

Practice Test 1



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Semester One 2017 Year 12 Mathematics Methods Calculator Free

20 Marks 20 Minutes

Name:

1 (4 marks)

Show that $\int_1^2 \frac{6x + 4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 16\sqrt{2} - 12$.

2 (3,3,3 marks)

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x^2} + 4x$, and $y = 3$ when $x = 2$, determine the value of y when $x = 5$

b) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \right) dx$

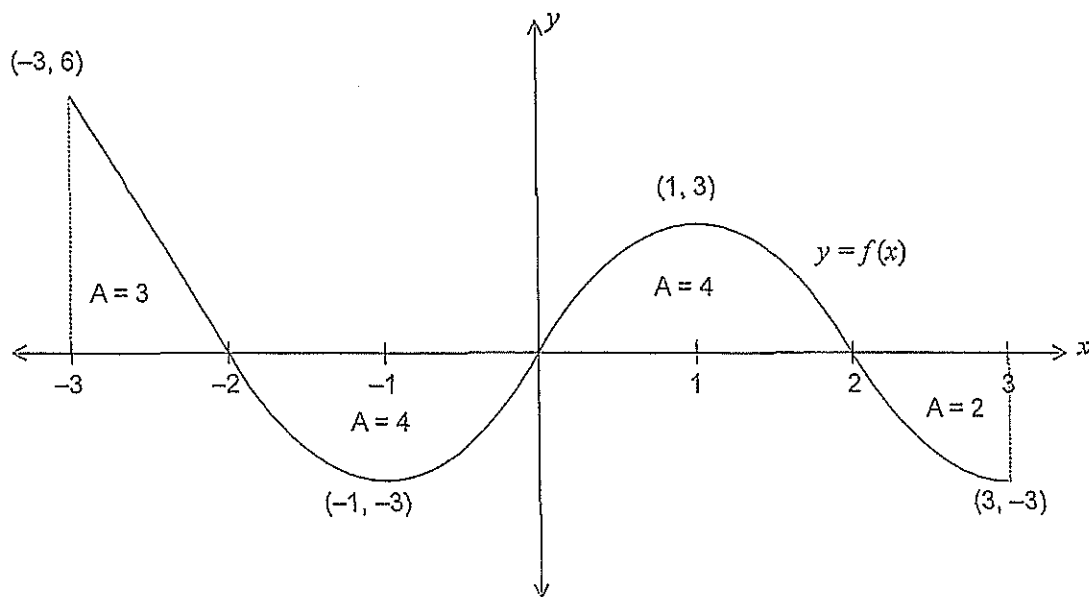
c) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_4^{x^2} \frac{2}{3t^3-1} dt$

3. [7 marks]

(3CDMAT 2013:CF7a,b,d)

The graph of the function $f(x)$ is shown below for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$.

The areas enclosed between the graph, the x -axis and the lines $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ are marked in the appropriate regions.



Determine:

(a) the value of $\int_{-2}^3 f(x) dx$. [2]

(b) the area enclosed between the graph of $f(x)$ and the x -axis, from $x = -2$ to $x = 3$. [2]

(c) the value of $\int_0^2 (x - f(x)) dx$. [3]



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Solutions

1 (4 marks)

Show that $\int_1^2 \frac{6x+4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 16\sqrt{2} - 12$.

$$= \int_1^2 (6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_1^2$$

$$= (4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 8\sqrt{x}) \Big|_1^2 = (4(\sqrt{2})^3 + 8\sqrt{2}) - (4 \cdot 1 + 8)$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2} - 12$$

$$= 16\sqrt{2} - 12$$

2 (3,3 marks)

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x^2} + 4x$, and $y = 3$ when $x = 2$, determine the value of y when $x = 5$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^{-2} + 4x$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{x} + 2x^2 - 4$$

$$y = 2x^{-1} + 2x^2 + C$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} + 50 - 4$$

$$= -\frac{2}{x} + 2x^2 + C$$

$$= 45.6$$

$$3 = -\frac{2}{2} + 2 \cdot 4 + C$$

$$3 = -1 + 8 + C \therefore C = -4$$

b) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \right) dx$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{2^3}{2^2+1} - \frac{1^3}{1^2+1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{16}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{11}{10}$$

c) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_4^{x^2} \frac{2}{3t^3-1} dt$

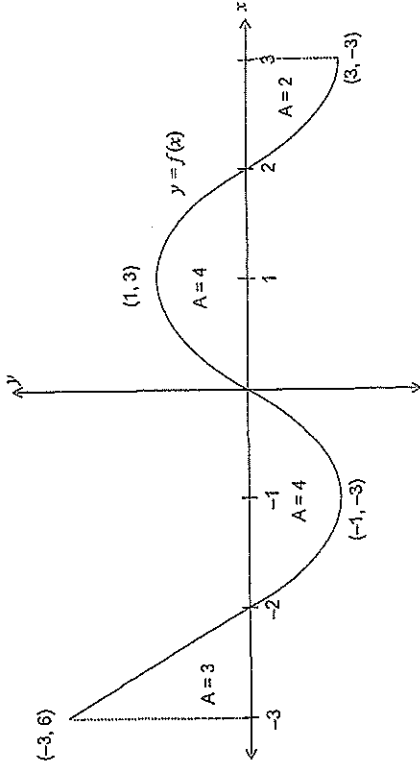
$$= \frac{2}{3x^2-1} \cdot 2x$$

$$= \frac{4x}{3x^2-1}$$

3. [7 marks]

The graph of the function $f(x)$ is shown below for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$.

The areas enclosed between the graph, the x -axis and the lines $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ are marked in the appropriate regions.



Determine:

(a) the value of $\int_{-2}^3 f(x) dx$. [2]

$$= -4 + 4 + 2 = -2$$

(b) the area enclosed between the graph of $f(x)$ and the x -axis, from $x = -2$ to $x = 3$. [2]

$$4 + 4 + 2 = 10$$

(c) the value of $\int_0^2 (x - f(x)) dx$. [3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^2 x dx - \int_0^2 f(x) dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 - 4 = 2 - 4 = -2
 \end{aligned}$$