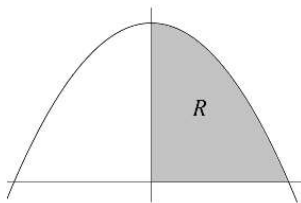


(77) Integration (Basic Areas Under Curves)

WORKING AT D/E

(1) The diagram below shows part of the curve with equation $y = 9 - x^2$

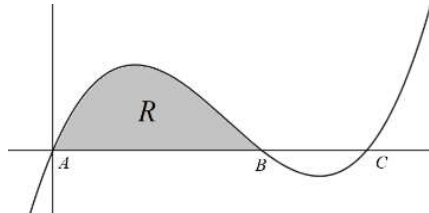


(a) Write down where the graph cuts the x axis. The shaded region R is bounded by the curve with equation $y = 9 - x^2$, the positive x axis and the positive y axis as shown above.

(b) Use integration to show that the area of the region R is 18.

(2) (a) Factorise $x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x$ fully.

Part of the graph of $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x$ is shown below. A , B and C are the points where the graph crosses the x axis.

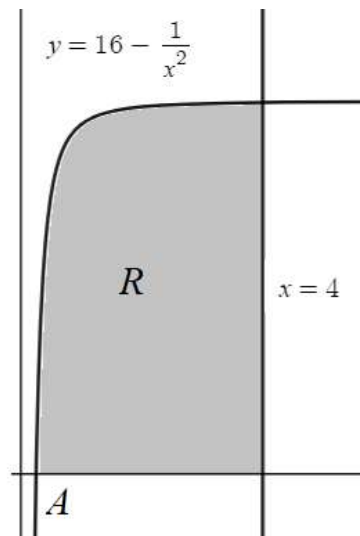


(b) Write down the coordinates of A , B and C

(c) Use calculus to find the area of the shaded region R bounded between the curve and the x axis.

WORKING AT B/C

(1) The diagram below shows part of the curve with equation $y = 16 - \frac{1}{x^2}$, $x > 0$ and the line with equation $x = 4$.



The graph of $y = 16 - \frac{1}{x^2}$ cuts the x axis at A .

(a) Find the coordinates of A .

The region R is bounded by the curve with equation $y = 16 - \frac{1}{x^2}$, the x axis and the line $x = 4$.

(b) Use calculus to show that the area of R is $\frac{225}{4}$

(2) (a) Sketch the curve of $y = x(4 - x)$

(b) Use calculus to find the **area** trapped between the curve and the positive x axis.

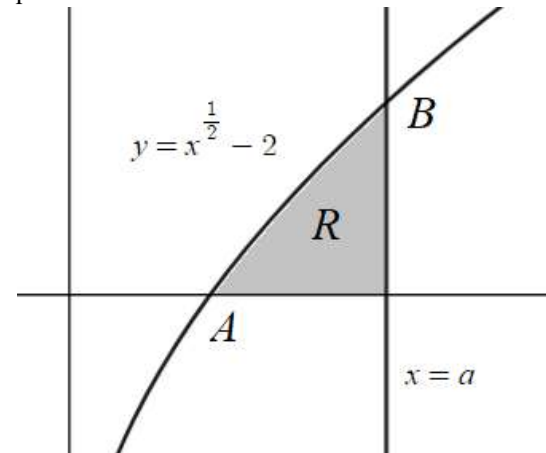
WORKING AT A*/A

(1) (a) Express $(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)$ in the form $(x + a)(x + b)(x + c)(x + d)$

(b) Hence, sketch the graph of $y = (x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)$ showing the coordinates of the points where the graph crosses the coordinate axes.

(c) Find the area of the region trapped between the curve, the x axes and the lines $x = -1$ and $x = 1$

(2) The graph below shows part of the curve with equation $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2$, $x \geq 0$ and the line with equation $x = a$ where a is a constant.



The curve crosses the x axis at the point A .

(a) Find the coordinates of A

The line and the curve meet at the point B .

(b) Given that the coordinates of B are $(a, 1)$, find the value of a .

The region R is trapped between the x axis, the curve with equation $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2$ and the line $x = a$.

(c) Find the exact area of the region R .