

Problem 1

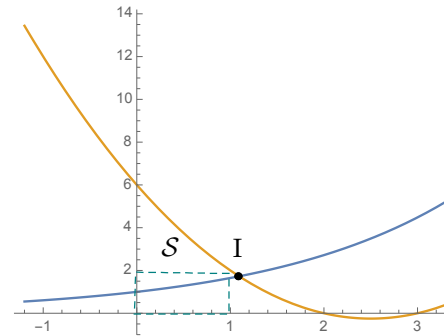
The picture show the graph of the functions

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{ and } g(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6 \quad \text{The intercept I is at } \boxed{x = 1.0937}$$

i) The area of the surface \mathcal{S} between the two curves and the y axis is

$$\int_0^{1.0937} e^{\frac{x}{2}} dx + \int_{1.0937}^2 (x^2 - 5x + 6) dx = \left[2e^{\frac{x}{2}} \right]_0^{1.0937} + \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{5x^2}{2} + 6x \right]_{1.0937}^2 = 1.4556 + 0.652627 = \boxed{2.10823}$$

ii) Area of the rectangle (size $x = 1$ & $y = 2$) is $1 \times 2 = 2$,
that is about 95% of area of \mathcal{S} .

**Problem 2**

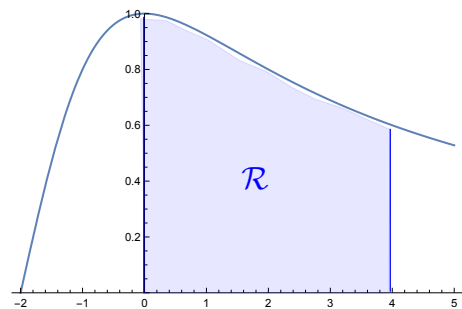
The picture on the left shows the a part of the curve of the function $y = \frac{4x+8}{x^2+4x+8}$, for $-2 \leq x \leq 5$

(a) Find x and y intercepts of the curve

(b) Show the region \mathcal{R} that correspond to

$$\int_0^4 \frac{4x+8}{x^2+4x+8} dx$$

(c) Find the area of \mathcal{R}



paper 1 (without calculator)

paper 1 (with calculator)

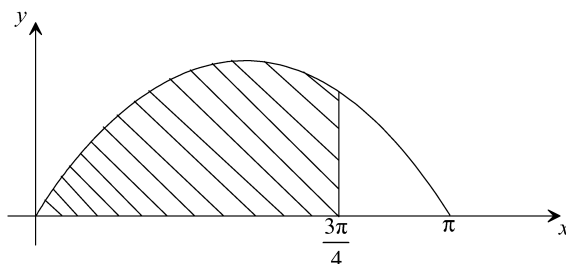
$$\mathcal{R} = [2\ln(x^2+4x+8)]_0^4 = 2(\ln(40) - \ln(8)) = \boxed{2\ln(5)}$$

$$\int_0^4 ((4x+8)/(x^2+4x+8)) dx = \boxed{3.218875825}$$

Problem 3

The diagram shows part of the curve $y = \sin x$. The shaded region is bounded by the curve

and the lines $y = 0$ and $x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$.



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A} &= \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \sin(x) dx \\ &= \cos(x) \Big|_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \\ &= \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + \cos(0) \\ &= \boxed{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Given that $\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ and $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, calculate the **exact** area of the shaded region.