## Pearson Edexcel

A Level Mathematics 9MA0

## Unit Test

## 11 Integration - 2

Time allowed: 50 minutes

## School:

Name:
Teacher:

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7 |  |
| 2 | 11 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 | 12 |  |
| Total: | 50 |  |

1. The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y=x \sin ^{2}(x)$. The finite region bounded by the line with equation $x=\frac{\pi}{2}$, the curve and the $x$-axis is shown shaded in the diagram. Find the area of the shaded region.

2. The diagram shows the curve with equation $y=\frac{1}{2} x^{3} \sqrt{4-x^{2}}$.

(a) Complete the table with the value of $y$ corresponding to $x=1.5$. Give your answer correct to 5 decimal places.

| $x$ | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 0.12103 | 0.86603 |  | 0 |

Given that

$$
I=\int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{2} x^{3} \sqrt{4-x^{2}} \mathrm{~d} x
$$

(b) Use the trapezium rule with 4 equal width strips to find an approximate value of $I$, giving your answer to 4 significant figures.
(c) By using an appropriate substitution, or otherwise, find the exact value of $I$, leaving your answer as a rational number in its simplest form.
(d) Suggest one way in which your estimate using a trapezium rule could be improved.
3.

$$
f(x)=\frac{21-14 x}{(1-4 x)(2 x+3)}, x \neq \frac{1}{4}, x \neq-\frac{3}{2} .
$$

(a) Given that

$$
f(x)=\frac{A}{1-4 x}+\frac{B}{2 x+3},
$$

find the values of the constants $A$ and $B$.
(b) Find the exact value of $\int_{-1}^{0} f(x) \mathrm{d} x$.
4. The value of a computer, $V$, decreases over time, $t$, measured in years. The rate of decrease of the value is proportional to the remaining value.
(a) Given that the initial value of the computer is $V_{0}$, show that

$$
V=V_{0} \mathrm{e}^{-k t} .
$$

After 10 years the value of the computer is $\frac{1}{5} V_{0}$.
(b) Find the exact value of $k$.
(c) How old is the computer when its value is only $5 \%$ of its original value? Give your answer to 3 significant figures.
5. A large cylindrical tank has radius 40 m . Water flows into the cylinder from a pipe at a rate of $4000 \pi \mathrm{~m}^{3} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$. At time $t$, the depth of water in the tank is $h \mathrm{~m}$. Water leaves the bottom of the tank through another pipe at a rate of $50 \pi h \mathrm{~m}^{3} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$.
(a) Show that $t$ minutes after water begins to flow out of the bottom of the cylinder,

$$
160 \frac{\mathrm{~d} h}{\mathrm{~d} t}=400-5 h
$$

(b) When $t=0 \mathrm{~min}, h=50 \mathrm{~m}$.

Find the exact value of $t$ when $h=60 \mathrm{~m}$.


