

This section has **NINE (9)** questions. Attempt **all** questions.

SECTION ONE: CALCULATOR-FREE

Question 1 [3 marks]

Simplify the following:

$$\frac{2a^3 - 7a^2 - 4a}{2a^2 - 5a - 3} \times \frac{6a - 18}{16 - a^2}$$

Question 2 [1 + 1 + 2 = 4 marks]

Differentiate the following without simplifying:

(a) $y = \pi - x^3 + e^4$

(b) $y = e^{4x} - 3x^2$

(c) $y = \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 3}$

Question 3 [2 + 2 + 2 = 6 marks]

Given

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= x^2 + 6 \\g(x) &= \sqrt{x - 4} \\h(x) &= x^2(x - 1)\end{aligned}$$

find:

(a) $f \circ g(x)$ expressing your answer in a simplified form

(b) the domain and range of $f \circ g(x)$

(c) the value(s) of x where $g \circ h(x)$ exists.

6

Let m and n be the odd integers

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 6$$

Turning points when $f'(x) = 0$

$$3x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$3x(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 0, x = 2$$

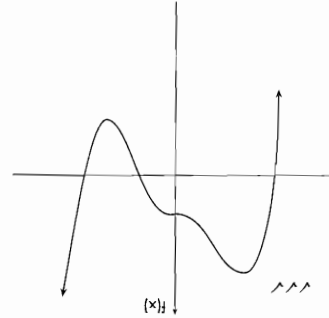
$$(0,0) (2,-4)$$

Since $x + y + 1$ is an integer and $2(x + y + 1)$ is

divisible by 2, $m + n$ is divisible by 2

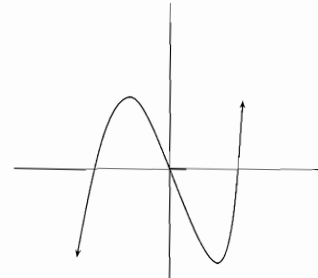
Hence the sum of two odd integers is even

7



(a)

(b)



9

(a) $P(A \cap B) = 0$ for mutually exclusive events

$$x = 0$$

(b) $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$ for independent events

$$\frac{(6+3x)^2}{(4+x)(2+x)} = \frac{(6+3x)}{(4+x)} \cdot \frac{(6+3x)}{(2+x)}$$

$$6x + 3x^2 = 8 + 6x + x^2$$

$$2x^2 = 8$$

(b)

(a)

5

1

W

Question 4 [1 + 1 + 2 = 4 marks]

Determine the following integrals:

(a) $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - 3\sqrt{x} \, dx$

(b) $\int_2^0 3(x + e^{3x}) \, dx$

(c) $\int \frac{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4x)^3}{x^3 - 1} \, dx$

Question 5 [5 marks]

A shopkeeper imports three varieties of fruit to sell in her shop. The three varieties of fruit were apples, oranges and bananas. The weight of apples was four kilograms less than eight times the weight of the oranges. The weight of apples was three times the total weight of the bananas and oranges.

If the latest order of fruit was 80 kg, determine by setting up a system of equations how many kilograms of oranges were ordered.

SOLUTIONS TO TRIAL PAPER**Section One: Calculator Free**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 \quad \frac{(2a^3 - 7a^2 - 4a)}{(2a^2 - 5a - 3)} \times \frac{(6a - 18)}{(16 - a^2)} \\
 &= \frac{a(2a+1)(a-4)}{(2a+1)(a-3)} \times \frac{6(a-3)}{(4-a)(4+a)} \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{6a(-a+4)}{(4-a)(4+a)} \\
 &= \frac{6a(-a-4)}{(4-a)(4+a)} \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{-6a}{(4+a)} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad y &= \pi - x^3 + e^4 \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= -3x^2 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad y &= e^{4x-3x^2} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= (4-6x)e^{4x-3x^2} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad y &= (4x^2 + 2x - 3)^{1/5} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{5} (4x^2 + 2x - 3)^{-4/5} (8x + 2) \checkmark \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad f(\sqrt{x-4}) \\
 &= (\sqrt{x-4})^2 + 6 \checkmark \\
 &= x + 2 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad D_{\log} = \{x : x \geq 4\} \checkmark$$

$$R_{\log} = \{y : y \geq 6\} \checkmark$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad \text{Value(s) of } x \text{ where } g \circ h(x) \text{ exist is } x \geq 2 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt[3]{x} \, dx \\
 &= \int 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{3}} \, dx \\
 &= 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + c \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad & \int_0^2 3(x + e^{3x}) \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 (3x + 3e^{3x}) \, dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{3x^2}{2} + e^{3x} \right]_0^2 \\
 &= (6 + e^9) - (0 + 1) \\
 &= e^9 + 5 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad & \int \frac{x^3 - 1}{(x^4 - 4x)^3} \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(4x^3 - 4)}{(x^4 - 4x)^3} \, dx \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int (x^4 - 4x)^{-3} (4x^3 - 4) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{(x^4 - 4x)^{-2}}{(-2)} + c \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8(x^4 - 4x)^2} + c \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

5.

Let
 a = apples
 b = bananas
 c = oranges

$$\begin{aligned}
 a + b + c &= 80 \checkmark \\
 a &= 8c - 4 \checkmark \\
 a &= 3(b + c) \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore 8c - 4 + b + c &= 80 \\
 8c - 4 - 3b - 3c &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

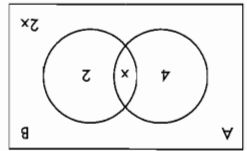
$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore 9c + b &= 84 \quad \text{①} \\
 5c - 3b &= 4 \quad \text{②} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27c + 3b &= 252 & \text{①} \times 3 = \text{③} \\
 5c - 3b &= 4 & \text{②} \\
 32c &= 256 & \text{③} + \text{②} \\
 c &= 8 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore There were 8 kg of oranges

Question 9 [1 + 3 = 4 marks]

Given the following Venn diagram showing events A and B



Determine x if:

(a) A and B are mutually exclusive

(b) A and B are independent

Question 6 [3 marks]

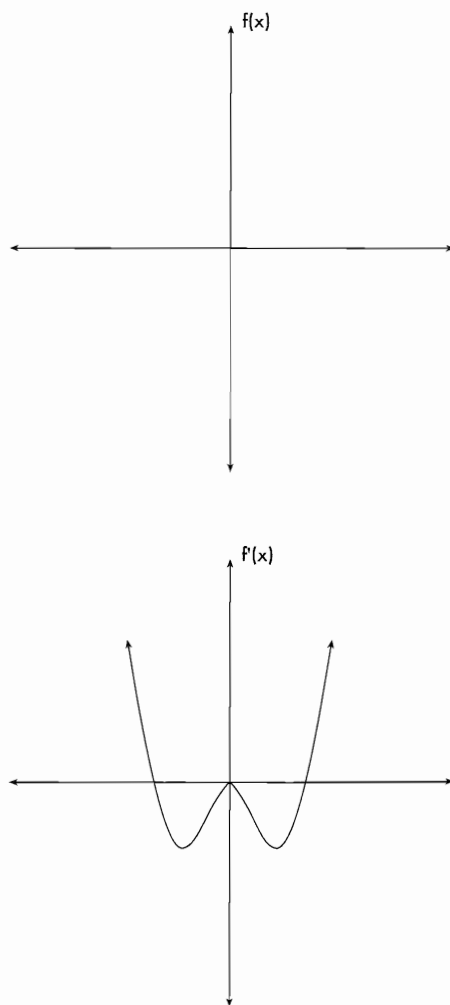
After investigating the addition of integers, Simon makes a conjecture that: 'The sum of two odd integers is even'

Is Simon correct? Prove using algebra

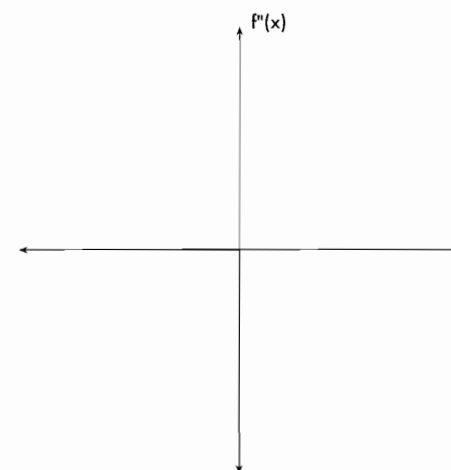
Question 7 [3 + 2 = 5 marks]

Sketch possible graphs of $f(x)$ and $f''(x)$ on the axes provided below given the graph of the derivative function $f'(x)$

(a)



(b)

**Question 8** [4 + 2 = 6 marks]

(a) Determine all turning points, their nature and points of inflection for the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$

(b) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$ over the interval $-2 \leq x \leq 1$