

# Mathematics Specialist Units 3,4 Test 5 2019

## Section 1 Calculator Free Differential Equations, Implicit Differentiation, Related Rates

### STUDENT'S NAME

DATE: Monday 19 August

**TIME:** 20 minutes

**MARKS**: 20

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Standard Items: Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser

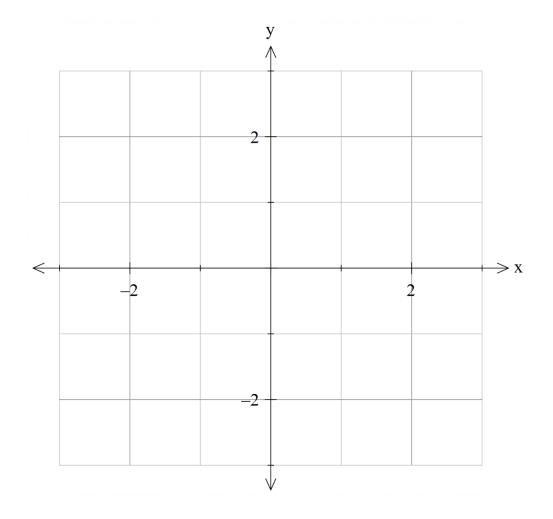
Questions or parts of questions worth more than 2 marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

### 1. (4 marks)

Determine the general solution for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y^2 - 2x^2 y + x^2$ .

# 2. (5 marks)

(a) On the axes below sketch the slope field for the differential equation y' = y - x. Use integer values of x and y only.



(b) Sketch the particular solution to the differential equation on the axes above that passes through the point (2,1). [2]

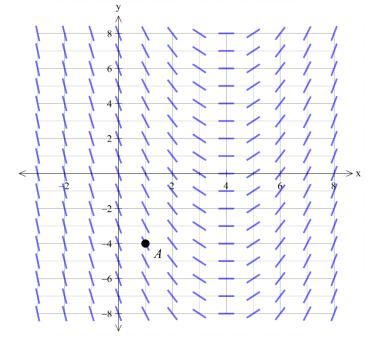
[3]

3. (4 marks)

Determine an expression for 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 given  $y^2 - ye^{\cos x} + 2x = \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

# 4. (7 marks)

A first order differential equation has a slope field as shown below.



(a) Give a reason why the general solution of the differential equation for the slope field is quadratic and a reason why the differential equation is linear. [2]

The slope field at the point A(1,-4) has a value of -3.

(b) Determine the equation of the curve containing point *A*. [5]



# Mathematics Specialist Units 3,4 Test 5 2019

## Section 1 Calculator Assumed Differential Equations, Implicit Differentiation, Related Rates

## STUDENT'S NAME

**DATE**: Monday 19 August

**TIME:** 30 minutes

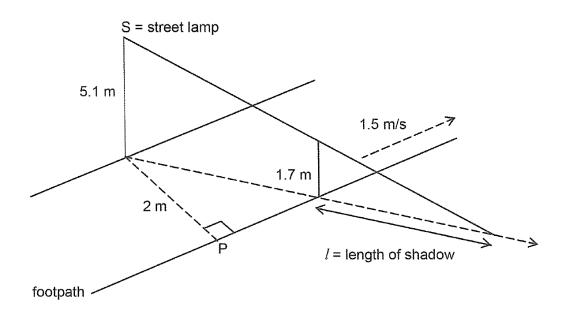
**MARKS**: 30

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Standard Items: Special Items: Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser 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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In the diagram above, P is the initial position of a boy, of height 1.7 metres, who is walking along a straight footpath in the direction shown.

S is the position of a street lamp of height 5.1 metres with its base 2 metres from P.

The street lamp will cast a moving shadow of the boy as he continues to walk along the footpath at 1.5 m/s.

(a) If x metres is the distance walked by the boy from P, show that the length, *l* metres, of the boy's shadow is given by  $l = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + x^2}$ . [3]

(b) Determine the position of the boy when the rate of change of the length of the boy's shadow is 0.25 m/s. [3]

#### 6. (9 marks)

The rate with which  $\theta^{\circ} C$ , the air temperature at altitude *h* metres, decreases with respect to altitude, is directly proportional to the sum between the air temperature and at altitude *h* and 273. The temperature at sea level, altitude = 0 metres, is assumed to be  $20^{\circ}C$ .

This relationship is given by  $\frac{d\theta}{dh} = -k(\theta + 273)$  where k is a constant.

(a) Use calculus to determine an equation for  $\theta$  in terms of h. [5]

Given  $k = 3 \times 10^{-5}$ ;

- (b) Calculate the air temperature at 3 km. [1]
- (c) Determine the height at which the air temperature is  $-60^{\circ}C$ . [1]
- (d) Determine the rate at which the temperature is changing when the height is 2 km. [2]

## 7. (7 marks)

A rotary sprinkler sprays a single jet of water out from its centre and rotates clockwise on its base at a speed of 4 revolutions per minute. The sprinkler's water jet reaches a maximum distance of 10 metres. The sprinkler is situated 5 metres away from the nearest point P on a straight wall.

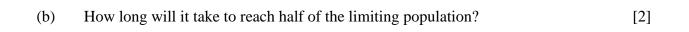
(a) How fast is the jet of water moving along the wall when it is 80 cm from P. [4]

(b) What is the fastest speed the water jet reaches when moving across the wall and where does this occur? [3]

## 8. (8 marks)

With the removal of natural predators, the population of a species of marsupial on a nature reserve is expected to follow a logistic growth model given by  $\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{P}{4} - \frac{P^2}{2500}$  for t years.

(a) Determine an expression for *P* in terms of *t* in the form  $P = \frac{K}{1 + Ce^{-at}}$  if there is an initial population of 80 animals. [4]



(c) For what population is the growth rate quickest? [2	[2]
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