

The Mathematical Association of Victoria

Trial Exam 2017

# SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

## Written Examination 1

STUDENT NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 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: any technology (calculators or software), notes of any kind, blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.

#### Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 14 pages.
- Formula sheet.
- Working space is provided throughout the book.

#### Instructions

- Write your **name** in the space provided above on this page.
- Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.
- 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 space provided.  
 Unless otherwise specified, an **exact** answer is required to a question.  
 In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.  
 Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams are **not** drawn to scale.  
 Take the **acceleration due to gravity** to have magnitude  $g \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , where  $g = 9.8$ .

**Question 1** (3 marks)

Consider the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\sqrt{2}\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = -\vec{i} + m\vec{j} - 2\sqrt{3}\vec{k}$ , where  $m$  is a real constant.

Find the value of  $m$  for which the scalar resolute of  $\vec{b}$  in the direction of  $\vec{a}$  is equal to  $-\frac{\sqrt{26}}{13}$ .

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**TURN OVER**

**Question 2** (4 marks)

The number of minutes it takes for an LG V10 phone to fully charge from 0% is normally distributed with a mean of 65 minutes and a standard deviation of 3 minutes. The number of minutes it takes for an LG G5 phone to fully charge from 0% is normally distributed with a mean of 76 minutes and a standard deviation of 5 minutes.

Let the random variable  $X$  represent the charging time of the LG V10 phone and let the random variable  $Y$  represent the charging time of the LG G5.

- a. The probability that the LG G5 phone fully charges from 0% in less time than the LG V10 phone is equal to  $\Pr(Z \leq a)$  where  $Z$  has the standard normal distribution. Find the value of  $a$ . 2 marks

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A phone seller decides to test the claim that the LG V10 phone takes an average time of 65 minutes to fully charge from 0% using the following hypothesis:

$$H_0 : \mu = 65 \text{ minutes.}$$

$$H_1 : \mu \neq 65 \text{ minutes.}$$

The seller collected a sample of 50 LG V10 phones and found that the average time to fully charge from 0% was 68 minutes.

- b. The  $p$ -value for this test is given by the expression  $2\Pr(Z \leq b)$ , where  $Z$  has the standard normal distribution. Find the value of  $b$ . 2 marks

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**Question 3** (5 marks)

- a. Find the equation of all asymptotes of  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x - 2}$ . 2 marks

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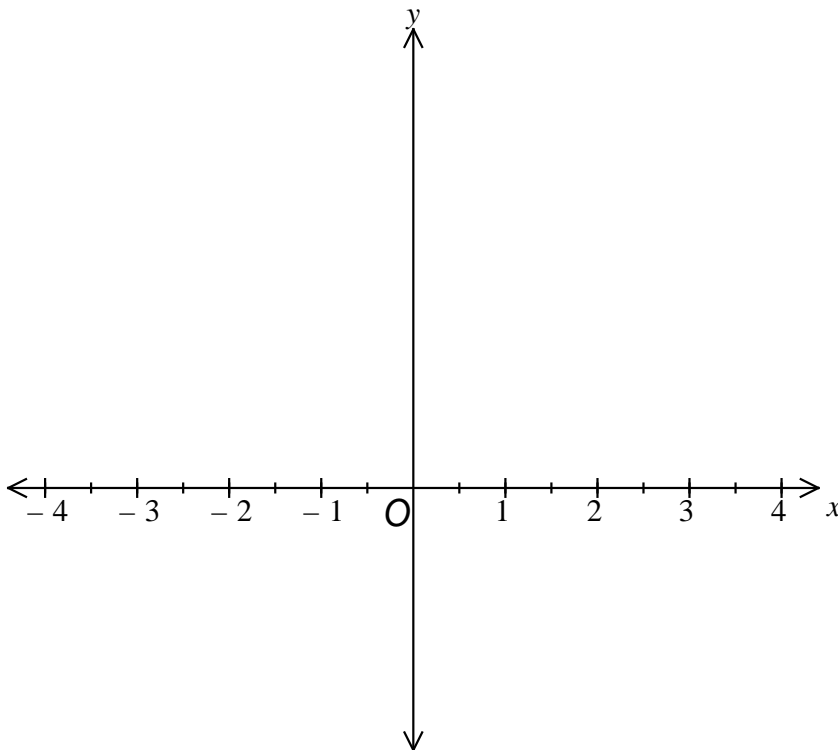
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- b. Draw a graph of  $y = f(x)$  over its maximal domain. Label all axes intercepts with their coordinates and all asymptotes with their equations. 3 marks

**TURN OVER**

**Question 4** (3 marks)

Find in polar form all solutions of  $z^4 = \sqrt{3}z^2 - 1$ ,  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ .

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**Question 5** (7 marks)

A lift begins moving vertically upwards from rest with an acceleration given by  $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{25 - v^2}$  ms<sup>-2</sup>

where  $v$  ms<sup>-1</sup> is its speed  $t$  seconds after it starts moving. This acceleration is maintained until the lift reaches its maximum speed.

- a. The lift moves a distance of  $b$  metres before reaching its maximum speed. Find the value of  $b$ . 3 marks

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**b.** The speed of the lift is increasing for  $t \in [0, t_1)$ . Find the largest value of  $t_1$ .

2 marks

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Once the lift reaches its maximum speed the acceleration changes to  $-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10v - v^2}$   $\text{ms}^{-2}$  and the lift slows down.

- c. There is a 20 kg parcel sitting on a set of bathroom scales inside the lift.  
Find the reading of the scales when the lift is slowing down and has a speed of  $2 \text{ms}^{-1}$ .  
Give your answer in units of **kg wt**.

2 marks

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**Question 6** (3 marks)

Let  $C$  be a curve defined by the equation  $y = f(x)$ . The arc length of  $C$  from the points  $(a, b)$  to

$(2, -3)$ , where  $a < 2$ , is given by  $\int_a^2 \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 13}}{3 - x} dx$ .

Find the two rules for the function  $f(x)$ .

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**Question 7** (3 marks)

The position of a particle at time  $t$  is given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \arctan(2t^2)\vec{i} + \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{t}}{2}\right)\vec{j}, \quad t \in [0, 4].$$

Find the gradient of the path followed by the particle when  $t = 3$ .

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**Question 8** (4 marks)

The region enclosed by the graph of  $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(3 + \sqrt{x})}}$  and the lines  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $x = 4$  is

rotated about the  $x$ -axis to form a solid of revolution of volume  $V$ .

**a.** Express  $V$  as a definite integral.

1 mark

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**b.** By making an appropriate substitution in the above integral, calculate the value of  $V$ .

Give your answer in the form  $2a \left( 1 + b \ln \left( \frac{a}{5} \right) \right)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers.

3 marks

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**Question 9** (4 marks)

Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^2(2y)}{2x^2 + 1}$ , given that  $y\left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}\right) = 0$ . Express  $y$  as a function of  $x$ .

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**Question 10** (4 marks)

Find the implied domain and range of the function  $h(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}(4x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x)$ .

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**END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**