2016
14 The diagram shows the cross-section of a tunnel and a proposed enlargement.
a


The heights, in metres, of the existing section at 1 metre intervals are shown in Table A.

Table $A$ : Existing heights

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | 2.38 | 2.5 | 2.38 | 2 |

The heights, in metres, of the proposed enlargement are shown in Table B.

Table B: Proposed heights

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | 2.78 | 3 | 2.78 | 2 |

Use Trapezoidal rule with the measurements given to calculate the approximate increase in area. * Changed by projectmaths from Simpson's rule.

Form a table using the differences in the $y$-values:

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Difference in $y$ | 0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0 |

Using Trapezoidal rule:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Increase } & =\frac{1}{2}[0+0+2(0.4+0.5+0.4)] \\
& =1.3
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ the increase is $1.3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

State Mean:
n.a.

* These solutions have been provided by projectmaths and are not supplied or endorsed by NESA.


## BOSTES: Notes from the Marking Centre

n.a.

