ALL SAINTS'

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

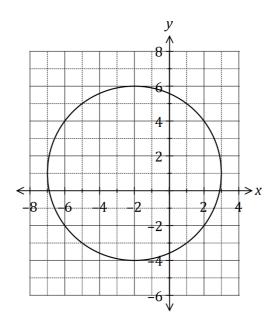
Year 11 Methods - Test Number 3 2019 Relations, Function Transformations, Trig Functions & Counting Resource Free

Name:	Teacher:	
Marks:	45	
Time Allowed:	Reading: 2 minutes	
	Working: 43 minutes	
Instructions: You ARE NOT permitted any notes or calculator.		
The formula sheet wi	ll be provided.	

1. [3, 4 = 7 marks]

a) The graph of the relation $y^2 = x$ passes through the points (36,p) and (q,-9). Determine the values of p and q.

b) The graph of a relationship is circular, as shown below.



Determine the equation of this circle in the form $x^2+y^2=a+bx+cy$, where a,b and c are constants.

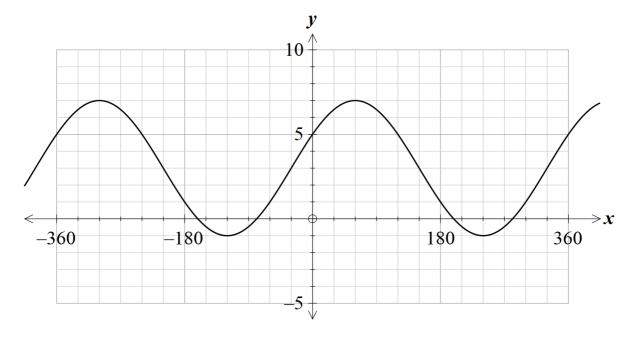
2. [2, 3 = 5 marks]

a) Use an appropriate identity to show that $\cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos\theta$

b) Evaluate: $\sin(250^{\circ})\cos(25^{\circ}) - \cos(250^{\circ})\sin(25^{\circ})$

3. [4 marks]

The sketch of the curve $y = a\sin(x+b)+c$ is shown in the diagram below. Given that a>0, find the values of $a,b \wedge c$



$$a =_{i} \dot{c}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\dot{\zeta} \\
\dot{\zeta} \\
\dot{\zeta}
\end{array}$$

$$c =_{i} \dot{\zeta}$$

4. [3, 3 = 6 marks]

Use the Binomial theorem to answer the following:

a) Find the sixth term in the expansion of $(2x-\frac{1}{2})^9$. Give your answer in simplified form.

b) Find the term independent of x (ie which contains no x) in the expansion of $\left[x + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right]^{12}$

5. [1, 1, 3 = 5 marks] (YOU NEED NOT SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS)

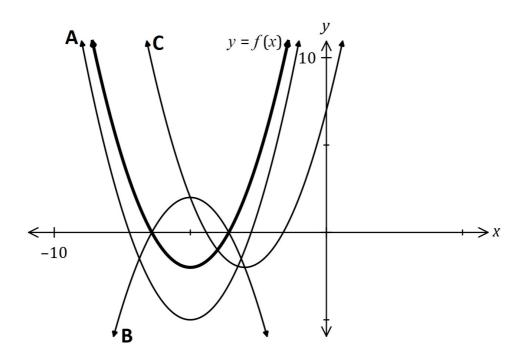
An examination is divided into two sections, A and B, with 5 and 7 questions respectively. How many different combinations of questions are there if students are required to:

- a) answer all the questions in each section?
- b) answer all the questions in Section A and any two questions from Section B?

c) answer a total of 5 questions with at least one question from each section?

6. [3 marks]

The graph of y=f(x) is shown in bold below. The graphs of y=-f(x), y=f(x+p) and y=f(x)+q are also shown, where p and q are constants.

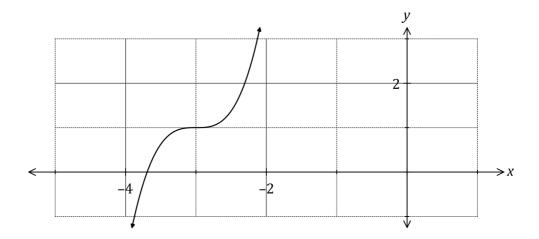


Complete the table below, by identifying the defining equation of each graph:

Graph	Equation
Α	
В	
С	

7. [1, 2, 2 = 5 marks]

(a) Part of the graph of y=f(x) is shown below, where $f(x)=3(x+b)^3+c$, and b and c are constants.



- (i) Determine the value of b.
- (ii) Determine f(0).

b) Another function, g(x) , is a transformation of f(x) , where g(x) = f(2x-3) .

Describe how to obtain the graph of y=g(x) from the graph of y=f(x) .

8. [3, 3, 4 = 10 marks]

Solve the following trigonometric equations in the given domain:

$$\begin{array}{c} \theta-2\\ \theta-1\\ \mathbf{a)} \quad 2\sin{\dot{\epsilon}}=0, 0°\leq\theta\leq360°\\ \dot{\epsilon}\\ \sin{\dot{\epsilon}}\dot{\epsilon}\\ \dot{\epsilon} \end{array}$$

b)
$$4\cos^2 x = 3, 0 \le x \le 2\pi$$

c)
$$2\sin 3x - 1 = 0, 0 \le x \le \pi$$

End of Test

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