark: 6]

The following diagram shows part of the graph of $y = \frac{6x^2}{1+x^3}$ for $x \geq 0$.



The area bounded by the curve, the x -axis and the line $x = a$, shaded in grey, equals $2 \ln(65)$.

Find the value of a .