	STUDEN	I NUMBE	R				Letter
Figures							
Words							

MATHEMATICAL METHODS (CAS) Written examination 1

Created by James Hancock, 2012

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Number of	Number of questions	Number of
questions	to be answered	marks
10	10	38

- 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, white out liquid/tape or a calculator of any type.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 13 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.

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.

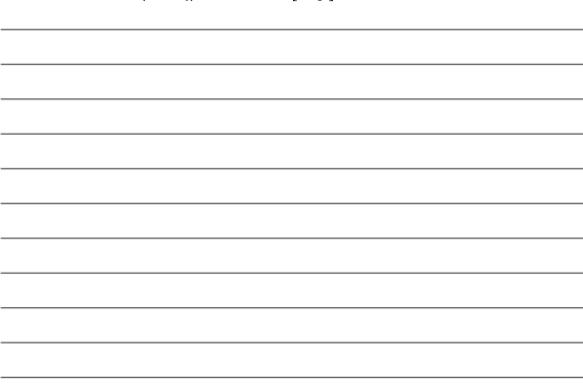
Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are not drawn to scale.

Question 1	
a. Differentiate x^3e^{2x} with respect to x.	
	1 mark
	1 11411
b. Let $f(x) = \log_e(\tan(2x))$. Find $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$.	
, (8)	

lestion 2 Find an antiderivative for 12xe ^{3x²} .	
	1 m
Solve $2\log_e \sqrt{(x-2)} + \log_e (x-4) = 1$ giving exact answers.	

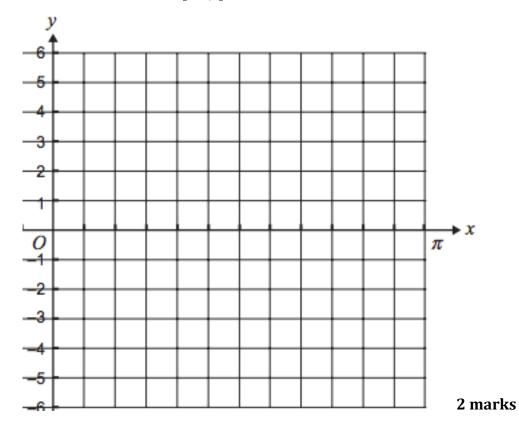
3 marks

a. Solve $f(x) = \tan\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$ for $x \in \left[0, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$



2 marks

b. Plot g(x) = 2f(x) for $x \in \left[0, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$ marking in all features.



Given that $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x^3} - 2$, $find g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$.			
	2 marks		
) .			
find where $g(x) = 0$.			

1 mark

1			
		١	

Thomas drives to school each day and has to suffer through red lights. The probability that he will be stopped at a certain number of red lights is given in the discrete table below.

Pr(X=x)	m	0.2	0.4	0.15	k
X	0	1	2	3	4

ind k and m given	that the expected number of lights	he stops at is 2.05.
		2 mark
		2 mark
		2 marks
ind the probabilit	y that he stops at the number of ligh dds to 3.	
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a.

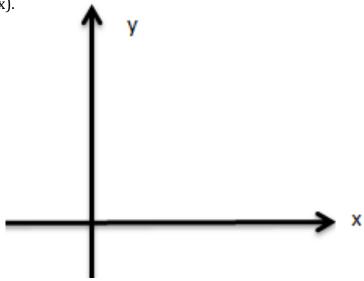
Brad has accidently dropped his ice cream on the ground in a spherical blob. Unfortunately, it's a hot day and the ice cream begins to melt at a rate of $\frac{2T}{5}$ mm^3/s , where T is the outside temperature.

Assuming that the blob of ice cream remains spherical while melting, find the rate at which the radius changes in terms of T and r.
2 marks
b. Given that it is 25°C on this day, find the rate at which the radius is decreasing when the volume of the ice cream is $32\pi/3~mm^3$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k\cos(x), & 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2} \cup \frac{3\pi}{2} \le x \le 2\pi \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

f(x) describes a probability distribution function.

a. Sketch f(x).



1 mark

b.	Prove	that	k =	= 1/2	

2 marks

c. Using information from previous steps or otherwise, find $\Pr(X < \frac{\pi}{2} | X < \frac{7\pi}{4})$

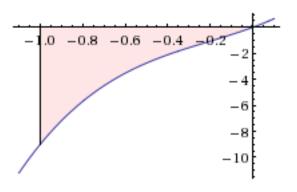
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Given that $y = -8x + a$ is normal to the equation $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + b$ at the point (c,9), find a, b and c.

4 marks

Question 9 -An unfair coin has a probability p of getting landing on heads. Find the probability that out of 3 attempts, 3 tails show up. 1 mark b. Find the probability that out of 3 attempts, exactly 2 are heads. 1 mark Find the value of p such that the probability that makes the probability of 2heads out of 3 coin flips a maximum.

If the area shaded below is equal to 19, and the graph of f(x) passes though the point (0,0) find a, b, c and d for $f(x) = a(x^3 + 5x^2 + 6x + d)$ where b and c are x-intercepts of the function f(x).



4 marks