

Rossmoyne Senior High School

Semester One Examination, 2016

Question/Answer Booklet

MATHEMATICS
METHODS
MUIT 3

before reading any further

Important note to candidates

Salculator-free

Special items:
To be provided by Standard items:
Materials requ To be provided by This Question/Ans Formula Sheet
Time allowed Feading time before Working time for se

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

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METHODS UNIT 3 2 CALCULATOR-FREE

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	8	8	50	48	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	101 65	
			Total	149	100

Instructions to candidates

- The rules for the conduct of examinations are detailed in the school handbook. Sitting this
 examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your response to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
- 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 that you are continuing to answer at the top of the
 page.
- 5. 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 any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
- 6. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 7. The Formula Sheet is **not** to be handed in with your Question/Answer Booklet.

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CALCULATOR-FREE 11 METHODS UNIT 3

Additional working space

Question number:	Question	number:	
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CALCULATOR-FREE 3 METHODS UNIT 3

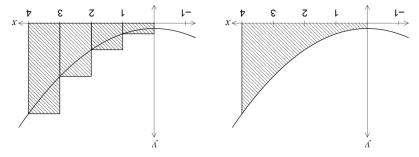
Section One: Calculator-free
This section has eight (8) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces

brovided.

Working time for this section is 50 minutes.

Question 1 (5 marks)

Part of the graph of $y=x^2+1$ is shown in the diagrams below.



An approximation for the area beneath the curve between $\,x=0\,$ and $\,x=4\,$ is made using rectangles as shown in the right-hand diagram. Determine the exact amount by which the approximate area exceeds the exact area.

Question 8 (5 marks)

CALCULATOR-FREE

The area bounded by the curve $y=e^{2-x}$ and the lines $y=0,\ x=1$ and x=k is exactly e-1 square units. Determine the value of the constant k, given that k>1.

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METHODS UNIT 3

End of questions See next page

Question 7

CALCULATOR-FREE

(6 marks)

The discrete random variable X has the probability distribution shown in the table below.

9

[х	0	1	2	3
	P(X = x)	$\frac{2a^{2}}{3}$	$\frac{1-3a}{3}$	$\frac{1+2a}{3}$	$\frac{4a^2}{3}$

Determine the value of the constant a.

- Question 2 (9 marks)

 (a) Differentiate the following with respect to x, simplifying your answers.
 - (i) $y = \int_{x}^{1} (t t^{3}) dt$. (2 marks)

(ii) $y = \sin^3(2x+1)$. (3 marks)

(b) Determine the values of the constants a, b and c, given that $f''(x) = e^{3x} \left(ax^2 + bx + c \right)$ when $f(x) = x^2 e^{3x}$. (4 marks)

(e marks)

CALCULATOR-FREE

METHODS UNIT 3

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Question 3

(5 marks)

(a) Differentiate $y = \frac{2x+1}{e^x}$, simplifying your answer.

A function P(x) is such that $\frac{dP}{dx}=ax^2-12x$, where a is a constant and the graph of y=P(x) has a stationary point at (4, 8). Determine P(10).

(S marks)

 $xb\left(\frac{x\Delta-1}{x_0}\right)^{z}$ evaluate (d)

See next page

See next page

Question 4

(a) Determine the coordinates of the stationary point of f(x).

(3 marks)

b) Use the second derivative test to determine the nature of the stationary point found in (a).(3 marks)

(c) State the global minimum of f(x).

(1 mark)

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CALCULATOR-FREE

METHODS UNIT 3 (5 marks)

The area of a segment with central angle θ in a circle of radius r is given by $A = \frac{r^2}{2} (\theta - \sin \theta)$.

Use the increments formula to approximate the increase in area of a segment in a circle of radius π , 11π

10 cm as the central angle increases from $\frac{\pi}{3}$ to $\frac{11\pi}{30}$.

Question 5