

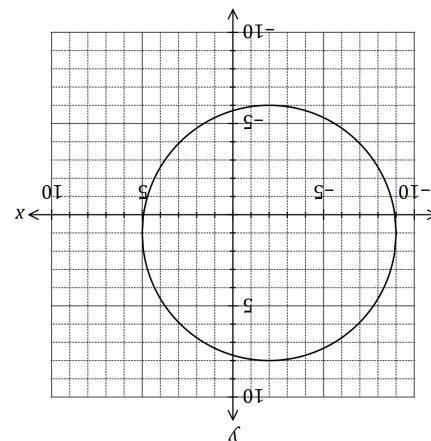
Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One: Calculator-free	7	7	50	52	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	11	11	100	85	65
Total					100

Instructions to candidates

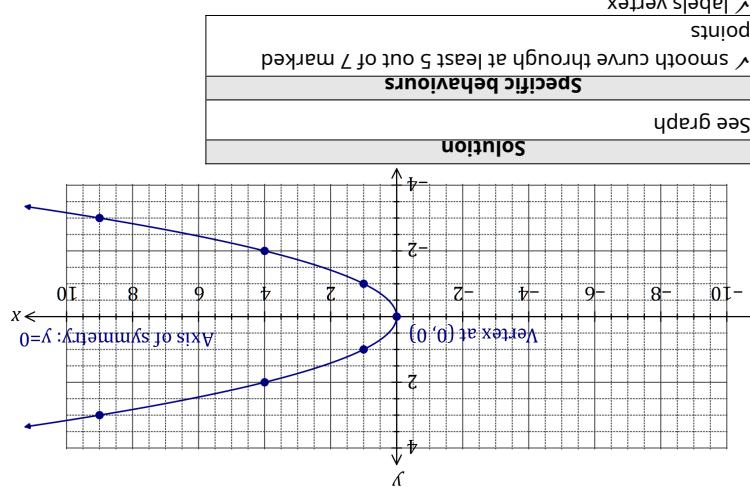
1. The rules for the conduct of examinations are detailed in the school handbook. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.
3. You must be careful to confine your response to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
4. Additional working space pages at the end of this Question/Answer booklet are for planning or continuing an answer. If you use these pages, indicate at the original answer, the page number it is planned/continued on and write the question number being planned/continued on the additional working space 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.

Solution	($x+2$) ² + ($y-1$) ² = 49
Specific behaviours	uses standard form for circle uses correct centre uses correct radius
See next page	



(3 marks)

(b) Determine the equation of the circle shown below.



(3 marks)

(a) On the axes below, sketch the graph of the relation $y^2 = x$, labelling all key features with their coordinates or equations.

(6 marks)

Question 1

Working time: 50 minutes.

provided.

This section has **seven (7)** questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces**Section One: Calculator-free** **35% (52 Marks)**

Question 2**(9 marks)**

- (a) The point $M(8, 1)$ is the midpoint of A and $B(20, 7)$. Determine the coordinates of A .
(2 marks)

Solution
$\frac{20+x}{2} = 8$ and $\frac{7+y}{2} = 1$
$x = -4, y = -5 \Rightarrow A(-4, -5)$
Specific behaviours
✓ writes equations
✓ states coordinates of A

- (b) A relationship between x and y is given by $x=2y-3$.

- (i) Determine y when $x=25$.
(1 mark)

Solution
$25 = 2y - 3 \Rightarrow y = 14$
Specific behaviours
✓ states value

- (ii) State, with justification, whether x is a function of y .
(2 marks)

Solution
Yes. All values of the domain (y) are mapped to one value of the range (x).
Specific behaviours
✓ states yes

© 2016 WA Exam Papers. Rossmoyne Senior High School has a non-exclusive licence to copy and communicate this paper for non-commercial, educational use within the school. No other copying, communication or use is permitted without the express written permission of WA Exam Papers. SN085-092-2.

- Additional working space
Question number: _____ (4 marks)
- (c) A straight line passes through points C(2, -5) and D(-2, 2). Determine the equation of the straight line that is perpendicular to this line and passes through C, expressing your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b and c are integers.

Solution	$m_{CD} = \frac{-7}{4} \Rightarrow m_{\perp} = \frac{4}{7}$
Specific behaviours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ determines gradient of CD ✓ determines gradient perp. Gradien ✓ writes equation of line ✓ writes equation in required form

(7 marks)

Question 3Solve each of the following equations for the variable x .

(a) $5x - 6 = 9$

Solution	
$5x - 6 = 9$	
Specific behaviours	
✓ moves 6 to other side	
✓ solves	

(b) $3(1-x)+4=2(2x-7)$.

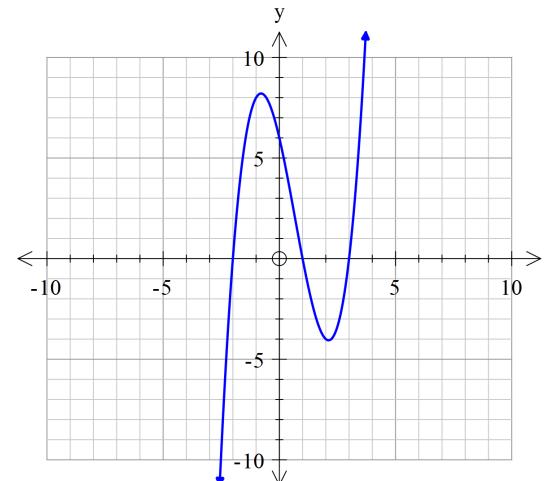
(2 marks)

Solution	
$3-3x+4=4x-14$	
$21=7x \Rightarrow x=3$	
Specific behaviours	
✓ expands	
✓ simplifies and solves	

(c) $\frac{4}{x} \text{ is } 3+x.$

(3 marks)

Solution	
$4=3x+x^2 \Rightarrow x^2+3x-4=0$	
$(x+4)(x-1)=0 \Rightarrow x=-4, x=1$	
Specific behaviours	
✓ equates to zero	
✓ factors	
✓ solves	



Solution (ii)	
.	
Specific behaviours	
✓ fully factorises to obtain three x intercepts	
✓ states y intercept	
✓ correct shape	
✓ local max and min placed in correct interval, though not drawn to scale	

(8 marks)

(4 items)

(8 marks)

4 marks)

(a) Divide the polynomial $x^5 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$ by $x - 1$

$$\frac{6 - x - x^2}{6 - x - x^2} \cdot \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^3 - 1}$$

$$X + \zeta X = 0$$

$$9 + x_9 - 0 + 0$$

0

- ✓ sets up table for long division
- ✓ determines first term in quotient
- ✓ determines complete quotient
- ✓ has zero remainder

(b) The graph of $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ is shown below. Determine the values of the constants a, b, c and d .
 (4 marks)

Solutions	$x^3 - 7x^2 - 30x = 0$	$x(x^2 - 7x - 30) = 0$	$x(x - 10)(x + 3) = 0$	$x = 0, x = 10, x = -3$	specific behaviours
					\nearrow equates to zero
					\nearrow factors out x
					\nearrow factors quadratic
					\nearrow roots

4 marks)

3 marks)

4 marks)

(a) Divide the polynomial $x^5 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$ by $x - 1$

$$\frac{6 - x - x^2}{6 - x - x^2} \cdot \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^3 - 1}$$

$$X + \zeta X = 0$$

$$9 + x_9 - 0 + 0$$

- ✓ sets up table for long division
- ✓ determines first term in quotient
- ✓ determines complete quotient
- ✓ has zero remainder

Solution $y = a(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)$ $x=0, y=4 \Rightarrow 4=2a, a=2$ $y = 2(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2)$ $a=2, b=-4, c=-2, d=4$	✓ specific behaviours ✓ writes factors from roots ✓ determines a ✓ expands a
--	--

(b) Hence sketch $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$ showing x and y intercepts. (4 marks)

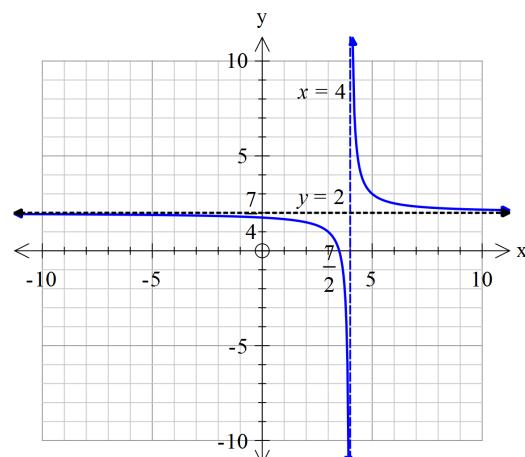
Question 5

Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

- (a) Determine the new function if $f(x)$ is translated 4 units to the right and 2 units up.
(2 marks)

Solution
$y = \frac{1}{x-4} + 2$
Specific behaviours
✓ use $x-4$ ✓ uses + 2

- (b) Sketch the transformed function in (a) above on the axes below showing all features.
(4 marks)



Solution
Specific behaviours
✓ draws in horizontal asymptote and labels equation ✓ draws in vertical asymptote and labels equation ✓ states y intercept ✓ states x intercept

See next page**Question 6**

- (a) For the graph with equation $y=(x+1)(x-3)$, determine the coordinates of

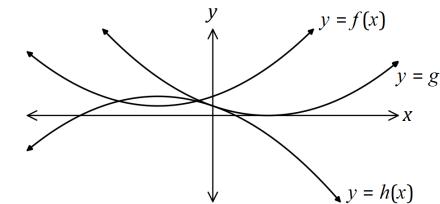
- (i) all axes intercepts.
(2 marks)

Solution
y -intercept: $(0, -3)$. x -intercepts: $(-1, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$
Specific behaviours
✓ y -intercept

- (ii) the turning point.
(2 marks)

Solution
Line of symmetry: $x=1$ $y=(1+1)(1-3)=-4$ TP at $(1, -4)$
Specific behaviours
✓ x -coordinate ✓ turning point in coordinate

- (b) The graphs of three quadratic functions with discriminants of 0, 1 and -2 are shown below.



Solution (i)
see table
Specific behaviours
✓ at least one correct ✓ all correct

- (i) Underneath each function in this table, write the value of its discriminant.
(2 marks)

Function	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$h(x)$
Discriminant	-2	0	1

- (ii) Clearly explain your choices in part (i).
(2 marks)

Solution (ii)
f has no roots, g has 1 root and h has two roots. Discriminant is: -ve, no roots; 0, one root; and +ve, two roots.
Specific behaviours
✓ states number of roots of each function

See next page