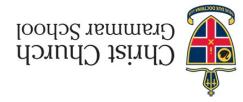
2016 Investigation 1



Year 12 MATHEMATICS METHODS Section One:

Calculator-free

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15 marks

Materials required/recommended for this section To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: Non-

Marks available:

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.

Instructions to candidates

- 1. Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 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.

Determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in each of the following.

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{z}\right) \operatorname{nis} = \chi \quad \text{(a)}$$

(shism S)
$$(1 - xS) nis = y$$
 (d)

(2 marks)

(7 marks)

(c) $\lambda = \cos_5 \Delta x$

Question 1

(d)
$$y = x^2 \cos 3x$$

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Question 2 (3 marks)

Given that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$$
 and $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$,

use the quotient rule to find

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x)$$
.

Express your answer as a **single** trigonometry function.

See next page End of questions

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Question 8 (7 marks)

With the help of some of the following limits,

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} = 1 , \quad \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin kh}{kh} = 1 , \quad \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos h}{h} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos kh}{kh} = 0$$

where k is any real number,

determine using first principles the derivative of $f(x) = \sin 4x$ with respect to x.

The first step has been completed for you.

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

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Question 3 (5 marks)

Using the concept of first principles, express each of the following limits as an appropriate derivative.

Hence determine the limit by evaluating the derivative.

(a)
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\cos 3(x+h)-\cos 3x}{h}$$

(syshem £)
$$\frac{x \sin 2 x - (h+x) \sin 2(h+x)}{h} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{x \sin 2 x}{n}$$

Question 7 (8 marks)

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

(a) Using the fact that $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) g(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} f(x) \lim_{x \to 0} g(x)$ and $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 1$,

YEAR 12 METHODS

evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{2x^2}$.

(b) Given that $\cos(x+y)=\cos x\cos y-\sin x\sin y$, show that $\cos 2x=1-2\sin^2 x$. (2 marks)

(c) Using the results in (a) and (b) and showing full working, evaluate the limit

 $\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{t x^2}.$ (3 marks)

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(4 marks)

Question 6

Find the co-ordinates of the point on the curve $y = \sin^2 2x$ where the gradient is 2 and $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$. Give your answers in **exact values** (decimal answer will be penalised.)

You may use your ClassPad but essential steps and working must be shown in the space below.

See next page See next page



2016

Year 12 MATHEMATICS METHODS

to the supervisor before reading any further.

Important note to candidates

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

Special items:	drawing instruments, ten for use in the WACE exa	nplates, and up to three calculators approved minations
	ed by the candidate pens (blue/black preferre correction fluid/tape, eras	d), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, er, ruler, highlighters
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See next page

(2 warks) Question 5

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^2 \sin \frac{x}{2}$ at the point $x = 2\pi$.

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essential steps and working must be shown in the space below. You may use your ClassPad to determine derivatives and required values, but the **CALCULATOR-ASSUMED**

Instructions to candidates

Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.

Answer all questions.

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.

2

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

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YEAR 12 METHODS

Question 4

(a) The gradient function of a curve is given by

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin 2(x+h) - \sin 2x}{h}$$

Write down the equation of the curve.

(2 marks)

(6 marks)

(b) It is given that

$$y = \sin^2 \theta$$
 and $\theta = (\pi - x)$.

Use the chain rule to determine the derivative of y with respect to x. (4 marks)