

Pure 16 – Integration

Please <u>complete</u> this homework by ______. Start it early. If you can't do a question you will then have time to ask your teacher for help or go to a drop in session.

Section 1 – Review of previous topics. Please complete all questions.

1
$$f(x) = 7 + 24x + 3x^2 - x^3$$
.

a Find
$$f'(x)$$
. (2)

b Find the set of values of x for which f(x) is increasing. (4)

2.
$$f(x) = (x+1)(x-2)^2$$
.

a Sketch the curve y = f(x), showing the coordinates of any points where the curve meets the coordinate axes. (3)

b Find f'(x). (4)

c Show that the tangent to the curve y = f(x) at the point where x = 1 has the equation

$$y = 5 - 3x. \tag{3}$$

3. a Find the coordinates of the stationary points on the curve

$$y = 2 + 9x + 3x^2 - x^3. ag{6}$$

- b Determine whether each stationary point is a maximum or minimum point. (2)
- c State the set of values of k for which the equation

$$2+9x+3x^2-x^3=k$$

has three solutions. (2)

4.
$$f(x) = 4x^3 + ax^2 - 12x + b.$$

Given that a and b are constants and that when f(x) is divided by (x + 1) there is a remainder of 15,

a find the value of
$$(a + b)$$
. (2)

Given also that when f(x) is divided by (x-2) there is a remainder of 42,

b find the values of
$$a$$
 and b , (3)

c find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve y = f(x). (6)



Section 2 – Consolidation of this week's topic. Please complete all questions.

- For each of the following, find an expression for f(x).
 - (i) $f'(x) = x^4$

(ii) $f'(x) = 2x^7$

- (iii) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}$
- (iv) $f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ (4)
- The gradient function of a curve is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^2 + x$. 2.
 - (i) Find the equation of the curve given that y = 2 when x = 1.
 - (ii) Find the value of y when x = 3.
- Find an expression for y in terms of x if $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x-1)(3x-5)$ and y=2 when x=1. (5)
- A curve has gradient function $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-3}{x^3}$ and passes through the point (1, 1). Find the equation of the curve. (6)
- Evaluate the following definite integrals.
- (i) $\int_{-1}^{1} (4x+5) dx$ (ii) $\int_{-1}^{0} (6x^2-2x) dx$ (iii) $\int_{2}^{4} (x^2-x+3) dx$
- (iv) $\int_{-1}^{2} (2 + x x^2) dx$ (v) $\int_{-1}^{2} (x^3 x + 4) dx$ (vi) $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{x^3} dx$

$$(vii) \int_1^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

(3 marks each)

(21)

(4)

- Find the areas enclosed by the x axis and the following curves.
 - (i) y = (1-x)(x+2)(ii) $y = 3x^2 x^3$

(iii) y = x(x-1)(iv) $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$.

(20)(5 marks each)

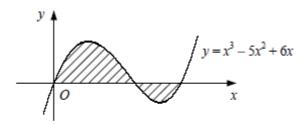
Total: 60 Marks



Section 3 – Extension questions. If you are aiming for a top grade, you should attempt these questions.

- Given that $\int_{1}^{4} (3x^2 + ax 5) dx = 18$, find the value of the constant a.
- 2 Given that $\int_{-1}^{k} (3x^2 12x + 9) dx = 16$, find the value of the non-zero constant k.

3



The diagram shows the curve with the equation $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x$.

- a Find the coordinates of the points where the curve crosses the x-axis.
- b Show that the total area of the shaded regions enclosed by the curve and the x-axis is $3\frac{1}{12}$.