

INSIGHT Year 12 Trial Exam Paper

2012

SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

Written examination 1

STI	ID	E	NT	N	AN	AE.

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Reading time: 15 minutes Writing time: 1 hour

Structure of book

Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
10	10	40

- Students are permitted to bring the following items into the examination: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring sheets of paper, notes of any kind or white out liquid/tape into the examination.
- Calculators are not permitted in this examination.

Materials provided

- The question and answer book of 15 pages with a separate sheet of miscellaneous formulas.
- Working space is provided throughout this book.

Instructions

- Write your **name** in the box provided.
- Remove the formula sheet during reading time.
- You must answer the questions in English.

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

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a. Show that for $0 < x < 1$, $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\arcsin(2x - 1) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - x^2}}$	•
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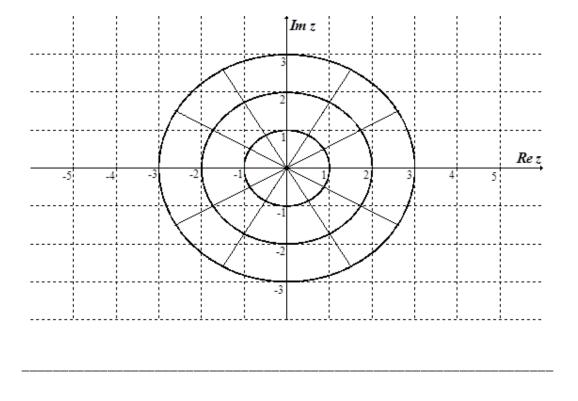
b.	Hence, find the exact value of	$\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{6}{\sqrt{x-x^2}} dx$
		2

$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	uestion	1
.,	Hestian	,

		2:
Let $z_1 = \sqrt{3} - i$.		2
Let $z_1 = \sqrt{3} - i$. Express z_1 in p		2:
	polar form, $rcis \theta$ where $\theta = Arg(z_1)$.	2:
		2
		2:
		2
		2
		2:
		2
		2:
		2

1 mark

- c. On the argand diagram below, plot and clearly label
 - i. 2
 - $ii. z_2 = \left| \overline{z_1} \right| i$



A particle moves in a straight line with an acceleration of a m/s 2 , as given by

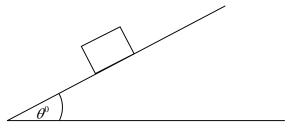
$$a = \frac{v^2 + v}{1 + \log_e(v+1)}$$
, $v > 0$.

At time t seconds, its displacement is x metres from a fixed point and its velocity is v m/s. What is the displacement of the particle as it moves from its position where $v = (e \circ 1)$ m/s to ts position where $v = (e^2 \circ 1)$ m/s?							
•	,						

END OF QUESTION 3 TURN OVER

A container of mass 400 kg rests on the rough surface of an inclined tray truck. The tray is inclined at an angle of θ ° to the horizontal.

a. On the diagram below, clearly label the three forces, including the normal force, N, and the friction force, F, acting on the container. All forces are in Newtons.



1 mark

When the tray is raised to an angle of 45° to the horizontal, the container accelerates down the tray at $\frac{g\sqrt{2}}{20}$ m/s².

b. What is the coefficient of friction between the container and the surface of the tray?

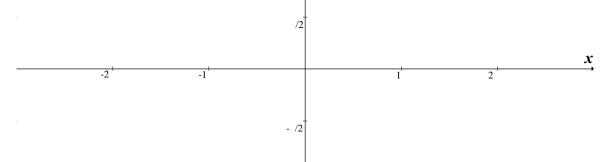
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Qui		
a.	Use a compound angle formula to show that $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$.	
		1 mark
	Hence, evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4\sin x \cos^3 x. dx$	
b.		
	$\frac{\pi}{12}$	
	Express the answer in the form $\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^n$, where <i>n</i> is an integer.	

a. Sketch the graph of the curve with equation $y = \cos^{-1}(x) - \frac{\pi}{2}$ on the set of axes below.

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y$



1 mark

b.	Find the volume generated when the region enclosed by the curve with equation $y = \cos^{-1}(x) - \frac{\pi}{2}$, the y-axis and the lines $y = 0$ and $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is rotated about the y-axis to form a solid of revolution.								

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or the relation	$\log_e(xy) = x^2$	$^{2}y^{2}$, show th	at $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x}$		

The position vector of a moving particle, $\underline{r}(t)$ metres, at any time, t seconds, is given by

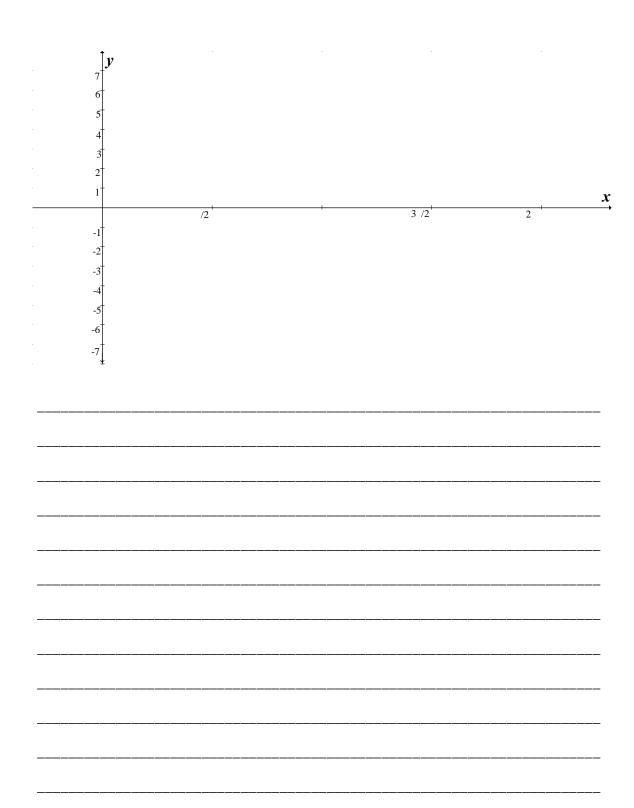
$$\underline{r}(t) = 2\tan(t)\underline{\mathbf{i}} + \sec^2(t)\underline{\mathbf{j}}, \quad t \in \left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

of the particle.		

b.

	ie vector	<i>AB</i> ex	kpress	sed	in the form	$x_1 + y_2$	+ z <u>k</u>			
										
								<u>-</u>		
A	: C		\rightarrow	• -	closest to C) T: 1 41.		4	6 : C	
A po	int, C, 01	n vector	AD	1S (closest to C	. Fina th	e coordi	nates of	r point C.	
								 _		
										

On the axes supplied, sketch the graph of $f:[0,2\pi] \to R$, $f(x) = \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1$, clearly indicating the location of any asymptotes and intercepts with the axes.



		3 marks

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK