

3

91579



915790



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Calculus, 2013

91579 Apply integration methods in solving problems

9.30 am Wednesday 13 November 2013

Credits: Six

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Apply integration methods in solving problems.	Apply integration methods, using relational thinking, in solving problems.	Apply integration methods, using extended abstract thinking, in solving problems.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Show ALL working.

Make sure that you have the Formulae and Tables Booklet L3–CALCF.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

TOTAL

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

You are advised to spend 60 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

QUESTION ONE

For parts (a) and (b) find each integral.

Remember the constant of integration.

(a) $\int \frac{2x-1}{x^3} dx$

(b) $\int (\pi - e^{2x}) dx$

(c) An object is moving in a straight line.

The velocity of the object is given by $v = 6 - \frac{5}{t+1}$, where t is the time measured in seconds from when the object started moving, and v is the velocity measured in metres per second.

How far does the object travel in its 4th second of motion?

Give the result of any integration needed to solve this problem.

- $$E = \int_0^H k(H-h)A(h)dh$$

$A(h)$ is the area of the surface of water at this instant.

The diagram illustrates the geometry of a cylinder and a cone. On the left, a cylinder is shown with a vertical dashed line indicating its height H and a horizontal dashed line at the top indicating its radius R . On the right, a cone is shown with a vertical dashed line indicating its height H and a horizontal dashed line at the top indicating its radius R .

Give the results of any integration needed to solve this problem.

QUESTION TWO

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

- (a) Use the values given in the table below to find the best approximation to $\int_1^2 f(x)dx$, using the Trapezium Rule.

x	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
$f(x)$	1.41	1.56	1.72	1.89	2.06	2.24

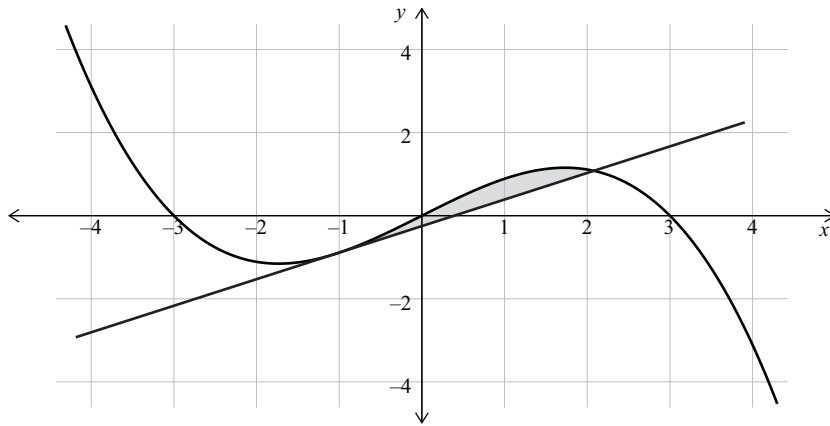
- (b) Find $\int_1^k 3\sqrt{x} dx$, giving your answer in terms of k .

- (c) Use integration to find the area enclosed between the graphs of the functions $3y = x^2$ and $y = 2x$.

You must use calculus and give the result of any integration needed to solve this problem.

- Give the result of any integration needed to solve this problem.

- Find the shaded area.



QUESTION THREE

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

- (a) Find $\int \operatorname{cosec}(2x) \cot(2x) dx$.

- (b) Find the area enclosed between the graph of $y = \sin(2x)$, the x -axis, and the lines $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

Give the result of any integration needed to solve this problem.

- (c) Find the value of m such that $\int_m^{2m} \frac{2x+5}{x^2+5x} dx = \ln 3$.

Give the result of any integration needed to solve this problem.

Give the result of any integration needed to solve this problem.

- Calculus 91579, 2013

Extra paper if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

