

Semester 2 Examination 2016

# **Question/answer booklet**

SCHOOL	Circle your teacher's initials				als
Mathematics Methods Units 3 & 4	JIB	MAW	MPC	SWA	VMU
Section One (Calculator Free) Your	name: _	M. Ke	J		

# Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: five minutes Working time for paper: fifty minutes

### Materials required/recommended for this section

**To be provided by the supervisor** This Question/Answer Booklet Formula Sheet

### To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction tape/fluid, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil.

### 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 paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	52	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	103	65
				Total	100

# Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2016. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question/Answer Booklet. 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.

- 3. **Show all your working clearly.** Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily and for marks to be awarded for reasoning. Incorrect answers given without supporting reasoning cannot be allocated any marks. For any question or part question worth more than two marks, valid working or justification is required 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.
- 4. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 5. The Formula Sheet is **not** handed in with your Question/Answer Booklet.

### (8 marks)

Differentiate (simplifying and leaving answers with positive indices where appropriate):

a) 
$$y = \frac{3+x^4}{x^2}$$
. (2 marks)  
 $y = \frac{3}{x^2} + x^2$  *simplifies first*  
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{6}{x^3} + 2x$  *corect ans wer*  
b)  $f(x) = x^3 \cdot sin(3x)$ . Factorise your answer. (3 marks)  
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 \sin 3x + 3x^3 \cos 3x$  *differentiates using*  
 $= 3x^2 (\sin 3x + x (\cos 3x))$  *expresses as a product*

c) 
$$F(x) = \int_{1}^{2x} t^{3}e^{t} dt$$
 (3 marks)  
 $F'(x) = (2x)^{3} e^{2x} (2)$   
 $= 16x^{3} e^{2x}$  (correct simplified answer

(5 marks)

a) Determine 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{-x}(x-2))$$
.  

$$= -e^{-x}(x-2) + e^{-x} / uses product rule (2 marks)$$

$$= -e^{-x}(x-2) + e^{-x} / differentiates product$$

$$= e^{-x}(3-x)$$

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

b) Hence, or otherwise, evaluate exactly 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{3-x}{e^{x}} dx$$
. (3 marks)  
From (a)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( e^{-\lambda} (x-2) \right) = \frac{3-\chi}{e^{x}}$  under and s and uper  
result from part (a)  
Hence  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{3-\chi}{e^{x}} dx = \left[ e^{-\kappa} (x-2) \right]_{0}^{1}$  integrature  
 $= e^{-1} (-1) - e^{\circ} (-2)$   
 $= 2 - \frac{1}{e}$  (correct answer

Calculator-free

(7 marks)

(2 marks)

### **Question 3**

Differentiate the following with respect to x, simplifying your answers.

a) 
$$y = (1 - \ln x)^3$$
  
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(1 - \ln x)^2$ .  $(-\frac{1}{x})$  Uses chain rule  
to differentiate  
 $= \frac{-3(1 - \ln x)^2}{\chi}$  Using lifter answer

b) 
$$y = \log_2(x)$$
 (2 marks)

$$y = \frac{\ln x}{\ln 2}$$
 using change of base rule (c.o.b.)  

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x \ln 2}$$
(differentials  
concerns)

c) 
$$y = \ln\left(\frac{x^3}{7-4x}\right)$$
 (3 marks)

$$y = 3 \ln x - \ln (7 - 4x) \quad \text{uses log laws to simplify}$$
  
$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{\pi} - \frac{-4}{7 - 4x} \quad \text{idefferentiates each term correctly}$$
$$= \frac{3}{\pi} + \frac{4}{7 - 4x}$$

(8 marks)

A biased die with six faces is rolled. The discrete random variable X represents the score on the uppermost face. The probability distribution of X is shown in the table below.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X = x)	а	а	а	b	b	0.3

a)	Given that $E(X) = 4.2$ find the value of a and the value of b.	5 marks)	
ч,	f = 1.2 find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$ .		

 $3a + 2b + 0.3 = 1 / 2p = 1 \quad E(X) = 4.2 \qquad \text{call } E(X)$ i.e.  $3a + 2b = 0.70 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b + 5b + 1.8 = 4.2 \quad \therefore a + 2b = 2.42 \quad \therefore a + 4b = 2.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b + 5b + 1.8 = 4.22 \quad \therefore a + 4b = 2.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b + 5b + 1.8 = 4.22 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b + 5b + 1.8 = 4.22 \quad \therefore a + 4b = 2.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b + 5b + 1.8 = 4.22 \quad \therefore a + 4b = 2.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a + 2a + 3a + 4b = 4.42 \quad \therefore a +$ 

b) Given  $E(X^2) = 20.4$ , determine Var(5-10X).

(3 marks)

$$V_{ar}(5-10X) = (-10)^{2} V_{ar}(X) \qquad / \text{ correct charge of scale} \\ = 100 \left[ 20 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 2^{2} \right] \qquad / \text{ subs in correctly} \\ = 100 \left[ 20 \cdot 4 - 17 \cdot 64 \right] \\ = 100 \left[ 2 \cdot 76 \right] \\ = 276 \qquad / \text{ ans}$$

A biased die with five faces is rolled. The discrete random variable D represents the score which is on the uppermost face.

The cumulative distribution function of D is shown in the table below.

d	1	2	3	4	5
$P(D \le d)$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	3 <i>k</i>	4 <i>k</i>	5 <i>k</i>

a) Calculate the value of *k*.

 $5k = 1 = 1 = k = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$ 

b) Give the probability distribution of *D*.

This die is rolled twice and the two scores are added.

c) Calculate the probability that the sum of the two scores equals 3. (2 marks)

i.e. 
$$P(1, 2) + P(2, 1) = \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10}$$
  
*identifies*  
2,1 and 1,2 =  $\frac{2}{100}$  or  $\frac{1}{50}$  or  $0.02$   
*identifies*  
*ident*

(6 marks)

(3 marks)

(1 mark)

/tabulates
/ P(D=3) connect
/ all connect

(5 marks)

Given that  $\log_{10} 2 = x$  and  $\log_{10} 3 = y$ , express each of the following in terms of x and y. a)  $\log_{10} 6$  (1 mark)

$$= \log 2 + \log 3$$
$$= x + y \qquad \text{ans}$$

b) 
$$\log_{10} 0.6$$
  
=  $(-6)g(\frac{6}{10})$   
=  $\log 6 - \log 10$   
=  $x + y - 1$   $\sqrt{aus}$ 

c) 
$$\log_{10} 45$$
 (3 marks)  
=  $\log (9 \div 2 \times 10)$  / identifies 45 as  $9_2 \times 10$   
=  $\log 9 - \log 2 + \log 10$   
=  $2\log 3 - \log 2 + \log 10$  /  $\log 9 = 2\log 3$   
=  $2y - z + 1$  / ans

- (7 marks)
- a) Solve  $2[\log_2(x)]^2 9\log_2(x) + 4 = 0$  giving your answer(s) exactly. (4 marks)

i.e. 
$$(2\log_2 x - 1)(\log_2 x - 4) = 0$$
   
 $\therefore \log_2 x = \frac{1}{2}$  or  $\log_2 x = 4$    
 $\therefore x = \sqrt{2}$  or  $x = 16$    
 $\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{2}$   $\sqrt{x} = 16$ 

b) Express y in terms of x if 
$$2\log_e x + 1 = \frac{\log_e 3y}{2}$$
. (3 marks)  
i.e.  $4\ln x + 2 = \ln 3y$   
 $\therefore 4\ln x + \ln e^2 = \ln 3y$   
i.e.  $\ln (x^4 e^2) = \ln 3y$  uses log laws correctly  
 $\therefore x^4 e^2 = 3y$  required equivalent sides  
 $\therefore y = \frac{x^4 e^2}{3}$  solves for y

#### (6 marks)

Part of the graph of y = f(x) is shown below. The areas of the bounded regions *A* and *B* are 9 and 5 square units respectively.



b) Evaluate 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} |f(x)| dx$$
 (1 mark)  
**9** + **5** = 14  $\sqrt{\text{correct answer}}$ 

c) Evaluate 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} 3 - f(x) dx$$
 (3 marks)  

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} 3 dx - \int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx$$
(3 marks)  

$$= 6 - (9 - 5)$$
(3 marks)  
of the integral  
components  
converting  
(3 marks)

END OF SECTION ONE

# Additional Working Space

Question Number:\_\_\_\_\_

# Additional Working Space

Question Number:\_\_\_\_\_