

Year 12 Methods
TEST 1
Friday 22 February 2019
TIME: 45 minutes working
Calculator Assumed

38 marks 8 Questions

Name:	Teacher:

Note: All part questions worth more than 2 marks require working to obtain full marks.

Question 1 (4 marks)

X	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
1	3	-1	-2	-1
2	2	-1	1	0
3	1	-1	2	1

(a) Define
$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$
, use the table to find the value for $h'(2)$. (2 marks)

(b) Define I(x) = f(g(x)), use the table to find the value for I'(3). (2 marks)

Question 2 (3 marks)

Find the equation of the line tangent to the function $y = (3x^2 - 2)^3$ at the point (2,2). Give your answer in the gradient-intercept form.

Question 3 (4 marks)

Consider the cubic polynomial $y = A x^3 + 6 x^2 - Bx$, where A and B are unknown constants. If possible, find the values of A and B so that the graph of y has a minimum value at x = -1 and a point of inflection at x = 1; if not possible, explain why not.

Question 4 (7 marks) A company is purchasing a type of thin sheet metal required to make a closed cylindrical container with a capacity of 4000π cm³.

(a) Let the radius of the cylindrical base be r. Find the expression for the height h in terms of r. (1 mark)

(c) Therefore, find the least area of metal required to make a closed cylindrical container from thin sheet metal in order that it will have a capacity of 4000π cm³. (4 marks)

Question 5 (6 marks)

The position of a train on a straight mono rail, x metres at time t seconds, is modelled by the following formula for the velocity, x in metres/second, $y = pt^2 - 12t + q$ where $p \otimes q$ are constants.

The deceleration of the train is $8ms^{-2}$ when t=1, has a position $x=\frac{4}{3}$ when t=2 and is initially at the origin (x=0).

a) Determine the values of the constants p & q. (4 marks)

b) The distance travelled when the acceleration is $12ms^{-2}$. (2 marks)

Question 7 (8 marks)

The volume, V in cubic metres and radius R metres, of a spherical balloon are changing with time,

$$V = \frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$$
. The radius of the balloon at any time is given by $R = 2t(t+3)^3$.

Determine the following:

a) The value of
$$\frac{dR}{dt}$$
 when $t=1$. (3 marks)

b) The value of
$$\frac{dV}{dt}$$
 when $t=1$. (3 marks)

Consider the volume of the balloon at t = 1.

c) Use the incremental formula to estimate the change in volume 0.1 seconds later (i.e t =1.1) (2 marks)

Question 8 (6 marks)

A share portfolio, initially worth \$26000, has a value of f dollars after t months, and begins with a negative rate of growth. The rate of growth remains negative until after 20 months t = 20 when the value of the portfolio is momentarily stationary and then continues with negative growth for the life of the investment. The value of the portfolio, f(t) after t months can be modelled by the following model, $f(t) = -2t^3 + bt + ct + d$, $0 \le t \le 37$ months where $t = b, c \le d$ are constants.

Determine the values of the constants.