Student's Name	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Teacher's Name .	 	 					

SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS UNIT 2

EXAMINATION

Paper 1: Short Answer

November 2017

Reading Time: 5 minutes

Writing time 40 minutes

Instructions to students

This exam consists of 12 short-answer questions.

The short-answer questions should be answered in the spaces provided.

All questions should be answered.

There are 40 marks available.

The use of calculators and electronic dictionaries is **NOT** permitted.

Students may **NOT** use any notes or reference material in this examination.

Students are provided with a Formula sheet.

Question	1	(5	marks	١
Question	-	(~	man	,

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$, $z_2 = 1 + i$ and $w = \frac{z_1}{z_1}$. a) Express z_1 and z_2 in polar form. 2 marks b) Write down the modulus of w; i) the argument of w. ii) 3 marks **Question 2** (2 marks) Prove the following identity: $\tan^2 x + 1 + \tan x \sec x = \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$

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T.C.		0	$\sqrt{5}$	1 0	

If $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ and $\theta \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$, find the exact values of: a) $\sin(2\theta)$

1 mark

b)	$\tan(2\theta)$ 2	marks

c) sin	$\ln\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$			1 mark

Question 4 (2 marks)

If u = 2i + 4j - 3k and v = i - j - k find:

a)	a unit vector in the direction of y .	1 mark

b) a scalar resolute of \underline{u} in the direction of \underline{v} .	1 mark

Question	5	(2	marks	١
Question	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	(~	mans	J

Question 5 (2 marks) Express $\frac{4x}{(x+3)(x-1)}$ in partial fraction form.

Question 6 (3 marks)

Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 8}$ showing axes intercepts, turning points and asymptotes labelled with coordinates and equations.

Question 7 (2 marks)

A body is moving in a straight line with uniform acceleration and an initial velocity of 12 m/s. If the body stops after 20 metres, find the acceleration of the body.
Question 8 (7 marks) A particle's motion is described by the following parametric equations $x(t) = 4\sec(t)$ $y(t) = 2\tan(t)$
where distance is measured in metres and time, t , in seconds such that $t \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$.
a) Show that the Cartesian equation of the path of the particle is $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$. 2 marks
b) Sketch the path of the particle, labelling any asymptotes with their equations. 3 marks

c) '	Write down th	ne position of the	e particle at			
	i) t = 0					
•••••						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
i	ii) $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$					2 marks
	4					
Ouestio	on 9 (2 marks))				
Differer	ntiate $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$	${3} - 4x$				
	4	.,,				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		, 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Questio	n 10 (3 mark	s)				
					raight line is give	en by
$v = 6t^2$	+6t-12. Its i	initial position is	s 7 metres to	the right of <i>O</i>	•	
Find the	hody'a diank	assument at $t=0$)			
rina the	body s displa	acement at $t = 2$	٠.			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		, 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
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Question 11 (4 marks)			
The points A, B and C have position vectors $\overrightarrow{OA} = 2i + j + 2k$, $\overrightarrow{OB} = 3i - j$ and $\overrightarrow{OC} = i - 2j - 2k$.			
Prove that AC bisects OB at right angles.			

	tion 12 (4 marks)	
	lipse has equation $x^2 + 4x + 2y^2 = 0$.	
a)	Find the coordinates of the centre.	
	2	marks
		mans
		•
		•
		•
b)) Sketch the ellipse marking axes intercepts.	
0)		
	2	marks
c)	State the length of the minor axis.	l mark

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER 1