

Year 12 Methods TEST 1 Friday 22 February 2019 TIME: 45 minutes working

One page

Notes allowed **Calculator Assumed**39 marks 7 Questions

Name:	Teacher:		
Note: All part questions worth more than 2 marks require working to obtain full marks.			

Question 1 (4 marks)

X	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
1	3	-1	-2	-1
2	2	-1	1	0
3	1	-1	2	1

(a) Define
$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$
, use the table to find the value for $h'(2)$. (2 marks)

(b) Define I(x)=f(g(x)), use the table to find the value for I'(3). (2 marks)

Question 2 (3 marks)

Find the equation of the line tangent to the function $y = (3x^2 - 2)^3$ at the point (2,2). Give your answer in the gradient-intercept form.

Question 3 (3 marks)

 $T=2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ The time period T for a simple pendulum of length t is given by t where t is a constant. If the length changes by 3%, use the incremental formula to estimate the percentage change in the period.

Question 4 (7 marks)

A company is purchasing a type of thin sheet metal required to make a closed cylindrical container with a capacity of 4000π cm³.

- (a) Let the radius of the cylindrical base be r. Find the expression for the height h in terms of r. (1 mark)
- (b) Hence, find the expression for the surface area of the cylinder in terms of r. (2 marks)

(c) Using calculus, determine the least area of metal required to make a closed cylindrical container from thin sheet metal in order that it will have a capacity of 4000π cm³. (Work to one decimal place) (4 marks)

Question 5 (8 marks)

The position of a train on a straight mono rail, x metres at time t seconds, is modelled by the following formula for the velocity, x in metres/second, $x = pt^2 - 12t + q$ where $x = pt^2 - 12t + q$

The deceleration of the train is $8ms^{-2}$ when t=1, has a position $x=\frac{4}{3}$ when t=2 and is initially at the origin (x=0).

a) Determine the values of the constants p & q. (4 marks)

- b) Determine the time(s) that the velocity is zero. (2 marks)
- c) The distance travelled when the acceleration is $12ms^{-2}$. (2 marks)

Question 6 (8 marks)

The volume, V in cubic metres and radius R metres, of a spherical balloon are changing with time,

$$V = \frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$$
 seconds. V = $\frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$. The radius of the balloon at any time is given by $R = 2t(t+3)^3$.

Determine the following:

a) The value of
$$\frac{dR}{dt}$$
 when $t=1$. (3 marks)

b) The value of
$$\frac{dV}{dt}$$
 when $t=1$. (3 marks)

Consider the volume of the balloon at t = 1.

c) Use the incremental formula to estimate the change in volume 0.1 seconds later (i.e t =1.1) (2 marks)

Question 7 (6 marks)

A share portfolio, initially worth \$26000, has a value of f dollars after t months, and begins with a negative rate of growth. The rate of growth remains negative until after 20 months t = 20 when the value of the portfolio is momentarily stationary and then continues with negative growth for the life of the investment. The value of the portfolio, t = 10 after t = 10 months can be modelled by the following model, t = 10 months where t = 10 months where t = 10 are constants.

Determine the values of the constants.