



WESLEY COLLEGE
By daring & by doing

YEAR 12 MATHEMATICS METHODS
SEMESTER ONE 2018
TEST 1 EXPONENTIALS AND LOGARITHMS AND DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Tuesday 27th February

Name: _____

Time: 45 minutes

Part A:
29

Part B:
14

Total:
43

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- Answer all questions neatly in the spaces provided. **Show all working.**
- You are permitted to use the Formula Sheet for both sections, and an A4 page of notes, plus up to 3 permitted calculators in the Calculator Allowed section.

Topic	Confidence
<p>Exponentials and logarithms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logarithm laws and solving equations • Logarithmic graphs and scales • Exponential growth and decay 	<div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> $\leftarrow \hspace{10em} \rightarrow$ Low Moderate High </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> $\leftarrow \hspace{10em} \rightarrow$ Low Moderate High </div> <div> $\leftarrow \hspace{10em} \rightarrow$ Low Moderate High </div>
<p>Differential calculus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exponential functions • Natural logarithmic functions • Differentiation rules 	<div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> $\leftarrow \hspace{10em} \rightarrow$ Low Moderate High </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> $\leftarrow \hspace{10em} \rightarrow$ Low Moderate High </div> <div> $\leftarrow \hspace{10em} \rightarrow$ Low Moderate High </div>

Self reflection (eg. comparison to target, content gaps, study and work habits etc)

1. [10 marks]

Solve the following equations, giving exact answers in simplest form.

a) $2^{x-1} = 7$

[2]

b) $\log_4 x = \frac{3}{2}$

[2]

c) $\log_3(3x + 1) = 2 + \log_3(x)$

[3]

d) $e^{2x} - e^x = 6$

[3]

2. [5 marks]

Given that $\log_2 3 = m$ and $\log_2 5 = p$,

a) express $\log_2 30$ in terms of m and p

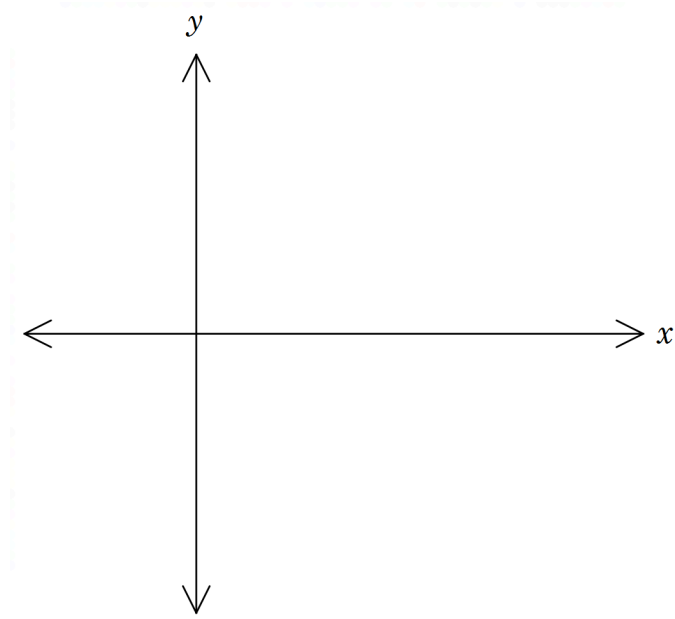
[2]

b) evaluate 2^{p-2m}

[3]

3. [5 marks]

a) Sketch the graph of $y = \log_2(x + 2) - 1$ labelling asymptotes, intercepts and a key point.



[3]

b) Explain why graphs of equations of the form $y = \log_a(x + a) - 1$ $a > 0$ always pass through the origin.

[2]

4. [9 marks]

- a) Differentiate the following equations. Answers should be in the same form as the question but do not need to be simplified or expressed in factored form.

i) $y = \frac{x^3}{e^x}$

[2]

ii) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}(5x - x^2)$

[3]

- b) Given $y = \frac{u^3}{3} - u$ and $u = \ln(2x - 3)$ determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x .

[4]

Name: _____

Calculator Allowed Section

15 minutes

/14

5. [9 marks]

The size of a population, W , is measured every year and has an instantaneous rate of change given by the equation $\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{W}{20}$, where t is the number of years after recording commenced.

The initial population is 2500.

- a) State whether the population is increasing or decreasing, giving a mathematical reason for your answer.

[2]

- b) State an equation for W in terms of t .

[2]

- c) Find the size of W when $t = 4$. (Round to the nearest integer).

[1]

- d) Find the rate of change of W when $t = 4$, (correct to 2 decimal places).

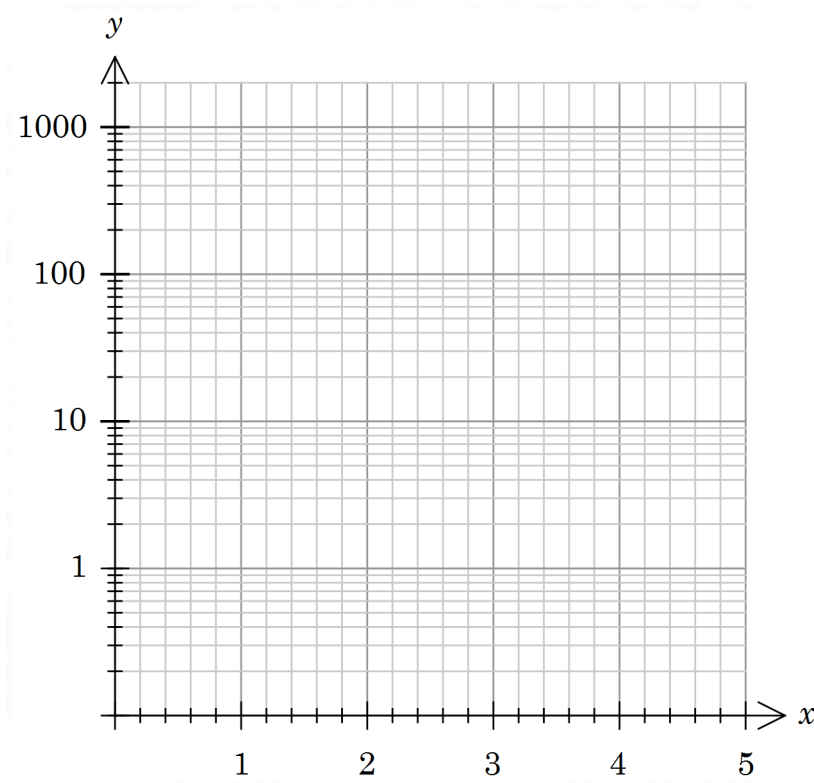
[2]

- e) Determine the year in which the instantaneous rate of change first reaches 500 units per annum.

[2]

6. [5 marks]

- a) Plot the function $y = 4^x$ on the axes below.
Note the logarithmic scale on the y -axis.



[2]

- b) The 'db' or Decibel scale for sound level measuring loudness of sound is given by:

$$\text{Sound level} = 10 \log(I \times 10^{12}) \text{ db}$$

Where I is the intensity of the sound in Watts per m^2

Show that doubling the intensity of a sound increases the sound level by only a few db.

[3]