

3.4 Answers

A-Level Pure Mathematics, Year 1
Additional Mathematics
Integration I

3.4.1 Solution to 3.2 “Fractional Powers” Example (Teaching Video)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^{16} x^{\frac{3}{4}} dx &= \left[\frac{4x^{\frac{7}{4}}}{7} \right]_1^{16} \\&= \frac{4}{7} \left[x^{\frac{7}{4}} \right]_1^{16} \\&= \frac{4}{7} \left[16^{\frac{7}{4}} - 1^{\frac{7}{4}} \right] \\&= \frac{4}{7} [128 - 1] \\&= \frac{508}{7} = 72\frac{4}{7}\end{aligned}$$

3.4.2 Answers to 3.3 Exercise

Answer 1

$$\begin{aligned}\int_4^{25} x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx &= \left[\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right]_4^{25} \\&= \frac{2}{3} \left[x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_4^{25} \\&= \frac{2}{3} \left[25^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] \\&= \frac{2}{3} [125 - 8] \\&= 78\end{aligned}$$

[3 marks plus 1 bonus mark]

Answer 2

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^3 \sqrt{3x} \, dx &= \sqrt{3} \int_0^3 x^{\frac{1}{2}} \, dx \\&= \sqrt{3} \left[\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right]_0^3 \\&= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \left[x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^3 \\&= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \left[3^{\frac{3}{2}} - 0 \right] \\&= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \times 3\sqrt{3} \\&= 6\end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]**Answer 3**

$$\begin{aligned}\int_4^{25} \frac{5}{3\sqrt{x}} \, dx &= \frac{5}{3} \int_4^{25} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, dx \\&= \frac{5}{3} \left[\frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} \right]_4^{25} \\&= \frac{10}{3} \left[\sqrt{x} \right]_4^{25} \\&= \frac{10}{3} \{ [5] - [2] \} \\&= \frac{10}{3} \{ 3 \} \\&= 10\end{aligned}$$

[5 marks]

Answer 4

$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^4 y \, dx &= \int_1^4 \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{3} \, dx \\&= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^4 \sqrt{x} + 1 \, dx \\&= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^4 x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \, dx \\&= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + x \right]_1^4 \\&= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2 \times 4^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 4 - \left(\frac{2 \times 1^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 1 \right) \right] \\&= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{16}{3} + 4 - \frac{2}{3} - 1 \right] \\&= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{23}{3} \right] \\&= \frac{23}{9} \quad \text{or} \quad 2\frac{5}{9}\end{aligned}$$

[5 marks]

Answer 5

$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^4 (2x + 3\sqrt{x}) \, dx &= \int_1^4 (2x + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}}) \, dx \\&= \left[x^2 + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^4 \\&= \{ [16 + 16] - [1 + 2] \} \\&= 29\end{aligned}$$

[5 marks]

Answer 6

$$\begin{aligned}\int_2^4 \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + k \right) \, dx &= 30 \\ \int_2^4 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + k \, dx &= 30 \\ \left[8x^{\frac{1}{2}} + kx \right]_2^4 &= 30 \\ 16 + 4k - 8\sqrt{2} - 2k &= 30 \\ 2k &= 30 - 16 + 8\sqrt{2} \\ k &= 7 + 4\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

[6 marks]

Answer 7

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_1^9 x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3 \, dx &= \left[\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 3x \right]_1^9 \\
&= \left\{ \left[\frac{2 \times 27}{3} - 3 \times 9 \right] - \left[\frac{2 \times 1}{3} - 3 \times 1 \right] \right\} \\
&= \left\{ [18 - 27] - \left[\frac{2}{3} - 3 \right] \right\} \\
&= \left\{ [-9] - \left[-\frac{7}{3} \right] \right\} \\
&= \left[-9 + \frac{7}{3} \right] \\
&= -\frac{20}{3} \quad \therefore \text{Area} = \frac{20}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

[6 marks]**Answer 8**

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_1^8 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx &= \int_1^8 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, dx \\
&= \left[\frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} \right]_1^8 \\
&= [2\sqrt{x}]_1^8 \\
&= \{ [2\sqrt{8}] - [2] \} \\
&= \{ [2 \times 2\sqrt{2}] - [2] \} \\
&= -2 + 4\sqrt{2}
\end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]