



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.

Special Items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of A4 paper, standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid, ruler, highlighters Council for this course.

To be provided by the candidate
To be provided by the supervisor

Section Two Question/Answer booklet **Formula sheet**
Section One Question/Answer booklet **Formula sheet**

Section Two (Calculator-assumed): 80 marks

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, highlighter, eraser, ruler
To be provided by the candidate

Section One (Calculator-free): 40 marks

MATERIALS REQUIRED/RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PAPER

Section	Reading	Working	Calculator	Calculator-assumed	Time allowed for this paper
Section One	5 minutes	50 minutes	5 minutes	10 minutes	50 minutes
Section Two	10 minutes	100 minutes	10 minutes	100 minutes	80 minutes

Time allowed for this paper

Teacher's Name: _____ **SOLUTIONS**

Question/Answer Booklet - Section 1 - Calculators NOT allowed - Notes sheets NOT allowed

3CD MATHEMATICS

Methodist Ladies' College Semester 2, 2010



Student Name: _____

Instructions to candidates

1. All questions should be attempted.
2. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question/Answer Booklet. Spare answer pages may be found at the end of this booklet. If you need to use them, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued (i.e. give the page number).
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. 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.

Structure of this paper

Questions	Marks available	Your score
1	5	
2	5	
3	4	
4	4	
5	2	
6	4	
7	7	
8	4	
9	5	
Total:	40	
10	5	
11	3	
12	5	
13	8	
14	10	
15	7	
16	8	
17	6	
18	7	
19	5	
20	7	
21	6	
22	3	
Total:	80	
Total marks = 120		%

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



See next page

1234567-8

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA	
<p>Question 1</p> <p>Solve $\frac{2x^2+13x+15}{2x^2+13x+15} \geq \frac{x-3}{x+3}$</p> <p>$18x^2 + 18x - 18 \geq 0$</p> <p>$(x-3)(x+3) \geq 0$</p> <p>Critical values: $x = -1, x = \pm 3$</p> <p>Solution: $x: -3 < x \leq -1 \text{ or } x > 3, x \in \mathbb{R}$</p> <p>Number line graph:</p> <p>Specific behaviours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ recognizes common denominator✓ multiplies by common denominator correctly✓ identifies critical values✓ simplifies✓ correct solution and notation (Set notation not necessary)	

(5 marks)

$$\text{Solve } \frac{2x^2+13x+15}{2x^2+13x+15} \geq \frac{x-3}{x+3}$$

Question 1

Suggested working time for this section is 50 minutes.

This section has nine (9) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

Section One: Calculator-free
Section Two: Mathematics 3/3D
Calculator Free

SECTION ONE
SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION
3
MATHEMATICS 3/3D

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 2

(5 marks)

Find the following:

(a) $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 5} dx$

[2]

Solution

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (x^3 + 5)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} (x^3 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + C = \frac{2}{9} (x^3 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

Specific behaviours✓ express integral in terms of $\int [f(x)]^n f'(x) dx$

☒ integrates correctly and adds constant

(b) $\int_0^3 e^{-4x} dx$

[2]

Solution

$$\int_0^3 e^{-4x} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{4} e^{-4x} \right]_0^3 = -\frac{1}{4} (e^{-12} - e^0) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{-12})$$

Specific behaviours

✓ finds the integrand

☒ substitutes limits of integration and simplifies

(c) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_3^x \frac{8t}{\sqrt{t+9}} dt$

[1]

Solution

$$\frac{8x}{\sqrt{x+9}}$$

Specific behaviours

✓ applies the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus correctly

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Additional working space

Question number(s): _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





See next page

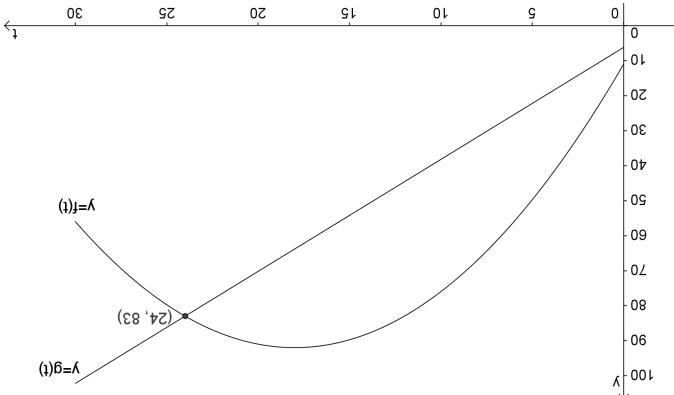
1234567-8

Profit for the 24 month period.	✓ recognizes that the area represents profit
Solution	Specific behaviours
	states correct time period
	hundreds of dollars) for the product, what does this enclosed area represent?

- (a) If $f(t)$ represents the marginal revenue (in hundreds of dollars) for a product, where t is measured in months and $g(t)$ represents the marginal cost (also in hundreds of dollars) for the product, what does this enclosed area represent? [2]

Correct expression	✓ correct expression
Solution	Specific behaviours
	Area = $\int_0^{24} f(t) - g(t) dt$

- (a) Write down an expression for the area enclosed by the two graphs and the vertical axis. [1]



The graphs of $f(t) = -0.25t^2 + 9t + 11$ and $g(t) = 3.2t + 6.2$ are shown on the axes below.

Question 3
(4 marks)

MATHEMATICS 3C/3D
CALCULATOR-FREE
SECTION ONE
SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION
5

CALCULATOR-FREE
SECTION ONE
SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION
16

Additional working space
Question number(s):

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

- (c) Write down an expression for the volume of the solid generated when the part of the curve $y=f(t)$ between $t=5$ and $t=25$ is rotated about the horizontal axis. [1]

Solution

$$\text{Volume} = \pi \int_5^{25} [f(t)]^2 dt$$

Specific behaviours

✓ correct expression

Question 4

(4 marks)

In a probability experiment, events A and B are such that

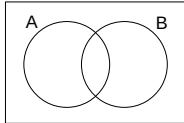
$$P(A)=\frac{1}{4}, P(B|A)=\frac{1}{3} \text{ and } P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})=\frac{1}{4}.$$

Find

(a) $P(A \cup B)$ [2]

Solution

$$P(A \cup B)=1-P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})=\frac{3}{4}$$

**Specific behaviours**

✓ uses complement
■ correct answer

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Additional working space

Question number(s): _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





See next page

1234567-8

Solution	Statement E is true.	If events M and N are mutually exclusive, then $P(M \cup N) = P(M).P(N) = 0$ because both $P(M) > 0$ and $P(N) > 0$. Hence, if events M and N are mutually exclusive, then they cannot be independent.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> identifies choice of event E
Specific behaviours	If events M and N are independent, then $P(M \cup N) = P(M) + P(N)$.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> identifies E as the only true statement	
Justifies choice of event E			

- A: If the events are mutually exclusive, they must be independent.
B: If the events are independent, they must be mutually exclusive.
C: If the events are not mutually exclusive, they must be independent.
D: If the events are not independent, they must be mutually exclusive.
E: If the events are mutually exclusive, they cannot be independent.

Which of the following statements is true for two events, each with probability greater than 0? Justify your answer.

Question 5
(2 marks)

Solution	Hence, $P(B) = \frac{P(A)}{1} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{17}{12}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> uses conditional probability rule	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> correct answer
Specific behaviours		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> identifies choice of event E	
Justifies choice of event E			

- (a) $P(B)$
(b) $P(A)$

MATHEMATICS 3/CD
SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION
SECTION ONE
CALCULATOR-FREE
7

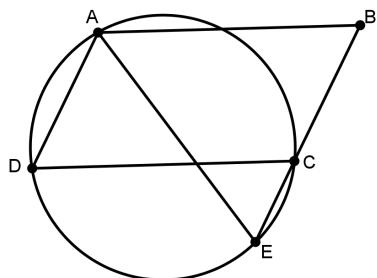
Additional working space
Question number(s): _____

CALCULATOR-FREE
SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION
SECTION ONE
MATHEMATICS 3/CD
14

Question 6

(4 marks)

In the diagram below, ABCD is a parallelogram.



Prove that $\triangle ABE$ is isosceles.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION		9	MATHEMATICS 3/CD CALCULATOR-FREE
SECTION ONE			
Given: Parallelogram ABCD	Solution		
To Prove: AABE is isosceles			
Proof:			
$\angle AEC = \angle ADC$			
In parallelogram ABCD,			
$\angle ADC = \angle ABC$			
Opposite \angle 's of a parallelogram			
$\angle AEB = \angle AEC$			
In AABE,			
Hence, AABE is isosceles			
Two angles are congruent			
Conclusion: AABE is isosceles			
Correctly reasons $\angle AEC = \angle ADC$			
Correctly reasons $\angle ADC = \angle ABC$			
Correctly reasons $\angle AEB = \angle ABC$			
Concludes AABE is isosceles			
Consider the following system of equations:			
(a) Determine the value of a and of b such that the system of equations has an infinite number of solutions.	[2]		
$\begin{aligned} ax+bx &= 4 \\ -x+2y+2z &= 11 \\ 3x-2y+2z &= -7 \end{aligned}$			
(1) + (2)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(3)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(4)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(5)			
$ax+bx=4$			
(6)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(7)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(8)			
$ax+bx=4$			
(9)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(10)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(11)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(12)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(13)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(14)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(15)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(16)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(17)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(18)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(19)			
$ax+bx=4$			
(20)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(21)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(22)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(23)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(24)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(25)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(26)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(27)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(28)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(29)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(30)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(31)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(32)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(33)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(34)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(35)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(36)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(37)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(38)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(39)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(40)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(41)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(42)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(43)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(44)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(45)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(46)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(47)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(48)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(49)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(50)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(51)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(52)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(53)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(54)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(55)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(56)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(57)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(58)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(59)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(60)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(61)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(62)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(63)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(64)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(65)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(66)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(67)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(68)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(69)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(70)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(71)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(72)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(73)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(74)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(75)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(76)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(77)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(78)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(79)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(80)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(81)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(82)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(83)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(84)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(85)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(86)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(87)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(88)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(89)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(90)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(91)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(92)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(93)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(94)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(95)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(96)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(97)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(98)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(99)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(100)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(101)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(102)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(103)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(104)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(105)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(106)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(107)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(108)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(109)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(110)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(111)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(112)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(113)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(114)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(115)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(116)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(117)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(118)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(119)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(120)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(121)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(122)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(123)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(124)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(125)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(126)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(127)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(128)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(129)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(130)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(131)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(132)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(133)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(134)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(135)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(136)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(137)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(138)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(139)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(140)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(141)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(142)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(143)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(144)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(145)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(146)			
$a=2$ and $b=3$			
(147)			
$2x+3z=4$			
(148)			
$-x+2y+2z=11$			
(149)			
$3x-2y+2z=-7$			
(150)			

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{4} \\ 2x + 3z = 4 \\ 4z = 8 \\ z = 2 \end{array} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

Substitution gives $y = 3$ and $x = -1$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ Eliminates one variable from two pairs of equations
- ✓ Evaluates each of the variables correctly

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

See next page

Question 8

(4 marks)

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+5}$, and $k(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 5$, determine:

(a) $g \circ f(1)$

[2]

Solution

$$g \circ f(1) = g(3) = \frac{1}{8}$$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ correctly evaluates $f(1)$
- ✓ correctly evaluates $g \circ f(1)$

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

Solution

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & f(x) & k(f(x)) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{k \circ f} &= D_f = \{x : x \geq 0, x \in R\} \\ R_{k \circ f} &= \{y : -5 < y \leq -4.5, y \in R\} \end{aligned}$$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ Correctly states domain
- ✓ Correctly states range



1234567-8

See next page