Rossmoyne Senior High School

MATHEMATICS: SPECIALIST 3A/3B
Section One:
Calculator-free

SOLUTIONS

Student Number: In figures

In words   _____

Your name   _____

Time allowed for this section
Reading time before commencing work: five minutes
Working time for this section: fifty minutes

Materials required/recommended for this section
To be provided by the supervisor
This Question/Answer Booklet
Formula Sheet

To be provided by the candidate
Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid/tape, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil

Important note to candidates

No other items may be used in this section of the examination. 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 paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Calculator-free	7	7	50	50	33⅓
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	12	12	100	100	66⅔
			Total	150	100

Instructions to candidates

1.   The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2013*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.

2.   Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question/Answer Booklet. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
     • Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
     • Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

3.   **Show all your working clearly**. Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily and for marks to be awarded for reasoning. Incorrect answers given without supporting reasoning cannot be allocated any marks. For any question or part question worth more than two marks, valid working or justification is required to receive full marks. If you repeat an answer to any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.

4.   It is recommended that you **do not use pencil**, except in diagrams.

Section One: Calculator-free **(50 Marks)**

This section has **seven (7)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time for this section is 50 minutes.

Question 1 **(5 marks)**

(a) Simplify $\dfrac{3\log 100}{4\log 1000}$. (1 mark)

$$\frac{3 \times 2\log 10}{4 \times 3\log 10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) Solve for x, where $\log_x 3 = \frac{1}{2}$. (2 marks)

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3 \;\Rightarrow\; \sqrt{x} = 3 \;\Rightarrow\; x = 9$$

(c) If $\log x = 0.313$, determine $\log \dfrac{1}{x^2}$. (2 marks)

$$\log \frac{1}{x^2} = \log x^{-2}$$
$$= -2\log x$$
$$= -2(0.313)$$
$$= -0.626$$

See next page

Question 2 **(10 marks)**

(a) Differentiate the following with respect to x, simplifying where possible.

(i) $y = x^2 \ln(2x + 3)$. (2 marks)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \cdot \ln(2x + 3) + x^2 \cdot \frac{2}{2x + 3}$$

$$= 2x \ln(2x + 3) + \frac{2x^2}{2x + 3}$$

(ii) $y = 3\left(\sqrt{x} - 5\right)^4$. (3 marks)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (4)(3)\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\left(\sqrt{x} - 5\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{6\left(\sqrt{x} - 5\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

(iii) $y = \frac{2e^{3x}}{1 - 5x}$. (3 marks)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6e^{3x}(1 - 5x) - 2e^{3x}(-5)}{(1 - 5x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2e^{3x}(8 - 15x)}{(1 - 5x)^2}$$

(b) Evaluate $f'(-1)$ if $f(x) = \left[h(x)\right]^3$, $h(-1) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $h'(-1) = 12$. (2 marks)

$$f'(x) = 3h'(x)\left[h(x)\right]^2$$
$$f'(-1) = 3h'(-1)\left[h(-1)\right]^2$$
$$= 3(12)\left[\frac{1}{3}\right]^2$$
$$= 4$$

See next page

Question 3   **(9 marks)**

(a)   If $z = 2 - i$, determine each of the following in the form $x + yi$.

    (i) $z(1 + \bar{z})$.   (2 marks)

$$z(1 + \bar{z}) = (2 - i)(1 + 2 + i)$$
$$= (2 - i)(3 + i)$$
$$= 6 + 2i - 3i - i^2$$
$$= 7 - i$$

    (ii) $\dfrac{z}{2 - z}$.   (2 marks)

$$\frac{z}{2 - z} = \frac{2 - i}{2 - (2 - i)}$$
$$= \frac{2 - i}{i} \times \frac{-i}{-i}$$
$$= -1 - 2i$$

(b)   Determine both complex solutions to the equation $x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$.   (2 marks)

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 20}}{2}$$
$$= -1 \pm \sqrt{-4}$$
$$= -1 + 2i, \ -1 - 2i$$

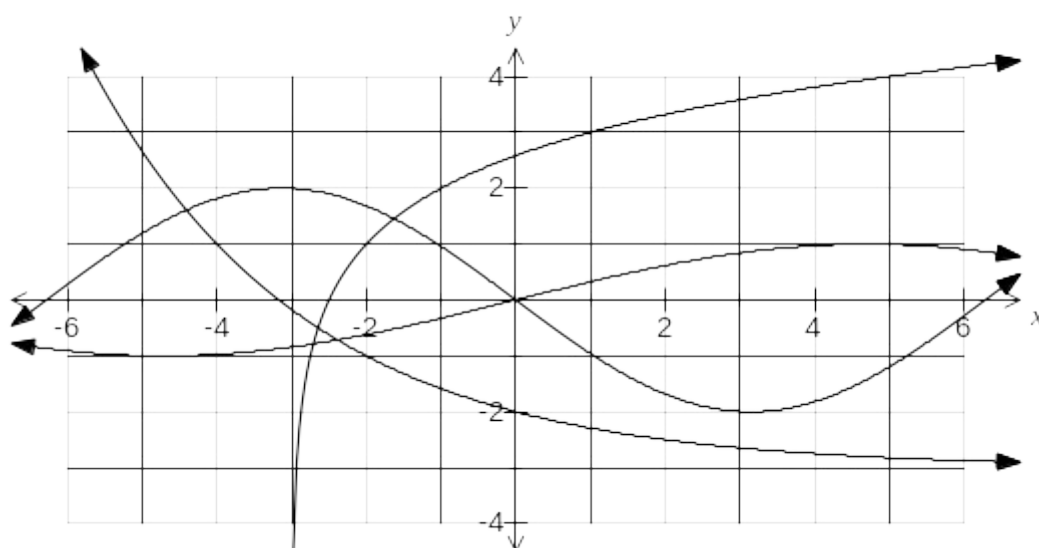(c)   Determine the complex number w if $w + iw = 1 + 7i$.   (3 marks)

$$\text{Let } w = a + bi$$
$$a + bi + i(a + bi) = 1 + 7i$$
$$a - b + (a + b)i = 1 + 7i$$

$$a - b = 1$$
$$a + b = 7$$

$$2a = 8 \ \Rightarrow \ a = 4, \ b = 3$$

$$w = 4 + 3i$$

See next page

Question 4 **(8 marks)**

The graph below shows the four functions

$$f(x) = \log_2(x+a) + b, \quad g(x) = c\sin(dx), \quad h(x) = 2^{px} + q \quad \text{and} \quad k(x) = \cos(rx+s)$$

The coordinates of two of the stationary points on the graph are $(-\pi,\ 2)$ and $\left(\frac{3\pi}{2},\ 1\right)$.

Complete the following table with the values of the constants $a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ p,\ q,\ r$ and s.

Constant	a	b	c	d	p	q	r	s
Value	**3**	**1**	**-2**	**0.5**	**-0.5**	**-3**	**1/3**	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$

See next page

Question 5 **(7 marks)**

(a) Use the identity $\cos(\theta \pm \varphi) = \cos\theta\cos\varphi \mp \sin\theta\sin\varphi$ to prove that $\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$.

(3 marks)

$$\cos(\theta + \theta) = \cos\theta\cos\theta - \sin\theta\sin\theta$$
$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$
$$= \cos^2\theta - (1 - \cos^2\theta)$$
$$= 2\cos^2\theta - 1$$

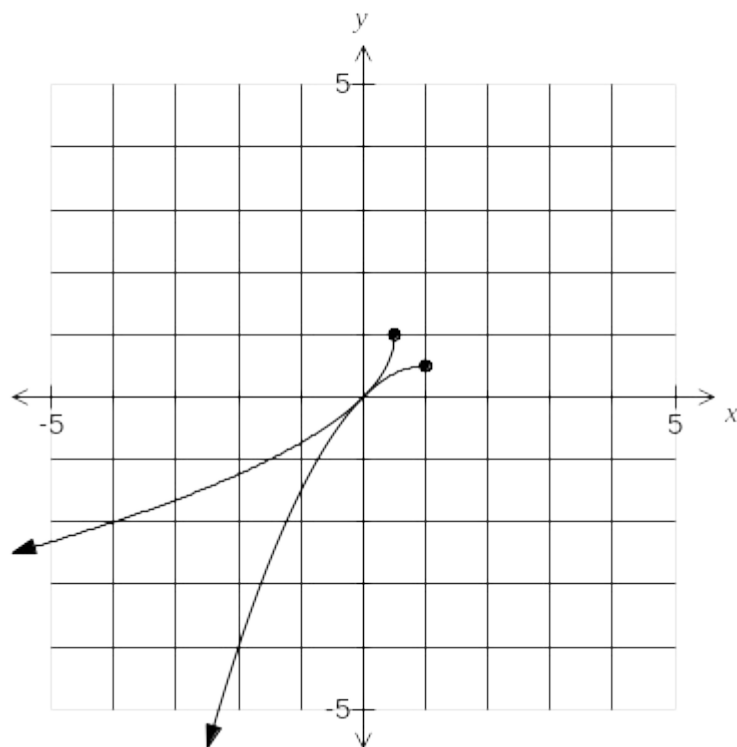(b) Solve $\cos\theta = \cos 2\theta$ over the domain $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$.

(4 marks)

$$\cos\theta = \cos 2\theta$$
$$\cos\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$$
$$0 = 2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta - 1$$
$$0 = (2\cos\theta + 1)(\cos\theta - 1)$$

$$2\cos\theta + 1 = 0 \qquad \cos\theta - 1 = 0$$
$$\cos\theta = -\tfrac{1}{2} \qquad \cos\theta = 1$$
$$\theta = \tfrac{2\pi}{3},\ \tfrac{4\pi}{3} \qquad \theta = 0,\ 2\pi$$

$$\theta = 0,\ \tfrac{2\pi}{3},\ \tfrac{4\pi}{3},\ 2\pi$$

See next page

Question 6   **(7 marks)**

Let $f(x) = x - \dfrac{x^2}{2}$ for $x \leq 1$.

(a) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$ and $y = f^{-1}(x)$ on the axes below.   (3 marks)

(b) Find an expression for $f^{-1}(x)$.   (3 marks)

$$x = y - \frac{y^2}{2}$$
$$y^2 - 2y = -2x$$
$$y^2 - 2y + 1 = 1 - 2x$$
$$(y-1)^2 = 1 - 2x$$
$$y = f^{-1}(x) = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2x}$$

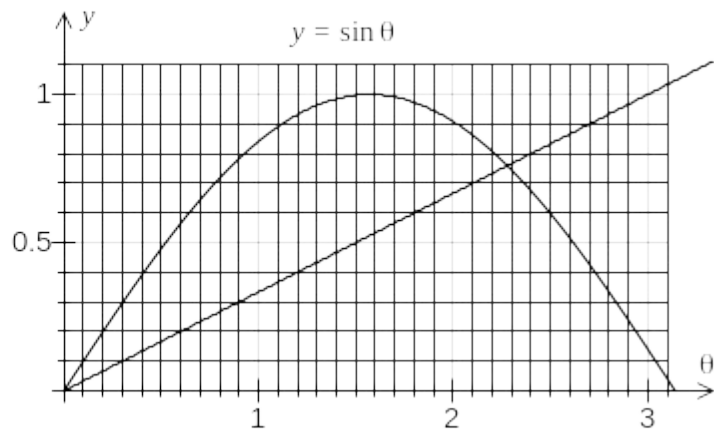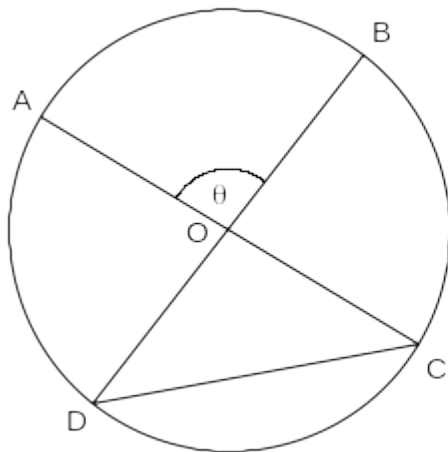(c) Evaluate $f^{-1}(-4)$.   (1 mark)

$$f^{-1}(-4) = -2$$

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Question 7 **(4 marks)**

The diagram shows the two chords AC and BD intersecting at O, the centre of the circle. The area of the minor sector OAB is 50% larger than the area of the minor segment bounded by the chord CD.

The graph of $y = \sin \theta$ is also shown.

Determine the value of θ in radians, correct to one decimal place.

Sector area $= 1.5 \times$ segment area

$$\tfrac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = 1.5 \times \tfrac{1}{2} r^2 (\theta - \sin \theta)$$
$$\theta = 1.5 \theta - 1.5 \sin \theta$$
$$1.5 \sin \theta = 0.5 \theta$$
$$\sin \theta = \tfrac{1}{3} \theta$$

Add line $y = \tfrac{1}{3} \theta$ to graph and read off intersection:

$$\theta = 2.3 \text{ radians}$$

Additional working space

Question number: _____

Additional working space

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