APPLICATIONS OF INTEGRATION PAST PAPERS QUESTIONS EDEXCEL A LEVEL YEAR 1

1.

The gradient of the curve C is given by

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = (3x-1)^2.$$

The point P(1, 4) lies on C.

(a) Find an equation of the normal to C at P.

(4)

(b) Find an equation for the curve C in the form y = f(x).

(5)

(c) Using $\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x-1)^2$, show that there is no point on C at which the tangent is parallel to the line y = 1 - 2x.

(2)

2.

The curve with equation y = f(x) passes through the point (1, 6). Given that

$$f'(x) = 3 + \frac{5x^2 + 2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}, x > 0,$$

find f(x) and simplify your answer.

(7)

3.

The curve C has equation y = f(x), $x \ne 0$, and the point P(2, 1) lies on C. Given that

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6 - \frac{8}{x^2}$$
,

(a) find f(x).

(5)

(b) Find an equation for the tangent to C at the point P, giving your answer in the form y = mx + c, where m and c are integers.

(4)

4.

The curve C has equation y = f(x), x > 0, and $f'(x) = 4x - 6\sqrt{x} + \frac{8}{x^2}$.

Given that the point P(4, 1) lies on C,

(a) find f(x) and simplify your answer.

(6)

(b) Find an equation of the normal to C at the point P(4, 1).

(4)

5.

A curve has equation y = f(x) and passes through the point (4, 22).

Given that

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 7,$$

use integration to find f(x), giving each term in its simplest form.

(5)

6.

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 5x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x\sqrt{x}, \qquad x > 0$$

Given that y = 35 at x = 4, find y in terms of x, giving each term in its simplest form.

(7)

7.

The curve with equation y = f(x) passes through the point (-1,0).

Given that

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 - 8x + 1$$

find f(x).

(5)

8.

A curve with equation y = f(x) passes through the point (2, 10). Given that

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3x + 5$$

find the value of f(1).

(5)

9.

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = -x^3 + \frac{4x - 5}{2x^3} \,, \qquad x \neq 0$$

Given that y = 7 at x = 1, find y in terms of x, giving each term in its simplest form.

(6)