



Figure 4

Figure 4 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation

$$y = \frac{x^2 \ln x}{3} - 2x + 5, \quad x > 0$$

The finite region S, shown shaded in Figure 4, is bounded by the curve C, the line with equation x = 1, the x-axis and the line with equation x = 3

The table below shows corresponding values of x and y with the values of y given to 4 decimal places as appropriate.

х	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
у	3	2.3041	1.9242	1.9089	2.2958

- (a) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values of y in the table, to obtain an estimate for the area of S, giving your answer to 3 decimal places.
- (b) Explain how the trapezium rule could be used to obtain a more accurate estimate for the area of *S*.
- (c) Show that the exact area of S can be written in the form  $\frac{a}{b} + \ln c$ , where a, b and c are integers to be found.

(6)

(1)

(In part c, solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.)