

## MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST UNIT 3

### Section Two (Calculator-assumed)

Your name \_\_\_\_\_

#### Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: 10 minutes

Working time for paper: 100 minutes

#### Material required/recommended for this section

##### To be provided by the supervisor

Question/answer booklet for Section Two.

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 the WACE examinations

#### 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 notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

#### Structure of this examination

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	53	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	97	65
<b>Total</b>				150	100

**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**

**(6 marks)**

Two complex numbers are  $u = \sqrt{3} + i$  and  $v = 3 \operatorname{cis} \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$ .

(a) Determine the argument of  $uv$ . (2 marks)

(b) Simplify  $|v \times \bar{v} \times u^{-1}|$ . (2 marks)

(c) Determine  $z$  in polar form if  $5zu = v^2$ . (2 marks)

## Question 10

(5 marks)

- (a) The vector equation of a curve is given by  $\mathbf{r}(\mu) = (\mu^2 + 3)\mathbf{i} + (\mu - 5)\mathbf{j}$ . Determine the corresponding Cartesian equation for the curve. (2 marks)

- (b) A sphere has Cartesian equation  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 8x - 12y + 2z = 0$ . Determine the vector equation of the sphere. (3 marks)

**Question 11****(7 marks)**

A particle, with initial velocity vector  $(10, 3, -15) \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , experiences a constant acceleration for 16 seconds. The velocity vector of the particle at the end of the 16 seconds is  $(34, -37, -31) \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

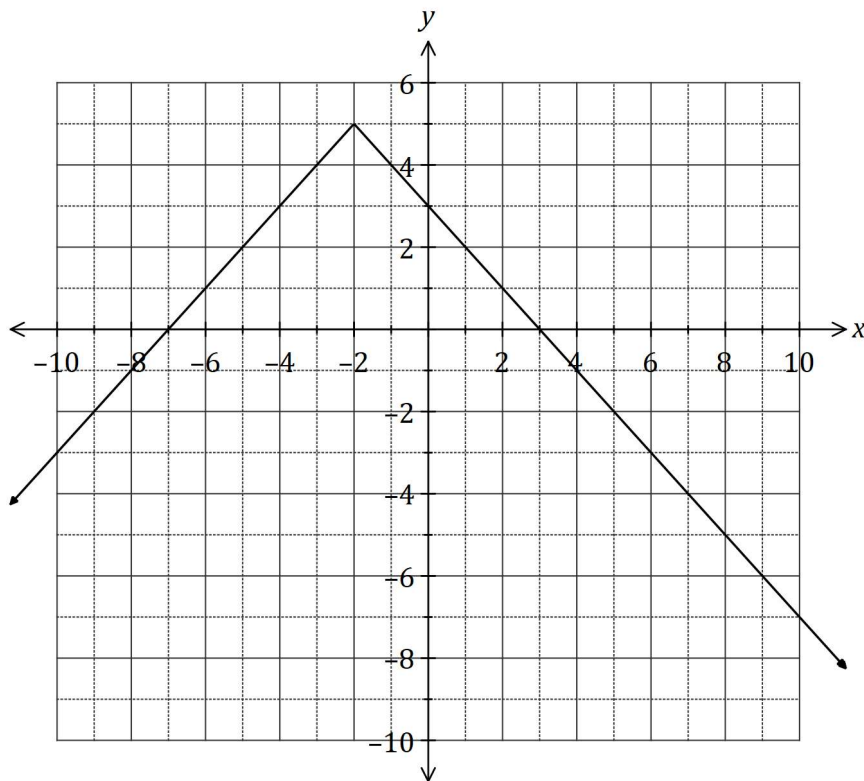
(a) Determine the magnitude of the acceleration. (3 marks)

(b) Calculate the change in displacement of the particle over the 16 seconds. (4 marks)

## Question 12

(7 marks)

The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown below, where  $f(x) = a|x + b| + c$ , where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are constants.



(a) Add the graph of  $y = g(x)$  to the axes above, where  $g(x) = 3|x - 1| - 10$ . (2 marks)

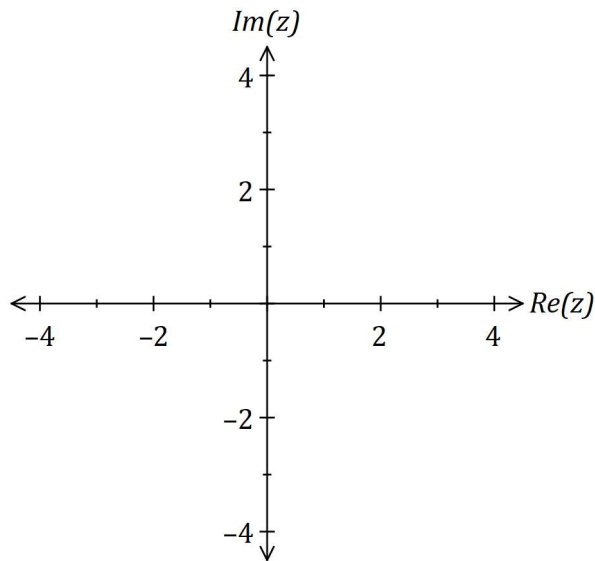
(b) Determine the values of  $a, b$  and  $c$ . (3 marks)

(c) Using your graph, or otherwise, solve  $f(x) + g(x) = 0$ . (2 marks)

**Question 13**

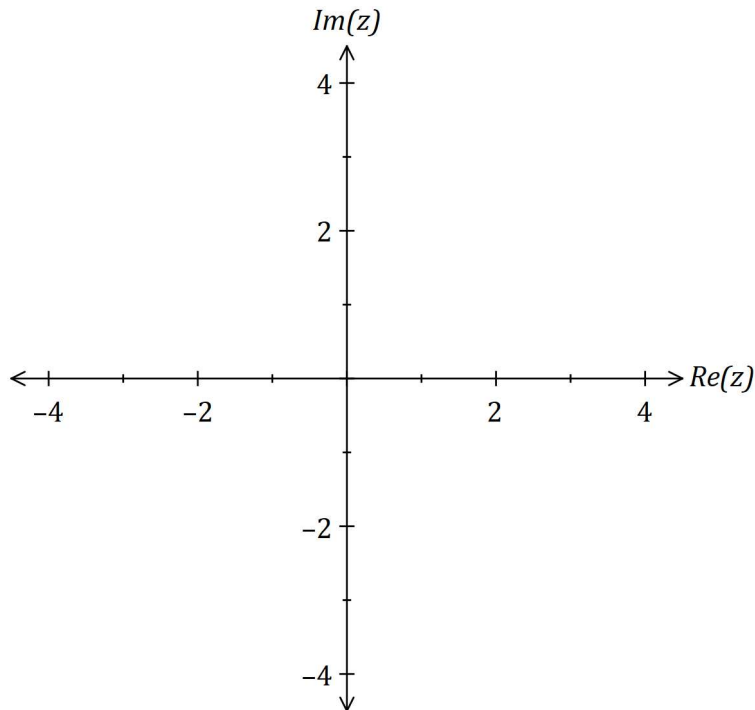
**(9 marks)**

- (a) On the Argand plane below, sketch the locus of  $|z - 1 - i| = |z + 1 - 3i|$ , where  $z$  is a complex number. (3 marks)



- (b) Consider the three inequalities  $|z + 2 + 2i| \leq 2$ ,  $\arg(z) \geq -\frac{3\pi}{4}$  and  $\operatorname{Re}(z) \leq -1$ .

- (i) On the Argand plane below, shade the region that represents the complex numbers satisfying these inequalities. (5 marks)



- (ii) Determine the minimum possible value of  $\operatorname{Re}(z)$  within the shaded region. (1 mark)

**Question 14****(8 marks)**

The position vectors of bodies  $L$  and  $M$  at times  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  are given by

$$\mathbf{r}_L = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} + \lambda(a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$$

and

$$\mathbf{r}_M = 7\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k} + \mu(3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k})$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants, times are in seconds and distances are in metres.

- (a) Given that the paths of  $L$  and  $M$  intersect, show that  $a + 4b + 7 = 0$ . **(4 marks)**

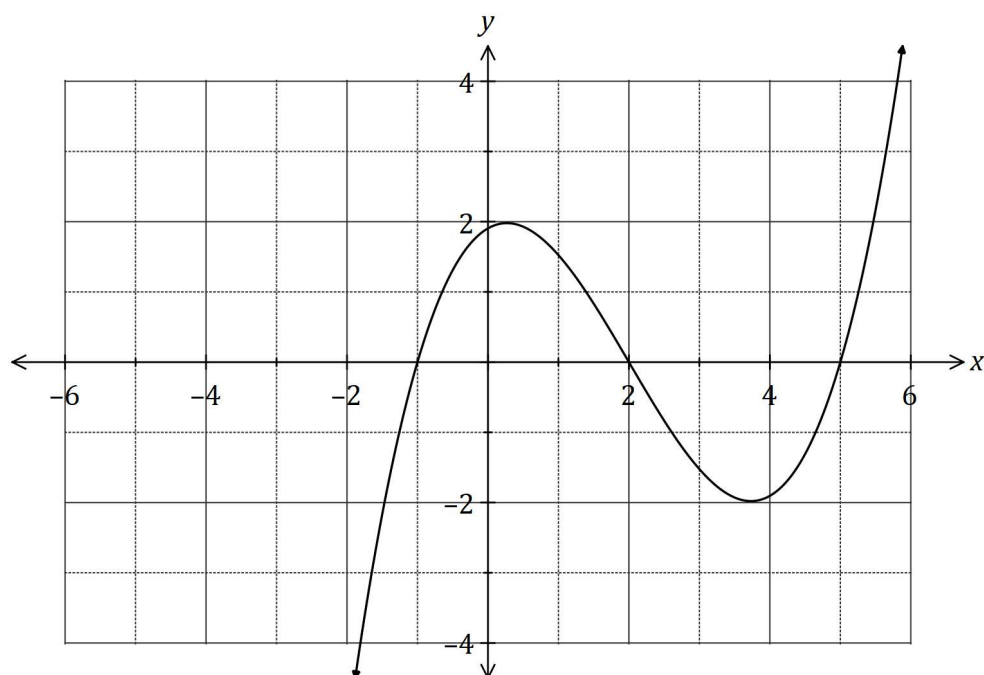
- (b) Given that the paths of  $L$  and  $M$  are also perpendicular, determine the values of  $a$  and  $b$ , and the position vector of the point of intersection of the paths. (4 marks)



## Question 15

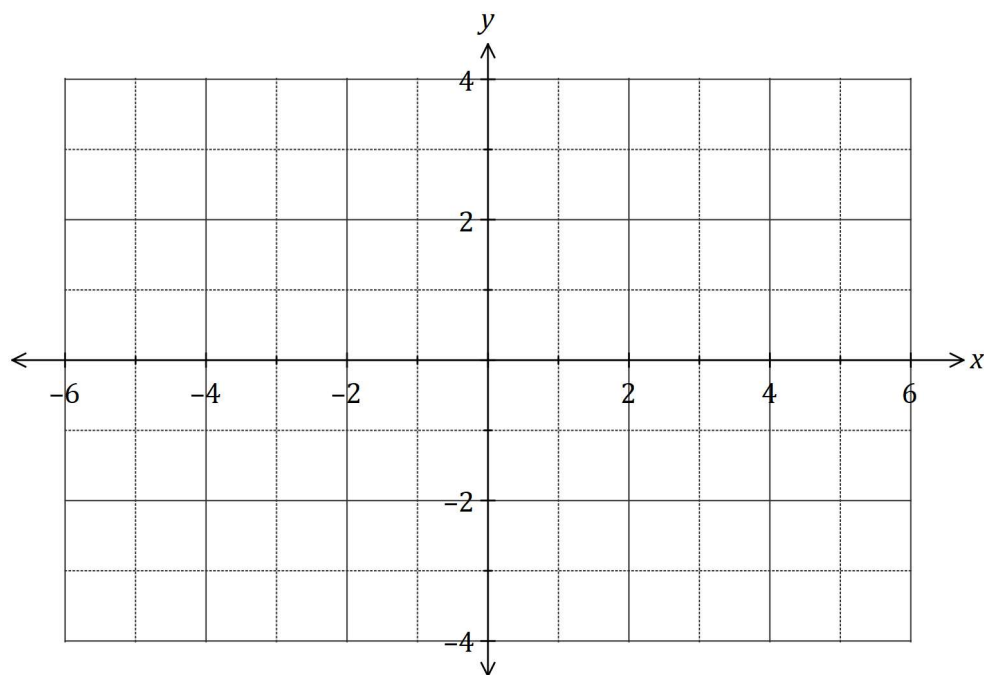
(8 marks)

The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown below.



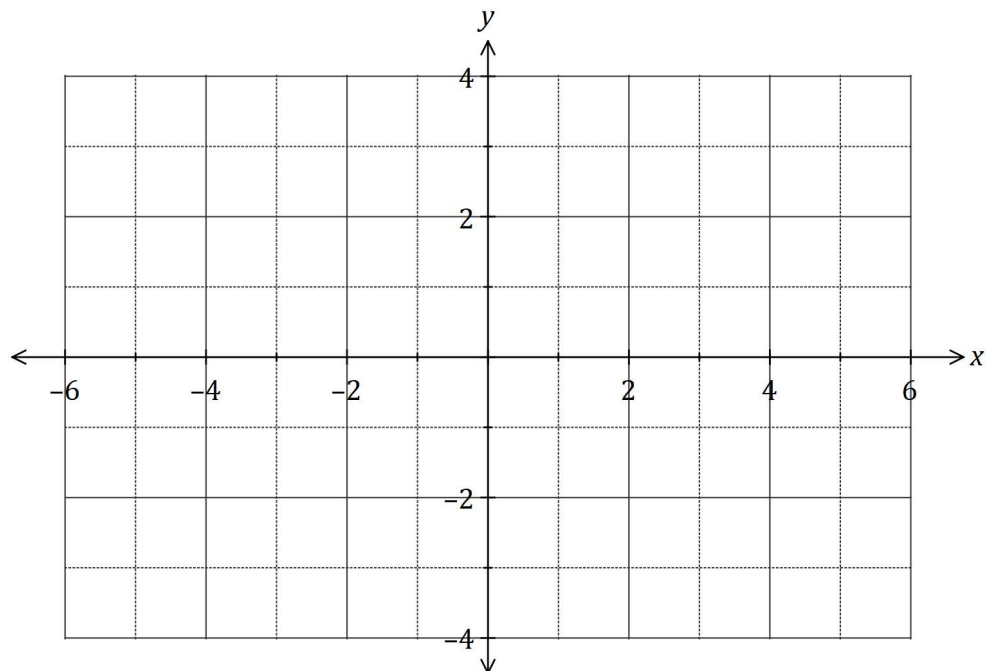
(a) Sketch the graph of  $y = f(|x|)$  on the axes below.

(2 marks)



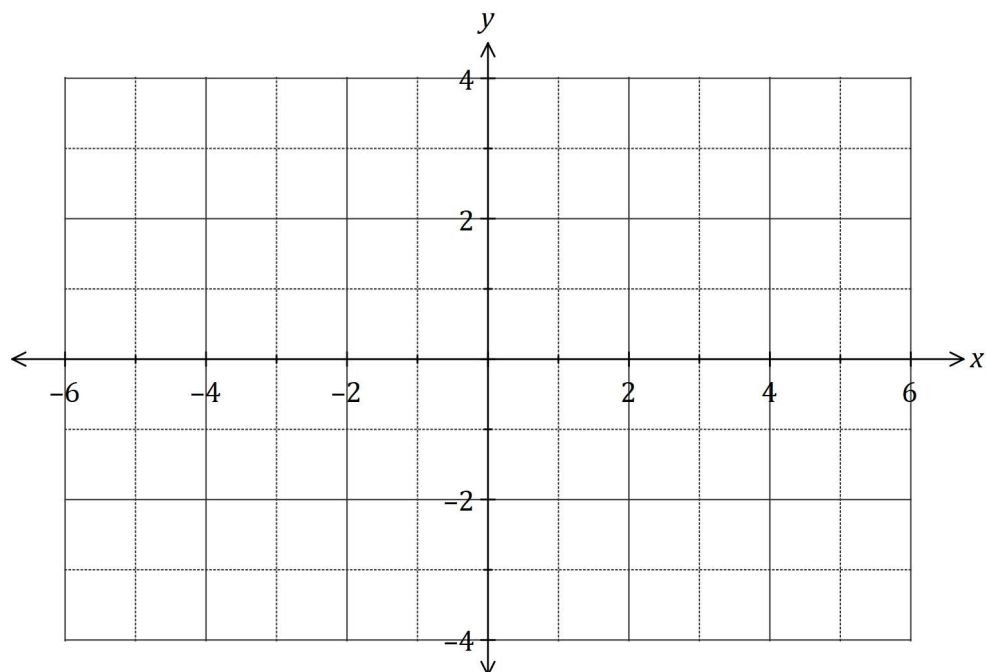
(b) Sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$  on the axes below.

(4 marks)



(c) Sketch the graph of  $y = |f(|x|)|$  on the axes below.

(2 marks)



**Question 16****(8 marks)**

The velocity vector of a small body at time  $t$  seconds is  $\mathbf{v}(t) = 6 \cos(5t) \mathbf{i} - 2 \sin(5t) \mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Initially, the body has position vector  $3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$ .

- (a) Determine the acceleration vector for the body when  $t = \frac{2\pi}{15}$ . (2 marks)

- (b) Show that the maximum speed of the body is  $6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . (3 marks)

- (c) Determine the distance the body travels between  $t = 0$  and the first instant after this time that the body returns to its initial position, rounding your answer to the nearest cm. (3 marks)

Question 17

(8 marks)

- (a) Let  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$  be a point in the complex plane. Determine, in terms of  $r$  and  $\theta$ , the polar form of this point after it is rotated by  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  about the origin and then reflected in the real axis.

(2 marks)

- (b) Let  $f(w) = -i\bar{w} + 1 + i$ .

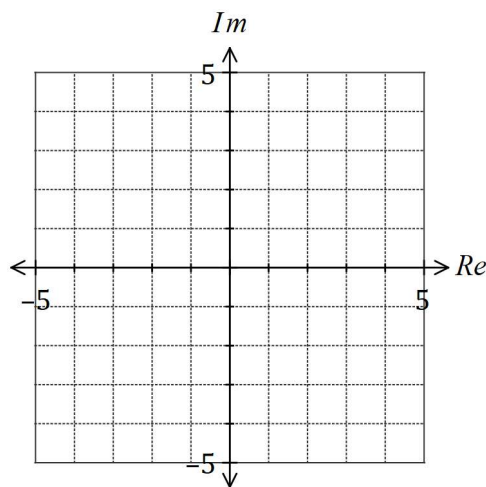
- (i) Complete the following table.

(3 marks)

$w$	$1 + 2i$	$-3 + i$	$-1 - 4i$
$f(w)$			

- (ii) Sketch each point,  $w$ , and join it with a dotted line to its image,  $f(w)$ , on the diagram below.

(1 mark)



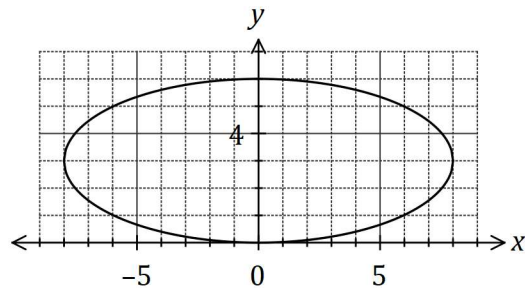
- (iii) Describe the geometric transformation that  $f(w)$  represents.

(2 marks)

## Question 18

(8 marks)

The position vector of a boat motoring on a lake is given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = -8 \sin(2t) \mathbf{i} + (6 - 6 \cos^2(t)) \mathbf{j}$ , where  $t$  is the time, in hours, after it leaves  $(0, 0)$  and distances are in kilometres. The path of the boat is shown below, where the shoreline is represented by the line  $y = 0$ .



- (a) Express the path of the particle as a Cartesian equation. (3 marks)
- (b) On the graph above, mark the position of the boat when it is first 4.5 km from the shoreline and indicate the direction it is travelling. (1 mark)
- (c) Determine the speed of the boat when it is first 4.5 km from the shoreline. (4 marks)

**Question 19**

**(8 marks)**

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined as  $f(x) = x^2 + ax - 4a$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x+b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants.

(a) Let  $a = 4$  and  $b = -5$ .

(i) State, with reasons, whether the composition  $f(g(x))$  is a one-to-one function over its natural domain.

**(2 marks)**

(ii) Determine any domain restrictions required so that the composition  $g(f(x))$  is defined.

**(3 marks)**

(b) Determine the relationship between  $a$  and  $b$  so that the composition  $g(f(x))$  is always defined for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**(3 marks)**

**Question 20****(7 marks)**

Points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  have position vectors  $(a, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, b, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, c)$  respectively, where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are non-zero, real constants. Point  $M$  is the midpoint of  $B$  and  $C$ . Use a vector method to prove that  $\overrightarrow{AM}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  when  $|\overrightarrow{OB}| = |\overrightarrow{OC}|$ .

## Question 21

(8 marks)

- (a) Consider the complex equation  $z^5 = -4 + 4i$ .

Solve the equation, giving all solutions in the form  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$  where  $r > 0$  and  $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$ .

(4 marks)

- (b) One solution to the complex equation  $z^5 = 9\sqrt{3}i$  is  $z = \sqrt{3} \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{9\pi}{10} \right)$ .

Let  $u$  be the solution to  $z^5 = 9\sqrt{3}i$  so that  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \arg(u) \leq 0$ . Determine  $\arg(u - \sqrt{3})$  in exact form.

(4 marks)