

Mathematical Methods with TI-Nspire™ CX CAS

Applications of Integral Calculus

Revision Worksheet with solutions – may be completed after viewing the webinar

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Each of the questions included here can be solved using either the TI-Nspire CX or CX CAS.

Finding a function from a known rate of change given a boundary condition

Question 1

Water is pumped out of a swimming pool at a constant rate of 800 litres/hour. That is, the rate of change in the volume of water is given by $V'(t) = -800$ litres/hour.

If the volume of water remaining in the pool is 12 000 litres at time $t = 5$ hours, find an expression for $V(t)$, the of water in the pool at time t hours.

Response:

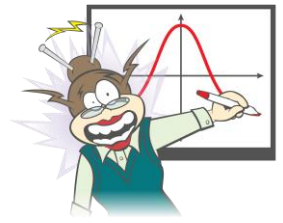
Calculation of the area of a region under a curve

Question 2

Consider the function $f : [-2, \infty) \rightarrow R$, $f(x) = 4 - x^2$.

- Find the area of the region bounded by the graph of f , the x -axis and the line $x = 3$, over the interval $x \in [-2, 3]$.
- Evaluate $\int_{-2}^3 (4 - x^2) dx$. Explain why this answer is not the same as the answer to part a. above.

Response:



Question 3

Consider the piecewise (hybrid) function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 6 - x & 4 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$.

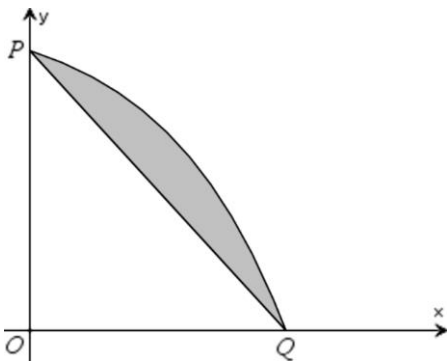
Find the area of the region enclosed by the graph of f and the x -axis.

Response:

Calculation of the areas between curves

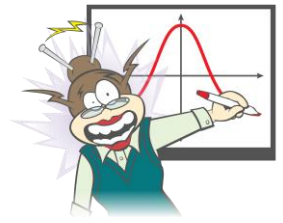
Question 4

The graph of the function with rule $f(x) = 8 - 2^x$ intersects the axes at the points P and Q , as shown below. Also shown on the graph is the line segment joining P and Q .



Find the area of the shaded region.

Response:



Question 5

Consider the function $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = 9 - x^2$

- Find the equation of the tangent to the graph of g at the point where $x = 1$.
- Find the area of the region bounded by the graph of g , the tangent and the line $x = 3$.
- Find the area of the region bounded by the graph of g , the tangent and the x -axis.

Response:

Distance travelled in a straight line

Question 6

The speed, v m/s of a body moving in a straight line is modelled by the function $v(t) = 2t + 1, t \geq 0$.

The distance travelled by the body is given by the area under the graph of v .

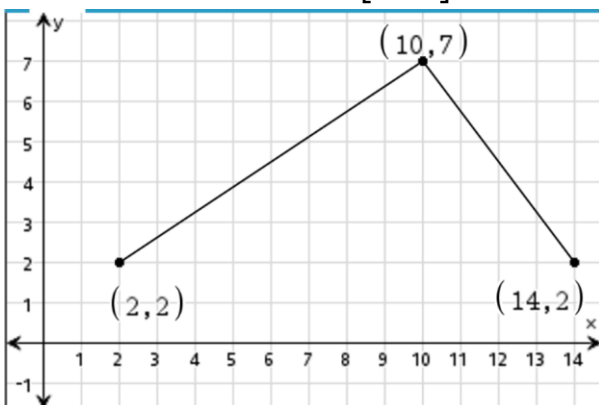
- Find the distance that the body travels in the first 20 seconds
- Given that the distance travelled by the body over the interval $t \in [12, k]$ is 656 m, find the value of k .

Response:

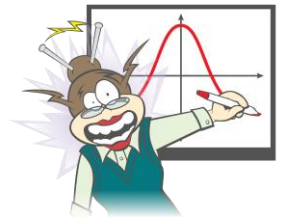
Average value of a function

Question 7

The graph of a function $f : [2, 14] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is shown below.



Find average value of f over the interval $[2, 14]$.



Question 8

The amount, c milligrams, of a medication in the bloodstream, t minutes after it is administered, is modelled by the function $c(t) = kte^{-\frac{t}{10}}, t \geq 0$, where $k > 1$.

The average amount of the medication in the bloodstream over the interval $t \in [3, 16k]$ is found to be 5.89 milligrams. Find the value of k , correct to two decimal places.

Response:

Answers

Question 1

Answer: $V(t) = 16000 - 800t$

Q.1	
$v(t) := \int -800 dt + c$	Done
$\text{solve}(v(5)=12000, t)$	$c=16000$
$v(t) _{c=16000}$	$16000 - 800 \cdot t$

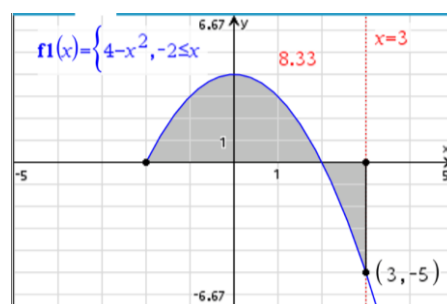
Question 2

a. Area = 13

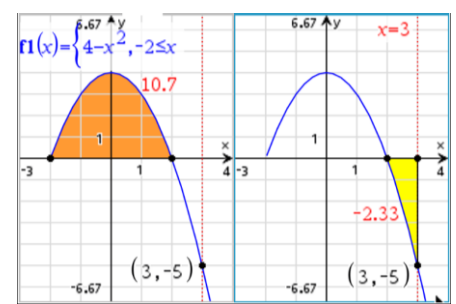
b. b. Integral = $\frac{25}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}$. Part a. $10\frac{2}{3} - \left(-2\frac{1}{3}\right) = 13$, whereas Part b. $10\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}$.

1a. Total area over $[-2, 3]$	
$f(x) := 4 - x^2$	Done
$\text{area} = \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx - \int_2^3 f(x) dx$	$\text{area} = 13$
1b. Integral over interval $[-2, 3]$	
$\int_{-2}^3 f(x) dx$	$\frac{25}{3}$

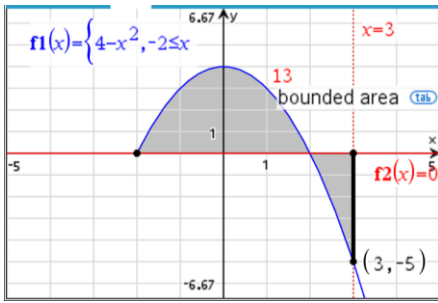
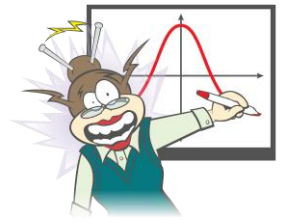
Integral – calculated graphically



Integral – calculated graphically



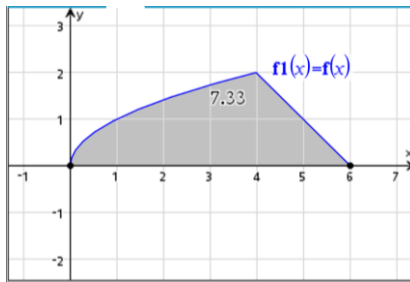
Bounded area calculated graphically between $y = f(x)$ and $y = 0$ over interval $[-2, 3]$.



Question 3

Answer: $\frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3}$

$f(x) := \begin{cases} \sqrt{x}, & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 6-x, & 4 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$ Done
 $\int_0^6 f(x) dx$ $\frac{22}{3}$
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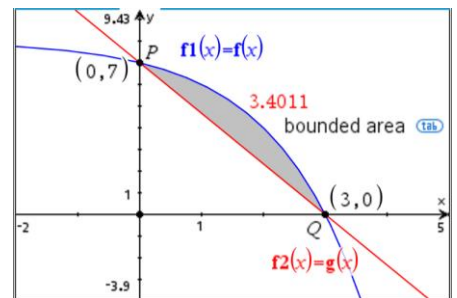


Question 4

Answer: $\frac{27}{2} - \frac{7}{\log_e(2)}$

Question 2 Done
 $f(x) := 8 - 2^x$
 Point P at x=0, Point Q at f(x)=0
 $f(0)$ 7
 solve(f(x)=0,x) x=3

Equation of PQ: $m = -\frac{7}{3}$ and $c = 7$
 $g(x) := \frac{-7}{3} \cdot x + 7$ Done
 Area between $y=f(x)$ and $y=g(x)$
 $\int_0^3 (f(x) - g(x)) dx$ $\frac{27}{2} - \frac{7}{\ln(2)}$

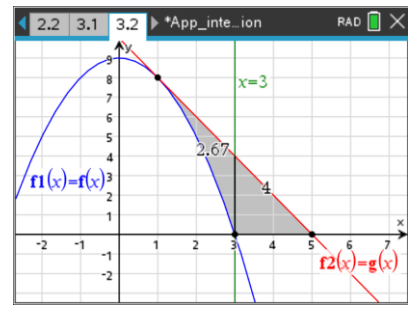


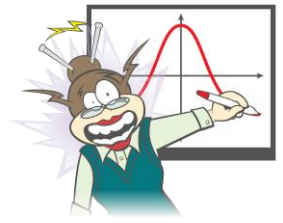
Question 5

- a. $y = 10 - 2x$ b. $\frac{8}{3}$ c. $\frac{20}{3}$

Q.5 Done
 $f(x) := 9 - x^2$
 Q.5a. Equation of tangent at x=1 Done
 $g(x) := \text{tangentLine}(f(x), x=1)$
 $g(x)$ $10 - 2 \cdot x$

Q.5b. Area: $y=f(x)$, tangent and $x=3$
 $\int_1^3 (g(x) - f(x)) dx$ $\frac{8}{3}$
 Q.5c. Area: $y=f(x)$, tangent and x -axis
 $\int_1^3 (g(x) - f(x)) dx + \int_3^5 g(x) dx$ $\frac{20}{3}$





Question 6

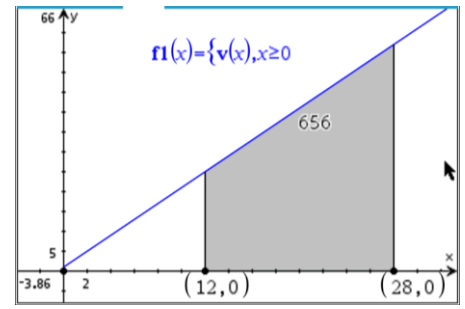
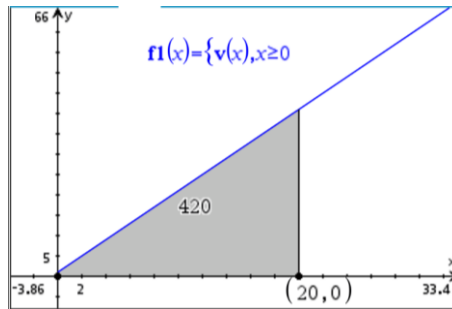
a. 420 metres b. $k = 28$

$v(t) := 2 \cdot t + 1$ Done

Q. 6a. Distance first 20 seconds

$$\int_0^{20} v(t) \, dt = 420$$

Q. 6b. Find k if distance = 656, $12 \leq t \leq k$

$$\text{solve} \left(\int_{12}^k v(t) \, dt = 656, k \right) \quad k = -29 \text{ or } k = 28$$


Question 7

$A_v = 2 + \left(\frac{7-2}{2} \right) = \frac{9}{2}$. (The function increases and decreases at a constant rate, so the average value is half-way between $y = 2$ and $y = 7$. Calculus is not required to determine the average value in this case.)

Question 8

$k = 2.50$ (correct to two decimal places).

Question 7 Done

$$v(t) := k \cdot t \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{10}}$$

$\text{solve} \left(\frac{1}{16 \cdot k - 3} \cdot \int_3^{16 \cdot k} v(t) \, dt = 5.89, k \right) | k > 1$

$k = 2.50264$