

Question 6 (10 marks)

(a) Use integration by parts to show that $\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$.

Let $u = \arccos x$ and $v' = 1$
 Then $u' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ and $v = x$
 $\therefore \int \arccos x \, dx = x \cdot \arccos x - \int \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$ Let $u = 1-x^2$ then $\frac{du}{dx} = -2x$
 $= x \cdot \arccos x - \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \cdot dx = x \cdot \arccos x - u^{1/2} + c$
 $= x \cdot \arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

(2 marks)

(b) (i) On the axes in Figure 5, draw and label the graph of $f(x) = \arccos x - \frac{\pi}{2}$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.

(2 marks)

(ii) On the axes in Figure 5, draw and label the graph of $y = |f(x)|$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.

(1 mark)

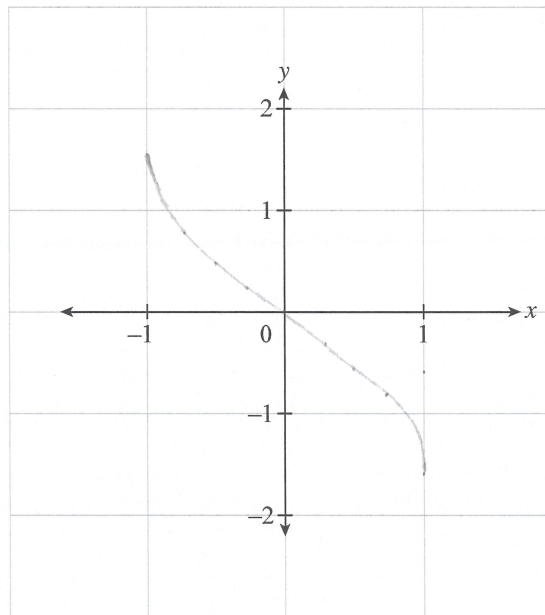


Figure 5

(iii) On the axes in Figure 6, draw the graph of $y = f(|x|)$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.

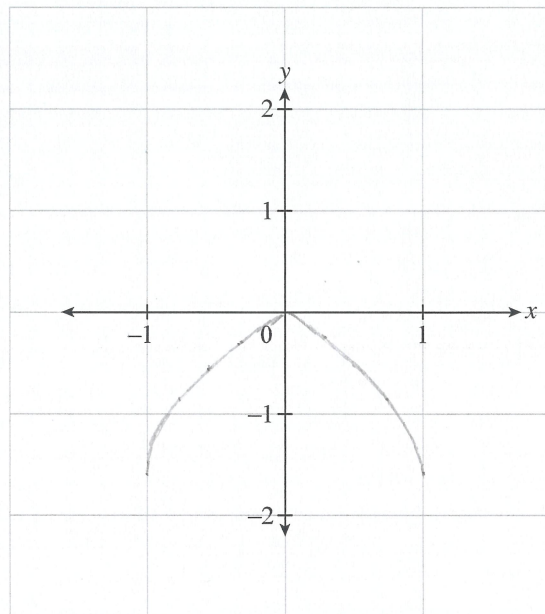


Figure 6

(1 mark)

(c) Using part (a) and part (b)(iii), show that the area between the graph of $y = f(|x|)$ and the y -axis for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ is 1 square unit.

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \int_0^1 \left(\arccos x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \\
 &= \left[x \cdot \arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= (1 \cdot 0 - \sqrt{0}) - (0 \cdot 1 - \sqrt{1}) \\
 &= 1 \text{ units}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(4 marks)