

# Year 12 Mathematics Specialist Test 4 2019

Section 1 Calculator Free Integration

#### **STUDENT'S NAME**

**DATE**: Monday 1 July

**TIME:** 33 minutes

**MARKS**: 33

# **INSTRUCTIONS:** Standard Items:

Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser, formula page

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

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# 1. (5 marks)

Determine

(a) 
$$\int \frac{3x-2}{3x^2-4x+5} dx$$
 [2]

(b)  $\int \cos 2x \sin^3 2x \, dx$ 

[3]

## 2. (6 marks)

(a) Express 
$$\frac{5x-11}{(x+2)(2x-3)}$$
 in the form  $\frac{a}{x+2} + \frac{b}{2x-3}$  [3]

(b) Hence, determine 
$$\int \frac{5x-11}{(x+2)(2x-3)} dx$$
 [3]

## 3. (9 marks)

Determine

(a) 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{x-1} dx$$
 [4]

(b) 
$$\int \sqrt{9-x^2} \, dx$$
 let  $x = 3\cos\sigma$ 

[5]

# 4. (7 marks)

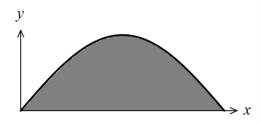
(a) By using an appropriate trigonometric substitution, simplify in terms of u, the expression  $4-x^2$  where  $x = 2\sin u$  [2]

(b) Hence, evaluate 
$$\int_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{x}{4-x^2} dx$$
 exactly

[5]

### 5. (6 marks)

Consider the area enclose by  $\sin x$  and the *x* axis shown below.



(a) Determine the exact volume when the shaded area is rotated about the x axis. [3]

(b) Determine the exact volume when the shaded area is rotated about the *y* axis. [3]

You may find the following formulas useful:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x - x\cos x) = x\sin x$$
$$Vol_{y} = 2\pi \int_{c}^{d} x[f(x)] dx$$



## Year 12 Mathematics Specialist Test 4 2019

Section 2 Calculator Assumed Integration

#### STUDENT'S NAME

**DATE**: Monday 1 July

**TIME:** 17 minutes

**MARKS**: 17

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

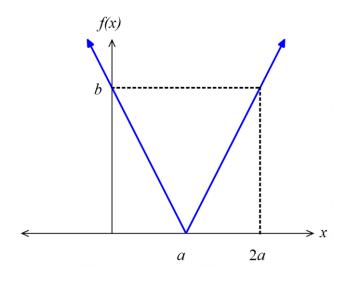
Standard Items: Special Items: Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser, formula page Three calculators, notes on one side of a single A4 page (these notes to be handed in with this assessment)

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

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### 6. (8 marks)

Function f is defined by its graph shown below. The constants a, b > 0 where b > a.

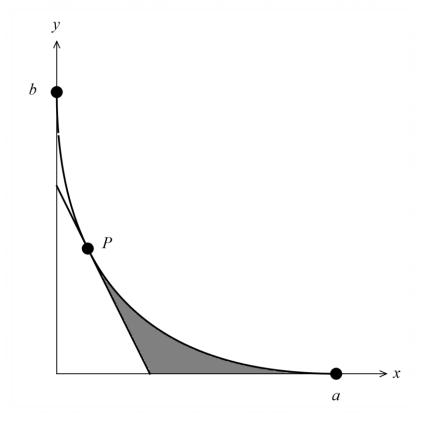


(a) Determine the defining rule for function f(x) in terms of a, b. [3]

(b) By using the substitution u = 2x - a, determine an expression, in terms of a, b, for the value of  $\int_{\frac{a}{2}}^{a} f(2x-a)dx$  [5]

### 7. (9 marks)

The diagram shows the curve with equation  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 3$  where points *a*, *b* are the intercepts of this curve. A tangent is drawn to the curve at point *P*(1, 4) with equation 2x + y = 6.



The shaded area on the diagram is bounded by the curve, the tangent and the x axis.

(a) Determine the exact area of the shaded region.

[5]

The shaded region is then rotated about the *x* axis.

(b) Calculate the volume of the resulting solid, correct to 0.01 cubic units. [4]