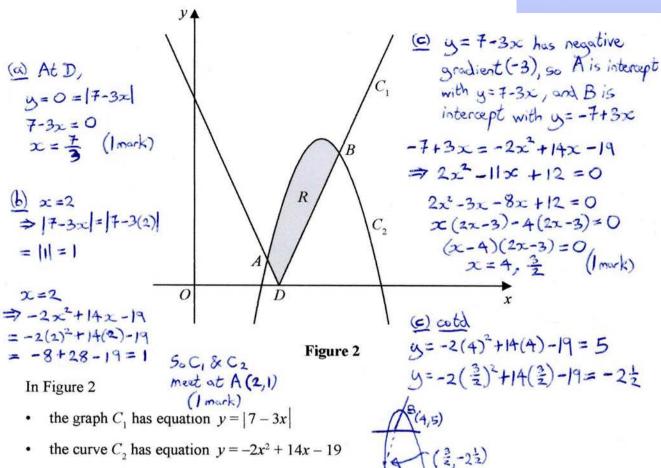
## In this question you must show all stages of your working.

## Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.



- the curve  $C_2$  has equation  $y = -2x^2 + 14x 19$
- $C_1$  intersects  $C_2$  at the points A and B

50 Bis (4,5) (2murks)

Given that  $C_1$  meets the x-axis at the point D, as shown in Figure 2,

- (a) find the x coordinate of D. (d) Area R = Area under Curve Area under Triangles
- (b) Verify that the x coordinate of A is 2

(1)(1)

(c) Using algebra and showing your working, find the coordinates of B.

(3)

The region R, shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ 

(d) Use algebraic integration to find the area of R.

(d) cotd Area under Curve = 
$$S_2^4 - 2x^2 + 14x - 19 = [-\frac{2}{3}x^3 + 7x^2 - 19x]_2^4 (2 \text{ marks})^{(5)}$$
  
=  $(-\frac{2}{3}(4)^3 + 7(4)^2 - 19(4)) - (-\frac{2}{3}(2)^3 + 7(2)^2 - 19(2)) = -\frac{20}{3} + \frac{46}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$  (1 mark)

Area under Triangles = 
$$(\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h) + (\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h) = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{7}{3} - 2)(1) + \frac{1}{2} (4 - \frac{7}{3})(5) = \frac{13}{3} (Imark)$$
  
Area  $R = \frac{26}{3} - \frac{13}{3} = \frac{13}{2} (Imark)$