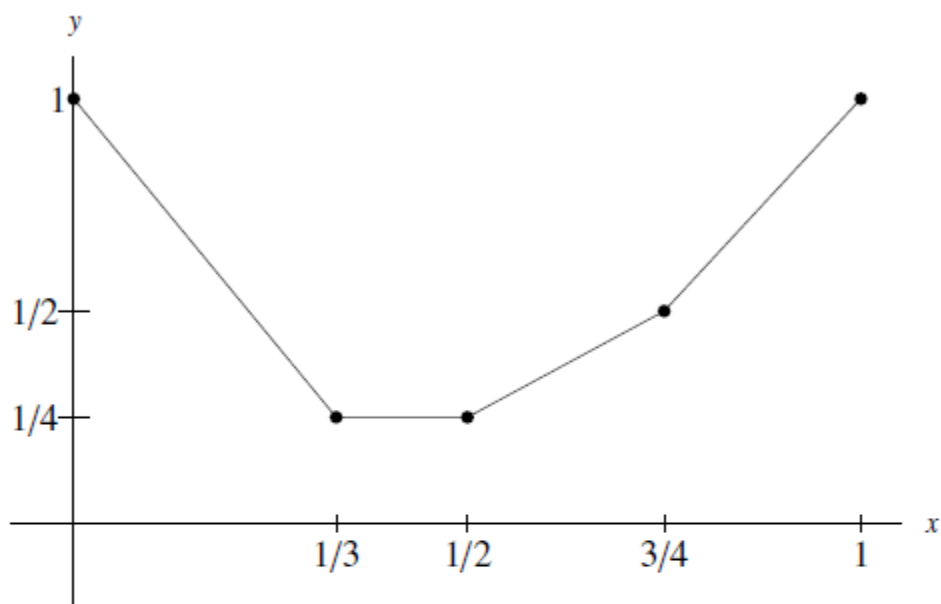


F. The graph $y = f(x)$ of a function is drawn below for $0 \leq x \leq 1$.



The trapezium rule is then used to estimate

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

by dividing $0 \leq x \leq 1$ into n equal intervals. The estimate calculated will equal the actual integral when

- (a) n is a multiple of 4;
- (b) n is a multiple of 6;
- (c) n is a multiple of 8;
- (d) n is a multiple of 12.