

Mathematics Methods U 3,4
Test 1 2022

Section 1 Calculator Free
Differentiation, Applications of Differentiation and Antidifferentiation

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE: Wednesday 2nd March

TIME: 25 minutes

MARKS: 28

INSTRUCTIONS:

Standard Items: Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser, formula sheet

Questions or parts of questions worth more than 2 marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

1. (5 marks)

Differentiate the following expressions with respect to x with use of the rule indicated. Do not simplify your answer.

(a) $(3x - 4x^2)(2x^3 + 3x - 1)$ (product rule) [2]

(b) $\frac{(5 - x^2)^4}{\sqrt{x} + 5}$ (quotient rule) [3]

2. (11 marks)

(a) Determine the following:

(i) $\int \frac{3x^2 + \sqrt{x}}{x} dx$ [2]

(ii) $\int x(2x-1)^2 dx$ [3]

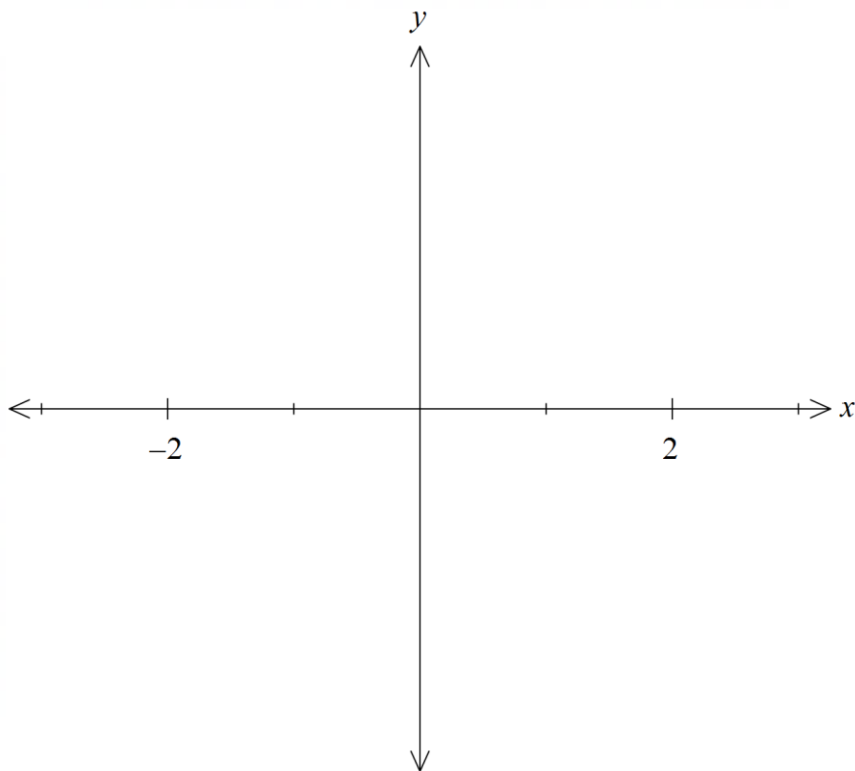
(iii) $\int \frac{2}{5(3x+8)^5} dx$ [3]

(b) Given that $f'(x) = (2-4x)^4$ and $f(1) = -2$ determine the equation of $f(x)$. [3]

3. (4 marks)

Sketch a function $y = f(x)$ on the axes provided with all the following features.

- $f(2) = f(-2) = 0$
- $f'(-2) = f'(0) = 0$
- $f''(-2) = 0$
- $f'(x) > 0$ for $-2 < x < 0$
- $f'(x) < 0$ for $x > 0$



4. (8 marks)

(a) The curve $y = x^3 - ax^2 + bx + c$ has a y -intercept of 5 and the gradient at that point is 6. If the curve passes through the point $(2, 13)$, determine the values of a , b , and c . [3]

(b) A tangent to the curve $y = 8\sqrt{x} + \frac{x}{2} - 4$ is drawn at point T . If the tangent is parallel to the line $-3x + 2y = 7$, determine the equation of the tangent to the curve at point T . [5]

**Mathematics Methods Unit 3,4
Test 1 2022**

**Section 2 Calculator Assumed
Differentiation, Applications of Differentiation and Antidifferentiation**

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE: Wednesday 2nd March

TIME: 25 minutes

MARKS: 24

INSTRUCTIONS:

Standard Items: Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser, formula sheet

Special Items: Three calculators, notes on one side of a single A4 page (these notes to be handed in with this assessment)

Questions or parts of questions worth more than 2 marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

5. (5 marks)

A probe moving through the solar system uses a solar panel to charge its batteries. The number of millivolts the panel generates depends on the distance in millions of kilometres, x , from the sun. The relationship can be described by the equation:

$$f(x) = \frac{4000}{x} + \frac{8000}{x^2} + 400$$

- (a) Determine the equation for the rate of change in voltage generated per million kilometres, when the probe is x million kilometres from the sun. [1]
- (b) Determine the change in voltage generated per million kilometres, when the probe is 6×10^8 kilometres from the sun to 4 decimal places. [2]
- (c) Determine the change in voltage generated per million kilometres, when the probe moves from 6×10^8 kilometres from the sun to 10^9 kilometres from the sun to 4 decimal places. [2]

6. (7 marks)

The cost in dollars of producing x items of a product is given by $C(x) = 3000 + 5x$.

The revenue per item sold is given by the expression $\$40 - 0.02x$.

(a) Give the equation of the profit, $P(x)$, and simplify. [2]

(b) Determine how many items are needed to make a maximum profit and the maximum profit. [2]

(c) Determine the marginal profit of the 250th item sold. [3]

7. (7 marks)

A company wishes to design cylindrical metal containers with a volume of 16 cubic metres. The top and the bottom will be made of a sturdy material which costs \$2 per square metre, while the material for the side's costs \$1 per square metre.

(a) Determine the equation for the cost of the container, C , in terms of the radius, r . [3]

(b) Showing use of calculus techniques, determine the radius, height, and cost of the cheapest container possible. Give the lengths to 4 decimal places and cost to the nearest cent. [4]

8. (5 marks)

The ratio of the radius, r , to the height, h , is 5:3 for a specific cone. The cone is to be filled with water to a depth of h cm.

(a) Show that the volume of the cone is given by $V = \frac{25\pi h^3}{27}$. [2]

(b) Determine the approximate increase in the volume of liquid in the cone if the depth increases from 5 cm to 5.02 cm to 2 decimal places. [3]