Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(a) Show that

$$\int x \sin kx \, dx = \frac{1}{k^2} \sin kx - \frac{1}{k} x \cos kx + c$$

where k is a constant and where c is an arbitrary constant.

(3)

A theme park ride lasts for 70 seconds.

The height above ground, H metres, of a passenger on the theme park ride is modelled by the differential equation

(b) Separating the Variables,

$$SIOHAH = St sin(\frac{\pi t}{5})dt$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}H}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{t \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right)}{10H}$$

The metres, of a passenger on the theme park ride is modelled
$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{t \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right)}{10H} \qquad \frac{5}{5} H^2 = \frac{t \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right) - \frac{1}{5}t \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right) + c}{0 \le t \le 70}$$

(Imack) where t seconds is the time from the start of the ride. $5H^2 = \frac{25}{\pi^2} \sin(\frac{\pi t}{5}) - \frac{5}{\pi}t\cos(\frac{\pi t}{5}) + c$

Given that the passenger is 5m above ground at the start of the ride

(b) find the height above ground of the passenger 52 seconds after the start of the ride.

(6)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
(a) & \int x \sin kx \, dx & Integration by Parts: \\
u = x & V' = \sin kx & \int uV' = uV - \int u'V \\
u' = 1 & V = -\frac{1}{k} \cos kx & to reduce complexity of integral, \\
& \text{ Select power of } x \text{ as } u, \text{ or } \ln x \text{ as } u \\
& \text{ if } \ln x \text{ is } \text{ present}
\end{aligned}$$

$$uV - \int u'V = x \left(-\frac{1}{k} \cos kx\right) - \int (1) \left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) \cos kx & (I \text{ mark})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{k} x \cos kx + \frac{1}{k} \int \cos kx & (I \text{ mark})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{k} x \cos kx + \frac{1}{k} \left(-\frac{1}{k} \sin kx\right) + c$$

$$= -\frac{1}{k} x \cos kx - \frac{1}{k} x \cos kx + c & (I \text{ mark})$$

(b) cold Given H=5 whent=0,

$$5(5)^2 = \frac{25}{\pi^2} \sin(0) - \frac{5}{\pi}(0)\cos(0) + c$$
 $5H^2 = \frac{25}{\pi^2} \sin(\frac{52\pi}{5}) - \frac{5}{\pi}(52)\cos(\frac{52\pi}{5}) + 125$
 $125 = 0 - 0 + c$
 $\Rightarrow c = 125$ (Imark) $H = \int_{\pi^2}^{5} \sin(\frac{52\pi}{5}) - \frac{52}{\pi}\cos(\frac{52\pi}{5}) + 25 = 4.51m$
 $35F(2marks)$

$$5H^{2} = \frac{25}{\pi^{2}} \sin(\frac{52\pi}{5}) - \frac{5}{\pi}(52) \cos(\frac{52\pi}{5}) + 12$$