

STUDENT NUMBER           Letter

# MATHEMATICAL METHODS (CAS)

## Written examination 1

Wednesday 4 November 2015

Reading time: 9.00 am to 9.15 am (15 minutes)

Writing time: 9.15 am to 10.15 am (1 hour)

### QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

#### Structure of book

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
10	10	40

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: notes of any kind, blank sheets of paper, correction fluid/tape or a calculator of any type.

#### Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 16 pages, with a detachable sheet of miscellaneous formulas in the centrefold.
- Working space is provided throughout the book.

#### Instructions

- Detach the formula sheet from the centre of this book during reading time.
- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.**

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**Instructions**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

In all questions where a numerical answer is required, an exact value must be given unless otherwise specified.

In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.

**Question 1** (4 marks)

a. Let  $y = (5x + 1)^7$ .

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

1 mark

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b. Let  $f(x) = \frac{\log_e(x)}{x^2}$ .

i. Find  $f'(x)$ .

2 marks

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ii. Evaluate  $f'(1)$ .

1 mark

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**TURN OVER**

**Question 2** (3 marks)

Let  $f'(x) = 1 - \frac{3}{x}$ , where  $x \neq 0$ .

Given that  $f(e) = -2$ , find  $f(x)$ .

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**Question 3** (2 marks)

Evaluate  $\int_1^4 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$ .

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**Question 4** (6 marks)

Consider the function  $f: [-3, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^3 + 3x^2 - 4)$ .

- a. Find the coordinates of the stationary points of the function.

2 marks

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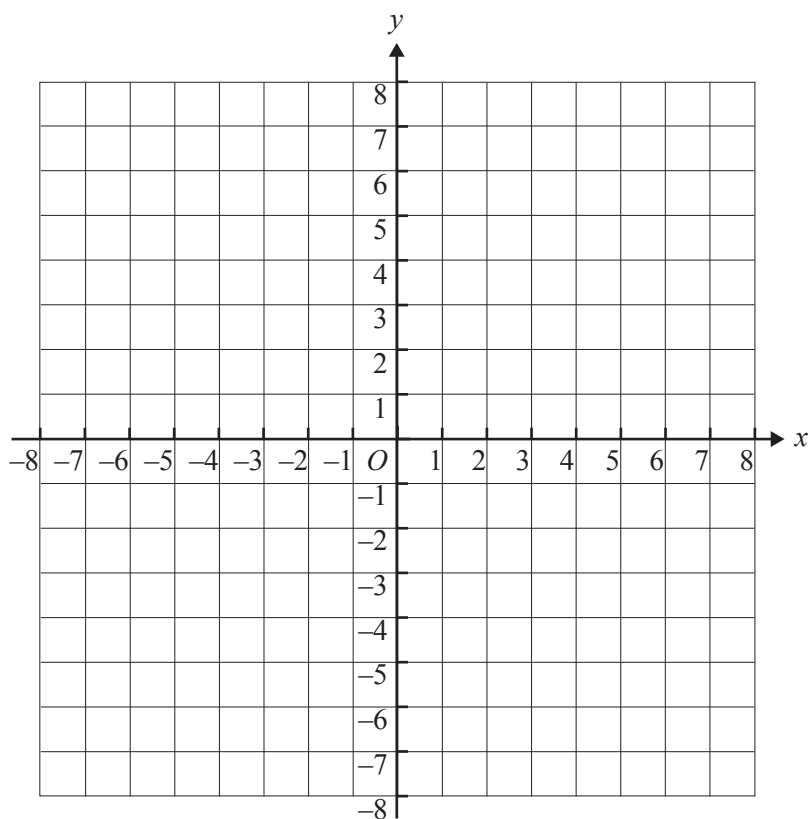
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The rule for  $f$  can also be expressed as  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)(x+2)^2$ .

- b. On the axes below, sketch the graph of  $f$ , clearly indicating axis intercepts and turning points. Label the end points with their coordinates.

2 marks



- c. Find the average value of  $f$  over the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ .

2 marks

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**Question 5** (3 marks)

On any given day, the depth of water in a river is modelled by the function

$$h(t) = 14 + 8\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 24$$

where  $h$  is the depth of water, in metres, and  $t$  is the time, in hours, after 6 am.

- a.** Find the minimum depth of the water in the river. 1 mark

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- b.** Find the values of  $t$  for which  $h(t) = 10$ . 2 marks

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**Question 6** (3 marks)

Let the random variable  $X$  be normally distributed with mean 2.5 and standard deviation 0.3

Let  $Z$  be the standard normal random variable, such that  $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ .

- a. Find  $b$  such that  $\Pr(X > 3.1) = \Pr(Z < b)$ . 1 mark

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- b. Using the fact that, correct to two decimal places,  $\Pr(Z < -1) = 0.16$ , find  $\Pr(X < 2.8 | X > 2.5)$ .  
Write the answer correct to two decimal places. 2 marks

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**Question 7** (5 marks)

a. Solve  $\log_2(6-x) - \log_2(4-x) = 2$  for  $x$ , where  $x < 4$ .

2 marks

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b. Solve  $3e^t = 5 + 8e^{-t}$  for  $t$ .

3 marks

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**Question 8** (3 marks)

For events  $A$  and  $B$  from a sample space,  $\Pr(A|B) = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $\Pr(B) = \frac{1}{3}$ .

a. Calculate  $\Pr(A \cap B)$ .

1 mark

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b. Calculate  $\Pr(A' \cap B)$ , where  $A'$  denotes the complement of  $A$ .

1 mark

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c. If events  $A$  and  $B$  are independent, calculate  $\Pr(A \cup B)$ .

1 mark

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**Question 9** (4 marks)

An egg marketing company buys its eggs from farm  $A$  and farm  $B$ . Let  $p$  be the proportion of eggs that the company buys from farm  $A$ . The rest of the company's eggs come from farm  $B$ . Each day, the eggs from both farms are taken to the company's warehouse.

Assume that  $\frac{3}{5}$  of all eggs from farm  $A$  have white eggshells and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of all eggs from farm  $B$  have white eggshells.

- a. An egg is selected at random from the set of all eggs at the warehouse.

Find, in terms of  $p$ , the probability that the egg has a white eggshell.

1 mark

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**b.** Another egg is selected at random from the set of all eggs at the warehouse.

- i.** Given that the egg has a white eggshell, find, in terms of  $p$ , the probability that it came from farm  $B$ .

2 marks

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- ii.** If the probability that this egg came from farm  $B$  is 0.3, find the value of  $p$ .

1 mark

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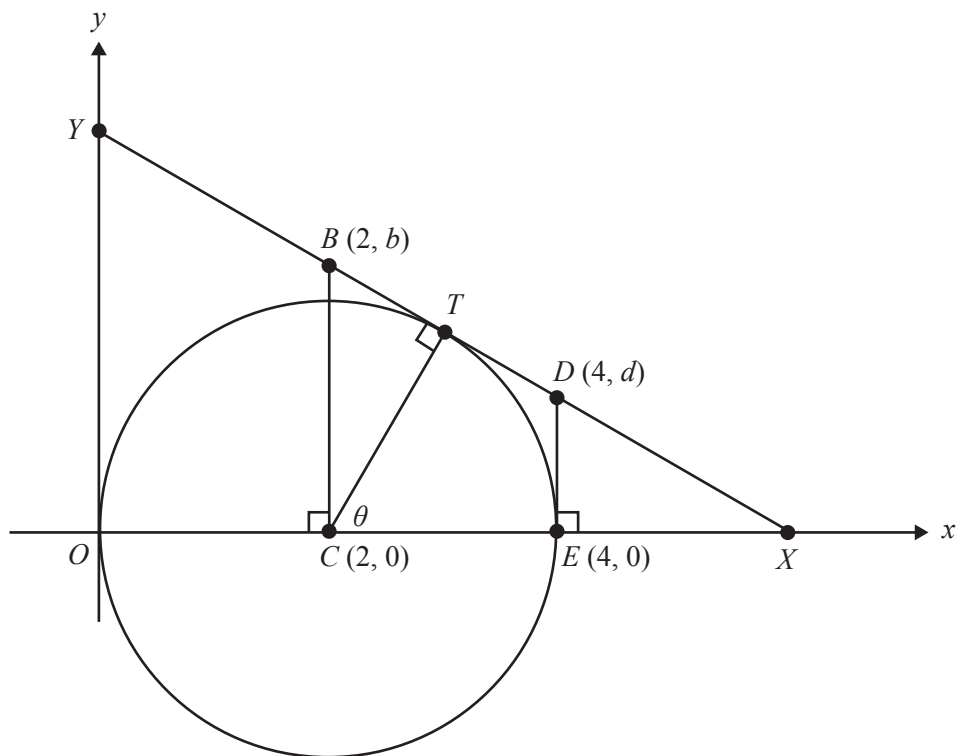
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**Question 10** (7 marks)

The diagram below shows a point,  $T$ , on a circle. The circle has radius 2 and centre at the point  $C$  with coordinates  $(2, 0)$ . The angle  $ECT$  is  $\theta$ , where  $0 < \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .



The diagram also shows the tangent to the circle at  $T$ . This tangent is perpendicular to  $CT$  and intersects the  $x$ -axis at point  $X$  and the  $y$ -axis at point  $Y$ .

- a. Find the coordinates of  $T$  in terms of  $\theta$ . 1 mark

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- b. Find the gradient of the tangent to the circle at  $T$  in terms of  $\theta$ . 1 mark

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- c. The equation of the tangent to the circle at  $T$  can be expressed as

$$\cos(\theta)x + \sin(\theta)y = 2 + 2\cos(\theta)$$

- i. Point  $B$ , with coordinates  $(2, b)$ , is on the line segment  $XY$ .

Find  $b$  in terms of  $\theta$ .

1 mark

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- ii. Point  $D$ , with coordinates  $(4, d)$ , is on the line segment  $XY$ .

Find  $d$  in terms of  $\theta$ .

1 mark

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**d.** Consider the trapezium  $CEDB$  with parallel sides of length  $b$  and  $d$ .

Find the value of  $\theta$  for which the area of the trapezium  $CEDB$  is a minimum. Also find the minimum value of the area.

3 marks

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# **MATHEMATICAL METHODS (CAS)**

## **Written examinations 1 and 2**

### **FORMULA SHEET**

#### **Instructions**

Detach this formula sheet during reading time.

This formula sheet is provided for your reference.

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## Mathematical Methods (CAS)

### Formulas

#### Mensuration

area of a trapezium:	$\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$	volume of a pyramid:	$\frac{1}{3}Ah$
curved surface area of a cylinder:	$2\pi rh$	volume of a sphere:	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
volume of a cylinder:	$\pi r^2 h$	area of a triangle:	$\frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$
volume of a cone:	$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$		

#### Calculus

$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$	$\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + c, n \neq -1$
$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{ax}) = ae^{ax}$	$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + c$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_e(x)) = \frac{1}{x}$	$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log_e  x  + c$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(ax)) = a \cos(ax)$	$\int \sin(ax) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos(ax) + c$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(ax)) = -a \sin(ax)$	$\int \cos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax) + c$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan(ax)) = \frac{a}{\cos^2(ax)} = a \sec^2(ax)$	

product rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$

quotient rule:  $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$

chain rule:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$

approximation:  $f(x+h) \approx f(x) + hf'(x)$

#### Probability

$\Pr(A) = 1 - \Pr(A')$

$\Pr(A \cup B) = \Pr(A) + \Pr(B) - \Pr(A \cap B)$

$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\Pr(A \cap B)}{\Pr(B)}$

transition matrices:  $S_n = T^n \times S_0$

mean:  $\mu = E(X)$

variance:  $\text{var}(X) = \sigma^2 = E((X - \mu)^2) = E(X^2) - \mu^2$

Probability distribution		Mean	Variance
discrete	$\Pr(X=x) = p(x)$	$\mu = \sum x p(x)$	$\sigma^2 = \sum (x - \mu)^2 p(x)$
continuous	$\Pr(a < X < b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$	$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$	$\sigma^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu)^2 f(x) dx$