



Semester 1 Examination 2010

Question/Answer Booklet

MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

Section One (Calculator Free)

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SOLUTIONS

Name

Teacher

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Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: 5 minutes

Working time for paper:

50 minutes

Material required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor

Question/answer booklet for Section One.

Formula sheet.

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, highlighter, eraser, ruler.

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is your responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor before reading any further

Structure of this examination

	Number of questions	Working time (minutes)	Marks available
This Section (Section 1)			\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.
Calculator Free		50.	40.
Section Two	12	100	80
Calculator Assumed			
		Total marks	120

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of WACE external examinations are detailed in the booklet *WACE Examinations Handbook*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2 Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- 3. Spare answer pages are provided at the end of this booklet. If you need to use them, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued i.e. give the page number.
- 4. Show all working clearly. Any question, or part question, worth more than 2 marks requires valid working or justification to receive full marks. If you repeat an answer to any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.

Section One (calculator-free) 40 Marks

This section has five (5) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.

- Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
- Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page

Suggested working time for this section is 50 minutes.

Question 1 (9 marks)

The velocity, V (t) metres per second, at a time t seconds, of an object moving along a straight line for a period of 10 seconds is given by

$$V(t) = t^2 - 6t$$

a) Find the formula for X(t), the displacement at time t, given that X(0) = 0. (1 mark)

$$\gamma(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} - 3t^2$$

b) At what time in the period $0 \le t \le 10$ does the object return to its starting point?

ime in the period
$$0 \le 7 \le 10$$
 does the object return to its starting point? (2 marks)
$$0 = \frac{t^3}{3} - 3t^2 \qquad \text{its starting point} \ \sqrt{}$$

$$0 = t^2 \left(\frac{t}{3} - 3\right) \ \sqrt{}$$

$$\text{its starting point} \ \sqrt{}$$

$$\text{ofter 9 seconds}$$

$$\therefore \frac{t}{3} = 3 \quad t = 9$$

c) At what time in the period $0 \le t \le 10$ is the object furthest away from its starting point? (2 marks)

e in the period
$$0 \le t \le 10$$
 is the object furthest away from its starting point? (2 marks)

Furthest away when $V(t) = 0$
 $0 = t^2 - 6t$
 $0 = t^2 - 6t$

d) At what time in the period $0 \le t \le 10$ is the object moving towards its starting point? (2 marks)

e) How far does the object travel in the period $0 \le t \le 10$? $\int_{0}^{6} t^{2} - 6t + \int_{0}^{2} t^{2} - 6t + \int_{0}^{2} t^{2} - 6t = 10$ 36 + 36 + 36 + 33/3 = 105/3 MSee next page

It travels 105/3 M in 10 Seconds(2 marks)

(7 marks)

(a) Express with a common denominator and simplify

$$\frac{2}{3x-5} - \frac{1}{3x+5} = \frac{2(3x+5) - 1(3x-5)}{(3x-5)(3x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{3x+15}{(3x-5)(3x+5)}$$
(3 marks)

(b) Simplify: $\frac{6x^2 - 6}{x^2 - x - 6} \div \frac{9x^2 - 9x}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$ (4 marks)

$$= \frac{6(x^2-1)}{(x-3)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{9x(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{^{2}6(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)(x+1)}{^{3}9x(x-3)(x+2)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2(x+1)^2}{3x(x+2)} \sqrt{$$

(5 marks)

For each of the following find the derivative with respect to x:

(a)
$$\left(3e^5 - (3x + \pi)(2e^{4x})\right)$$

$$= 0 - ((3x + \pi)8e^{4x} + 3(2e^{4x}) /$$

$$u = 3x + \Pi$$

$$u^{1} = 3$$

$$V = 2e^{4x}$$

(b)
$$\frac{\sqrt{7 - x^4}}{x}$$

(Do not simplify your answer but express your answer with

positive exponents)

(3 marks)

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left(7-X^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\cdot X - \sqrt{7-X^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$u = \sqrt{7 - x^{2}}$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{2} \left(7 - x^{4} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{4x}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^4}{\sqrt{7-x^4}} - \sqrt{7-x^4}$$

$$\Lambda_1 = /$$

 $\lambda = \times$

(a)
$$\int e^{4-3x} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} + C$$

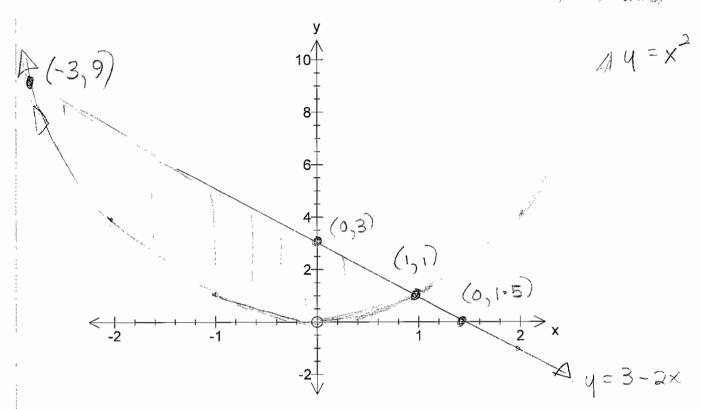
(b)
$$\int_{-1}^{a} (2x^{2} - x^{6})(3x^{5} - 2x) dx = \int_{0}^{a} 6x^{7} - 4x^{3} - 3x^{11} + 2x^{7}, dx$$
 (3 marks)
$$= \int_{0}^{a} 8x^{7} - 4x^{3} - 3x^{11}, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{a} 8x^{7} - 4x^{3} - 3x^{11}, d$$

(6 marks)

a) Make a sketch showing the graphs of $y = x^2$ and y = 3 - 2x indicating clearly on your sketch the co-ordinates of any points where the functions intersect the axes and each other (3 marks)

I each graph



b) Find the area enclosed between $y = x^2$ and y = 3 - 2x

(3 marks)

$$\int (3-2x-x^{2}) \cdot dx = 3x-x^{2}-\frac{x^{3}}{3}\Big|_{-3}$$

$$= \left[3-i-3\right]-\left[-9-9+9\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{3}+9\right]$$

$$= 10^{2}/3$$

(9 marks)

P(A) = 0.2, P(B) = x and $P(A \cup B) = p$.

Find in terms of x, p and/or any numeric value

(i) $P(A \cap B)$ $P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B)$ = 0.2+x - p

P(AUB) = 1-P + X (2 marks)



If event A is a subset of event B determine a numeric range of values for p (b)

(1 mark)



0.5 < b < x \

If x = 0.6, determine for what values of p are (c)

> events A and B mutually exclusive? $P(A \cup B) = \rho$ (2 marks)

ME then P(A) + P(B) = P(AUB) / 6.2 +0.6 = p

(ii) events A and B are independent? (3 marks)

If Independent then $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$ = 0.2 x 0.6 = 0.12

P(P)B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A NB)

See next page

Additional working space