



Semester Two Examination, 2018

Question/Answer booklet

**MATHEMATICS
SPECIALIST
UNITS 3 AND 4**

Section Two:

Calculator-assumed

If required by your examination administrator, please place your student identification label in this box

Student number: In figures

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In words

Your name

Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Working time: one hundred minutes

Materials required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet

Formula sheet (retained from Section One)

To be provided by the candidate

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

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of A4 paper, and up to three calculators approved for use in this examination

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 material. 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 examination
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	53	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	97	65
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of Trinity College examinations are detailed in the *Instructions to Candidates* distributed to students prior to the examinations. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.
3. You must be careful to confine your response to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
4. Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
5. 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 any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
6. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

65% (97 Marks)

This section has **thirteen (13)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time: 100 minutes.

Question 9

(5 marks)

The region R enclosed by the curves $y^2 = ax$ and $x^2 = 8ay$, has an area of 1014 square units.

Determine the value of the positive constant a .

Question 10

(4 marks)

A sphere has diameter AB where points A and B have position vectors $(2, 0, 3)$ and $(0, 8, 9)$ respectively.

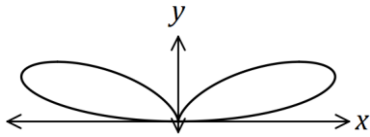
(a) Determine the vector equation of the sphere. (2 marks)

(b) State, with justification, whether the point P with position vector $(-1, 1, 2)$ lies inside, outside or on the surface of the sphere. (2 marks)

Question 11

(7 marks)

- (a) A bifolium has equation $(x^2 + 2y^2)^2 = 9x^2y$.



Show that the gradient of the bifolium at the point $(2, 1)$ is -1 .

(4 marks)

- (b) The gradient of a circle that passes through the point $(2, 4)$ is given by

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{y} - \frac{x}{y}$$

Determine the equation of the circle.

(3 marks)

Question 12

(8 marks)

- (a) Bags of oranges are packaged for sale by a supermarket. The population mean and standard deviation of the weight of the bags is known to be 3.15 kg and 25 g respectively.

Determine the probability that the total weight of a random sample of 40 bags of oranges is no greater than 125.7 kg. (4 marks)

- (b) The supermarket also packs bags of lemons for sale. The weights of the bags have a population mean and standard deviation of μ and σ kg respectively.

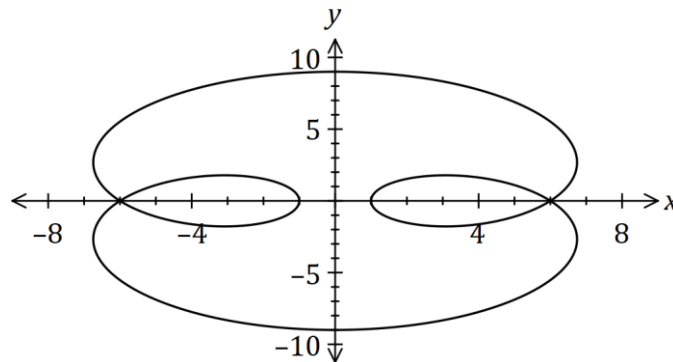
A random sample of 48 bags was taken and used to construct a 90% confidence interval for μ . If the interval was (1.996, 2.034), determine an estimate for σ . (4 marks)

Question 13

(7 marks)

The position vector \mathbf{r} at time t seconds of a small particle P is shown below and given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (5 \cos(t) - 4 \cos(3t))\mathbf{i} + (5 \sin(t) - 4 \sin(3t))\mathbf{j} \text{ cm.}$$



- (a) Determine the change in displacement of P between $t = 0$ and $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (2 marks)

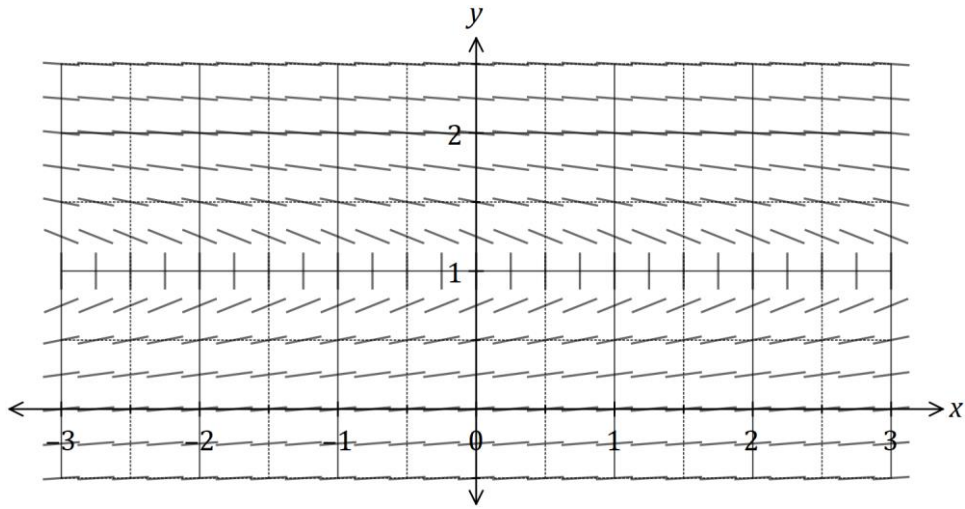
- (b) Determine the velocity vector of P when $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (2 marks)

- (c) Determine the total distance travelled by P until it first returns to its initial position. (3 marks)

Question 14

(8 marks)

The slope field for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{10(y-1)}$ is shown below.



- (a) Sketch the solution of the differential equation that passes through the point $P(2, 1)$. (2 marks)

A different solution of the differential equation passes through the points $A(4.2, -1)$ and $B(4.3, b)$.

- (b) Use the increments formula to estimate the value of b . (3 marks)

- (c) Calculate the value of the second derivative of the solution through A . (3 marks)

Question 15

(8 marks)

Using the given substitution, rewrite the following integrals in terms of u and then evaluate.

(a) $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$, using $u = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$. (4 marks)

(b) $\int_1^7 \frac{2x}{\sqrt{2x+2}} dx$, using $u = \sqrt{2x+2}$. (4 marks)

Question 16

(9 marks)

The durations, in minutes, of a sample of 10 calls to an IT support line were as follows.

29, 14, 11, 18, 30, 9, 22, 37, 24, 19.

The duration of calls to the support line has a known standard deviation of 6 minutes 50 seconds.

- (a) Stating two necessary assumptions, construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean duration of calls to the support line. (7 marks)

- (b) Comment, with justification, on a claim that the mean duration of calls to the support line is 18 minutes. (2 marks)

Question 17

(7 marks)

A company recently introduced a new electronic control device for homes. In one city, the number of households H , in thousands, that own the device t months after observations began can be modelled by

$$H(t) = \frac{30}{1 + 2e^{-0.05t}}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

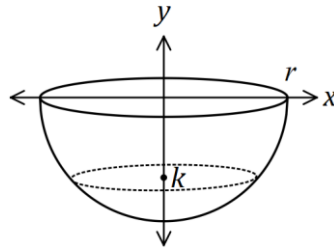
- (a) Use the model to determine
- (i) the maximum number of households expected to own the device. (1 mark)

 - (ii) how long it will take for the number of households owning the device to double from the initial number. (2 marks)
- (b) Show that the rate of change of the population satisfies the equation $H'(t) = kH(30 - H)$ and determine the value of the constant k . (4 marks)

Question 18

(10 marks)

The inner surface of a hemispherical bowl can be modelled by rotating part of the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$, $y \leq 0$, about the y axis.



With the circular rim level, a liquid is poured into the hemisphere to a depth of k , measured from the bottom of the hemisphere, where $0 \leq k \leq r$.

- (a) Write a definite integral in terms of r , k and y for the volume of liquid in the bowl. (2 marks)

- (b) Use your answer to (a) to show that the volume of liquid in a bowl when it is filled to a depth k is given by $\frac{1}{3}\pi k^2(3r - k)$. (3 marks)

- (c) A hemispherical bowl, with an internal radius of 36 cm, is filled with water at a constant rate from empty to full in 432 seconds. Determine the rate of increase of the depth of water at the instant the hemisphere contains $4\,608\pi$ cm³ of water. (5 marks)

Question 19

(11 marks)

Small bodies P and Q are initially at $A(6, 3, -7)$ and $C(4, -3, -1)$ respectively and are travelling with constant velocities.

One second later, P and Q are at $B(4, 1, -2)$ and $D(3, -2, 1)$ respectively.

- (a) Determine the vector equation for the path of P at any time t , where $t = 0$ when P is at A .
(2 marks)

- (b) Show that the paths of P and Q cross, stating the point of intersection and explaining whether they also collide.
(6 marks)

- (c) A third small body G is stationary at the point $(-2, -3, 12)$. Determine whether G lies in the same plane as the paths of P and Q . (3 marks)

Question 20

(6 marks)

- (a) Determine the cube roots of $4\sqrt{2}(1 - i)$, giving your solutions in polar form $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$ where $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$.

(3 marks)

- (b) One of the cube roots of $4\sqrt{2}(1 - i)$ is also a fourth root of w .

If ϕ is the argument of a fourth root of w that lies in the first quadrant ($0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$), determine all possible values of ϕ . (3 marks)

Question 21**(7 marks)**

A particle moves with velocity v in a straight line so that its acceleration a is given by

$$a = 6v - 0.6v^2, \quad v > 0.$$

Distances are measured in metres and times are in seconds. Initially the particle is at the origin ($x = 0$) and has velocity $v = 50$.

- (a) Use $a = v \frac{dv}{dx}$ to express the velocity v of the particle as a function of its displacement x .

(6 marks)

- (b) Determine the exact distance of the particle from the origin when its velocity $v = 15$.

(1 mark)

Supplementary page

Question number: _____

Supplementary page

Question number: _____

