Section B (36 marks)

8 Fig. 8 shows the line y = x and parts of the curves y = f(x) and y = g(x), where

$$f(x) = e^{x-1}$$
, $g(x) = 1 + \ln x$.

The curves intersect the axes at the points A and B, as shown. The curves and the line y = x meet at the point C.

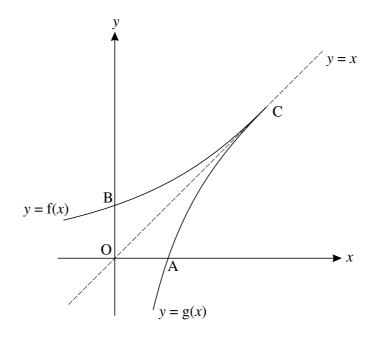


Fig. 8

- (i) Find the exact coordinates of A and B. Verify that the coordinates of C are (1, 1). [5]
- (ii) Prove algebraically that g(x) is the inverse of f(x).

(iii) Evaluate
$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx$$
, giving your answer in terms of e. [3]

(iv) Use integration by parts to find $\int \ln x \, dx$.

Hence show that
$$\int_{e^{-1}}^{1} g(x) dx = \frac{1}{e}.$$
 [6]

(v) Find the area of the region enclosed by the lines OA and OB, and the arcs AC and BC. [2]

[2]

9 Fig. 9 shows the curve $y = \frac{x^2}{3x - 1}$.

P is a turning point, and the curve has a vertical asymptote x = a.

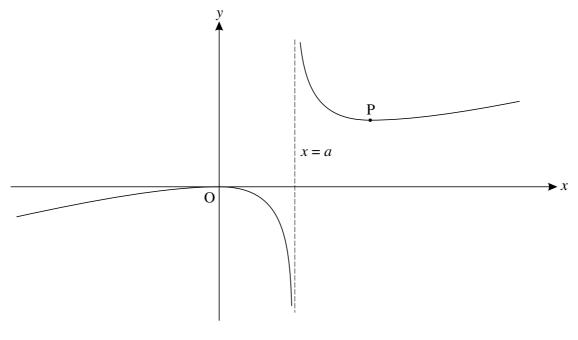


Fig. 9

(i) Write down the value of *a*.

(ii) Show that
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(3x-2)}{(3x-1)^2}$$
. [3]

(iii) Find the exact coordinates of the turning point P.

Calculate the gradient of the curve when x = 0.6 and x = 0.8, and hence verify that P is a minimum point. [7]

(iv) Using the substitution
$$u = 3x - 1$$
, show that $\int \frac{x^2}{3x - 1} dx = \frac{1}{27} \int \left(u + 2 + \frac{1}{u}\right) du$.

Hence find the exact area of the region enclosed by the curve, the *x*-axis and the lines $x = \frac{2}{3}$ and x = 1. [7]



Copyright Information

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity. For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1PB.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

[1]

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations, is given to all schools that receive assessment material and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.