

Rossmoyne SHS
Mathematics
Department

MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST 3CD

Semester 1 2011
EXAMINATION

NAME:

TEACHER: **Mrs Benko** **Mr Birrell**
Ms Robinson

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: 10 minutes
Working time for this section: 100 minutes

Materials required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet
Formula Sheet (retained from Section One)

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid, ruler, highlighters

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of A4 paper, and up to three calculators satisfying the conditions set by the Curriculum Council for this examination

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 paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available
Section One: Calculator-free	9	9	50	40
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	80
				120

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2010*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Answer the questions according to the following instructions.

Section Two: Write answers in this Question/Answer Booklet. **All** questions should be answered.

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.

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

3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
4. 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.

QUESTION	MARKS AVAILABLE	STUDENT MARK
10	5	
11	3	
12	5	
13	4	
14	5	
15	4	
16	13	
17	4	
18	4	
19	5	
20	5	
21	8	
22	15	
TOTAL	80	

10. (2, 3 = 5 marks)

Given $z = 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}i$ and $w = -\sqrt{27} - 3i$.

(a) Express z and w in exact polar form.

(b) If $v = a \operatorname{cis} b$ where a and b are real constants, find a and b given that

$$vz = 42 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{20}$$

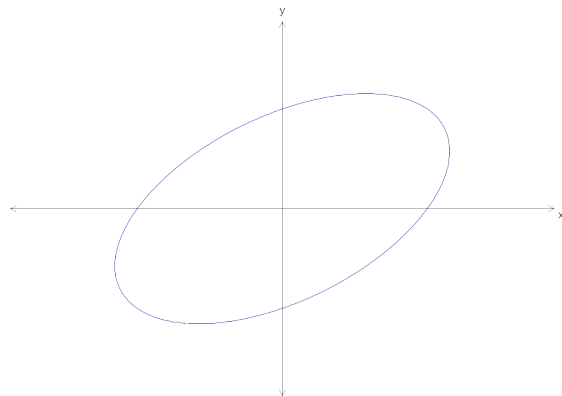
11. (3 marks)

Sketch the locus of all points on the complex plane which satisfy:

$$\frac{\operatorname{Re}(z)}{\operatorname{Im}(z)} > 1 \text{ and } |z| \leq 2.$$

12. (5 marks)

The elliptical graph shown below has the equation $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 9$.



Use implicit differentiation to determine the points on the graph where the tangent is vertical.

13. (4 marks)

The vertices of the triangle ABC have coordinates $A(-3, 1, 10)$, $B(7, 1, 0)$ and $C(-7, 5, 2)$.
The point D divides \overrightarrow{AC} internally in the ratio $5:3$. Find the vector \overrightarrow{BD} .

14. (5 marks)

Use proof by exhaustion to prove that:

For integer x , $x > 1$, $x^3 - x$ is always a multiple of 6 .

15. (4 marks)

Show how to solve $3^{x+1} = 3^x + 17$ exactly using natural logarithms.

16. (2, 2, 2, 4, 3 = 13 marks)

Find the following indefinite integrals using calculus techniques:

(a) $\int \frac{30x}{3x^2 - 5} dx$

(c) $\int \frac{10}{\sqrt{5x - 3}} dx$

(d) $\int 16 \cos(2x) e^{\sin(2x)} (3 + e^{\sin(2x)})^3 dx$

(e) $\int 2 \sin^3(1-x) dx$

(f) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})} dx$

(Hint: Let $u = 1 + \sqrt{x}$)

17. (4 marks)

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, in terms of x , given $x = \cos^3 2t$ and $y = 4\sin^2 2t$.

Show sufficient working to justify your answer.

18. (4 marks)

Solve $10x^2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 7$ given $y = 2$ when $x = 1$.

19. (5 marks)

The solution to the differential equation $2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = -2x + 5$ is given as

$$y = e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^x + ax + b.$$

Find the values of a and b . Show your reasoning clearly.

20. (5 marks)

Show that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \theta}{2 + \sin \theta} d\theta = \ln \frac{3}{2}.$

21. (4, 3, 1 = 8 marks)

The x axis and the curves $y = \ln(x-2)$ and $2y = \ln x$ fully enclose a region R in the first quadrant.

(a) By first considering areas between the curves and the x axis, express the area of R in terms of integrals with respect to x .

(b) By considering areas between the curves and the y axis, express the area of R terms of an integral with respect to y .

(c) Evaluate the area of R giving your answer correct to three decimal places.

22. (6, 3, 6 = 15 marks)

Consider the plane $\Pi_1: \mathbf{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = 4$

(a) Determine the equation of the plane(s) parallel to Π_1 and exactly 14 units away.

The line $L_1: \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ intersects Π_1 at the point P.

(b) Determine the coordinates of the point P.

- (c) Determine the exact minimum distance between the line
 $L_2: \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and the point P. You must **fully** justify your solution.

