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reason for your answer.

The diagram shows part of the curve $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$.

(a) Use the trapezium rule with 4 intervals to find an estimate for $\int_{1}^{3} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \, dx$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(b) State whether the value from part (a) is an under-estimate or an over-estimate, giving a

Explain how the trapezium rule could be used to obtain a more accurate estimate.

[4]

[1]

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