

# Trapezium Rule

## Question Paper 2

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Level</b>      | A Level            |
| <b>Subject</b>    | Maths              |
| <b>Exam Board</b> | OCR                |
| <b>Module</b>     | Core 2             |
| <b>Topic</b>      | Integration        |
| <b>Sub Topic</b>  | Trapezium Rule     |
| <b>Booklet</b>    | Question Paper - 2 |

**Time Allowed:** 51 minutes

**Score:** /42

**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

| A*   | A     | B   | C     | D     | E   | U    |
|------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|
| >85% | 77.5% | 70% | 62.5% | 57.5% | 45% | <45% |

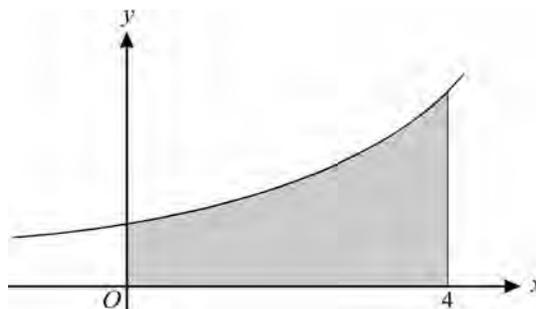
- 1 (i) Sketch the curve  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ , and state the coordinates of any point where the curve crosses an axis. [3]

- (ii) Use the trapezium rule, with 4 strips of width 0.5, to estimate the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ , the axes, and the line  $x = 2$ . [4]

- (iii) The point  $P$  on the curve  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$  has  $y$ -coordinate equal to  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Prove that the  $x$ -coordinate of  $P$  may be written as

$$1 + \frac{\log_{10} 3}{\log_{10} 2}. \quad [4]$$

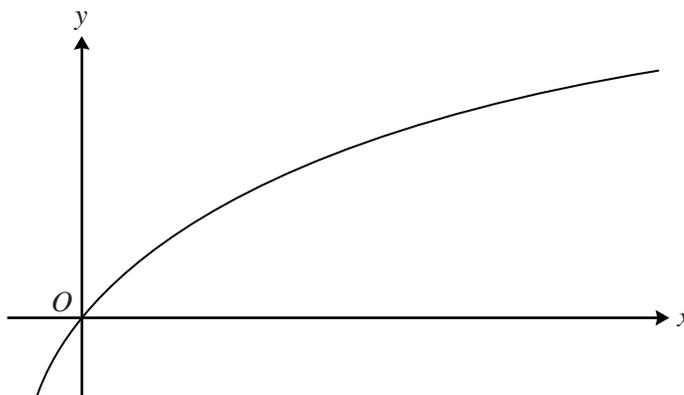
2



The diagram shows the curve  $y = 1.25^x$ .

- (i) A point on the curve has  $y$ -coordinate 2. Calculate its  $x$ -coordinate. [3]
- (ii) Use the trapezium rule with 4 intervals to estimate the area of the shaded region, bounded by the curve, the axes, and the line  $x = 4$ . [4]
- (iii) State, with a reason, whether the estimate found in part (ii) is an overestimate or an underestimate. [2]
- (iv) Explain briefly how the trapezium rule could be used to find a more accurate estimate of the area of the shaded region. [1]

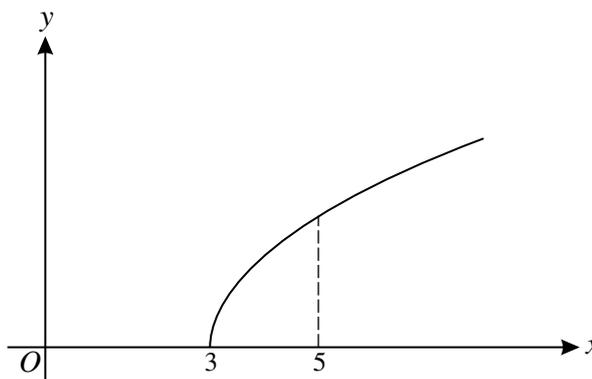
3



The diagram shows the curve  $y = \log_{10}(2x + 1)$ .

- (i) Use the trapezium rule with 4 strips each of width 1.5 to find an approximation to the area of the region bounded by the curve, the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x = 4$  and  $x = 10$ . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. [4]
- (ii) Explain why this approximation is an under-estimate. [1]

4



The diagram shows the curve  $y = \sqrt{x - 3}$ .

- (i) Use the trapezium rule, with 4 strips each of width 0.5, to find an approximate value for the area of the region bounded by the curve, the  $x$ -axis and the line  $x = 5$ . Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. [4]
- (ii) State, with a reason, whether this approximation is an underestimate or an overestimate. [2]

- 5 (i) Use the trapezium rule, with 4 strips each of width 0.5, to find an approximate value for

$$\int_3^5 \log_{10}(2+x) dx,$$

giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[4]

- (ii) Use your answer to part (i) to deduce an approximate value for  $\int_3^5 \log_{10} \sqrt{2+x} dx$ , showing your method clearly.

[2]

- 6 Use the trapezium rule, with 3 strips each of width 2, to estimate the value of

$$\int_1^7 \sqrt{x^2+3} dx.$$

[4]