

Methods 11 Test 7 2018  
Exponential & Differentiation  
Total Marks: 59 Time Allowed: 55 minutes  
Name: Marking Key

SECTION A - Resource Free  
25 minutes - 30 marks

ALL working must be shown for full marks.

1. [4, 4 = 8 marks]

Solve the following exactly.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 8^{x+1} &= \frac{4}{16^x} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3x+3} &= \frac{2^2}{2^{4x}} \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3x+3} &= 2^{2-4x} \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow 3x+3 &= 2-4x \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow 7x &= -1 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -\frac{1}{7} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 3^{x-2} &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{9^x} \\ \Rightarrow 3^{x-2} &= \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3^{2x}} \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow 3^{x-2} &= 3^{\frac{1}{3}-2x} \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow x-2 &= \frac{1}{3}-2x \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow 3x &= \frac{7}{3} \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{7}{9} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2. [2, 2, 2 = 6 marks]

State the derivative of each of the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 2x^3 - x + 1 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= 6x^2 - 1 \checkmark \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (x-1)(x+2) \\ &= x^2 + x - 2 \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2x + 1 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \frac{5x^3 - 3x^5}{3x^2} \\ &= \frac{5}{3}x - x^3 \checkmark \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{5}{3} - 3x^2 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3. [2 marks]

Use an appropriate derivative to evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)} - \sqrt{2x}}{h} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{2x}^{\frac{1}{2}} \checkmark \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{x}} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

4. [3, 3 = 6 marks]

State the equation of the tangent line for each of the following curves at the given point.

a)  $y = 3x^4 + x, (1, 4)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^3 + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 13 \quad \checkmark$$

At  $(1, 4)$   $y = 13x + c$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = 13(1) + c$$

$$\Rightarrow c = -9$$

so  $y = 13x - 9 \quad \checkmark$

b)  $y = 2x(1 - x), (-2, -12)$

$$y = 2x - 2x^2$$

$$y' = 2 - 4x \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 10 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = 10x + c$$

$$\Rightarrow -12 = 10(-2) + c$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 8$$

so  $y = 10x + 8 \quad \checkmark$

5. [8 marks]

Given that  $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + 2$  has a tangent with equation  $y = -4x + 5$  at the point where  $x = 1$ , find  $a$ , and  $b$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3ax^2 + 2bx \quad \checkmark$$

At  $x = 1$   $3a + 2b = -4$  ——— ①  $\checkmark$

At  $y = -4x + 5$

given  $x = 1$   $y = -4(1) + 5 \quad \checkmark$

$$= 1$$

so  $1 = a + b + 2$

$\Rightarrow a + b = -1$  ——— ②  $\checkmark$

① —  $3a + 2b = -4 \quad \checkmark$

②  $\times 3$   $3a + 3b = -3$

$\underline{b = 1} \quad \checkmark$

②  $\times 3 -$  ①

so  $3a + 2 = -4 \quad \checkmark$

$\Rightarrow \underline{a = -2} \quad \checkmark$



## Methods 11 Test 7 2018

### Exponential & Differential

Total Marks: 59

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SECTION B - Calculators Allowed

30 minutes - 29 marks

6. [1, 1, 2, 2 = 6 marks]

The function  $f$  is such that  $f(x) = 1 - x + 2x^2 - x^3$

a) Determine  $f(2)$

$$-1 \quad \checkmark$$

b) Determine  $f'(2)$

$$f'(x) = -3x^2 + 4x - 1$$
$$f'(2) = -5 \quad \checkmark$$

c) Determine  $x$  when  $f'(x) = 0$

$$\text{Solve } (-3x^2 + 4x - 1) \quad \checkmark$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ or } x = \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

d) Determine the coordinates of any point on the function  $f$  where the gradient is -1.

$$\text{Solve } -3x^2 + 4x - 1 = -1$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{4}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{So } (0, 1) \text{ or } \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{23}{27}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

7. [3 marks]

Use first principles to determine the derivative of  $y = 5x^2$ .

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x+h)^2 - 5x^2}{h} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 5x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x^2 + 10xh + 5h^2 - 5x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10xh + 5h^2}{h} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 10x + 5h$$

$$= 10x \quad \checkmark$$

(-1 notation  
if  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$  not  
included)

3 1  
8. [1, 2, ~~2~~, ~~2~~, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2 = 13 marks]

The population,  $P$ , of a country town in the South-West of WA may be modelled by the equation

$$P(t) = 400(1.15)^t,$$

where  $t$  is the number of years from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2003 to the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015.

a) What is the population of this town on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2003?

400 ✓

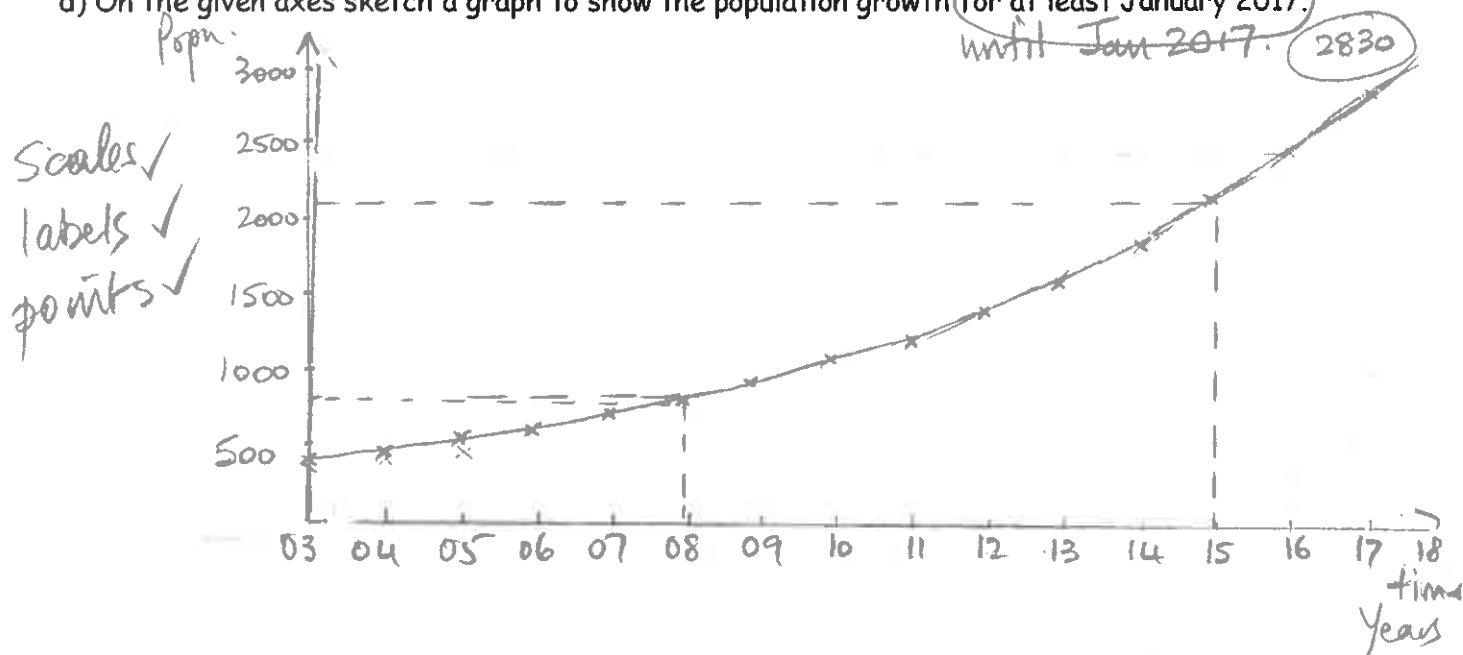
b) Is the population increasing or decreasing? Justify your answer.

increasing because  $r > 1$ . ✓

c) Complete the following table:

Year	Jan '03	Jan '04	Jan '05	Jan '06	Jan '07	Jan '08	Jan '09
Population	400	460	529	608	699/700	804/805	925

d) On the given axes sketch a graph to show the population growth for at least January 2017.



e) Justify that the population of this town is increasing using your graph.

Popn  $\rightarrow \infty$   
as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  ✓

f) Show how to use your graph to estimate when the population of this town doubles.

Popn. doubles around Jan '07. ✓

g) Show how use your graph to estimate the population of this town in Jan 2015.

~ 2400 see graph

(must show on graph)

h) Use your calculator to refine the solution for  $P$  above to the nearest ten.

$$800 \approx 400 \times 1.15^7$$

$$400 \times 1.15^{12}$$

$$= 2140 \text{ (nearest ten)} \checkmark$$

i) Examine your graph, compare and comment on the rate at which the population is increasing on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2005 and 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015.

2015 has a higher gradient on the tangent. ✓  
So higher rate of change. at each point. ✓

9. [1, 1, 2, 2, 1 = 7 marks]

Soup is heated in the microwave, then removed and allowed to cool. Its temperature  $T$ , in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $x$  minutes after being removed, is given by the formula:  $T = 140(0.85)^x$

a) What was the temperature of the soup when it was taken from the microwave?

$$140^{\circ}\text{C} \checkmark$$

b) At what % rate is the temperature decreasing?

$$15\% \text{ per minute } \checkmark$$

c) Predict the temperature of the soup after 5 minutes.

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 140(0.85)^5 \checkmark \\ &= 62.11874375^{\circ}\text{C} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(3 sf required)

d) Soup is drinkable at a temperature of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Determine, to the nearest 0.1 minute, when this will happen.

$$\text{Solve } 20 = 140(0.85)^t \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 11.97343691$$

$$\text{So } 12.0 \text{ min. } \checkmark$$

e) Another food item is placed in the microwave, heated, and left to cool. It cools at a fixed % rate, until its temperature eventually remains relatively constant at  $k^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Comment on the value of  $k$ .

$k^{\circ}\text{C}$  is the temperature of the room.  $\checkmark$   
(half mark if  $k$  is described as an asymptote).