

LC 2014: PAPER 1**QUESTION 5 (25 MARKS)****Question 5 (a)**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int 5 \cos 3x \, dx \\ &= 5 \int \cos 3x \, dx \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \sin 3x + c \end{aligned}$$

FORMULAE AND TABLES BOOK
Calculus: Integrals [page 26]

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + c$$

$$\int \cos(ax + b) \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax + b) + c$$

MARKING SCHEME NOTES

Question 5 (a) [Scale 5B (0, 3, 5)]

- 3:**
- Some correct integration
 - Integrand does not contain c
 - c only

Question 5 (b) (i)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2x - 2 \\ \int dy &= \int (2x - 2) \, dx \\ y &= \frac{2x^2}{2} - 2x + c \\ &= x^2 - 2x + c \end{aligned}$$

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$$\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c, \quad n \neq -1$$

$(-2, 0)$ is on the curve.

$$y = x^2 - 2x + c$$

$$x = -2, y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = (-2)^2 - 2(-2) + c$$

$$0 = 4 + 4 + c$$

$$\therefore c = -8$$

$$\therefore y = f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$$

MARKING SCHEME NOTES

Question 5 (b) (i) [Scale 10C (0, 5, 7, 10)]

- 5:**
- Some correct integration
 - Integrand does not contain c
 - c only
 - $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 2$ or $\frac{dy}{dx} = \text{slope of tangent}$

- 7:**
- Substitutes $(-2, 0)$ but c not simplified

NOTE: must have ' c ' in equation to get high partial marks

Question 5 (b) (ii)

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{f} &= \frac{1}{3-0} \int_0^3 (x^2 - 2x - 8) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} - 8x \right]_0^3 = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 8x \right]_0^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[\left(\frac{3^3}{3} - 3^2 - 8(3) \right) - 0 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [9 - 9 - 24] = -8\end{aligned}$$

FORMULA
Average value of f

$$\bar{f} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

FORMULAE AND TABLES BOOK
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$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c, n \neq -1$$

MARKING SCHEME NOTES**Question 5 (b) (ii) [Scale 10C (0, 5, 7, 10)]**

- 5:**
- Correct formula only
 - Some correct integration
 - Indication of integration with correct limits
 - If only values used e.g. $f(0), f(1), f(2)$ etc. when $0 \leq x \leq 3$, give Low Partial Credit for two or more values
- 7:**
- Limits inserted into function but not calculated
 - $\frac{1}{(b-a)}$ missing from formula

NOTE: NO CREDIT – differentiation
NO CREDIT – no integration