

Papers written by  
Australian Maths  
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**SEMESTER TWO**

**YEAR 12**

**MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST**

**UNIT 3-4**

**REVISION THREE**

**2016**

**Section One  
(Calculator-free)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

**TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS SECTION**

Reading time before commencing work:

5 minutes

Working time for section:

50 minutes

**MATERIAL REQUIRED / RECOMMENDED FOR THIS SECTION**

**To be provided by the candidate**

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, highlighter, eraser, ruler.

Special items: nil.

**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.

**To be provided by the supervisor**

Question/answer booklet for Section One.

A formula sheet which may also be used for Section Two.

**Structure of this examination**

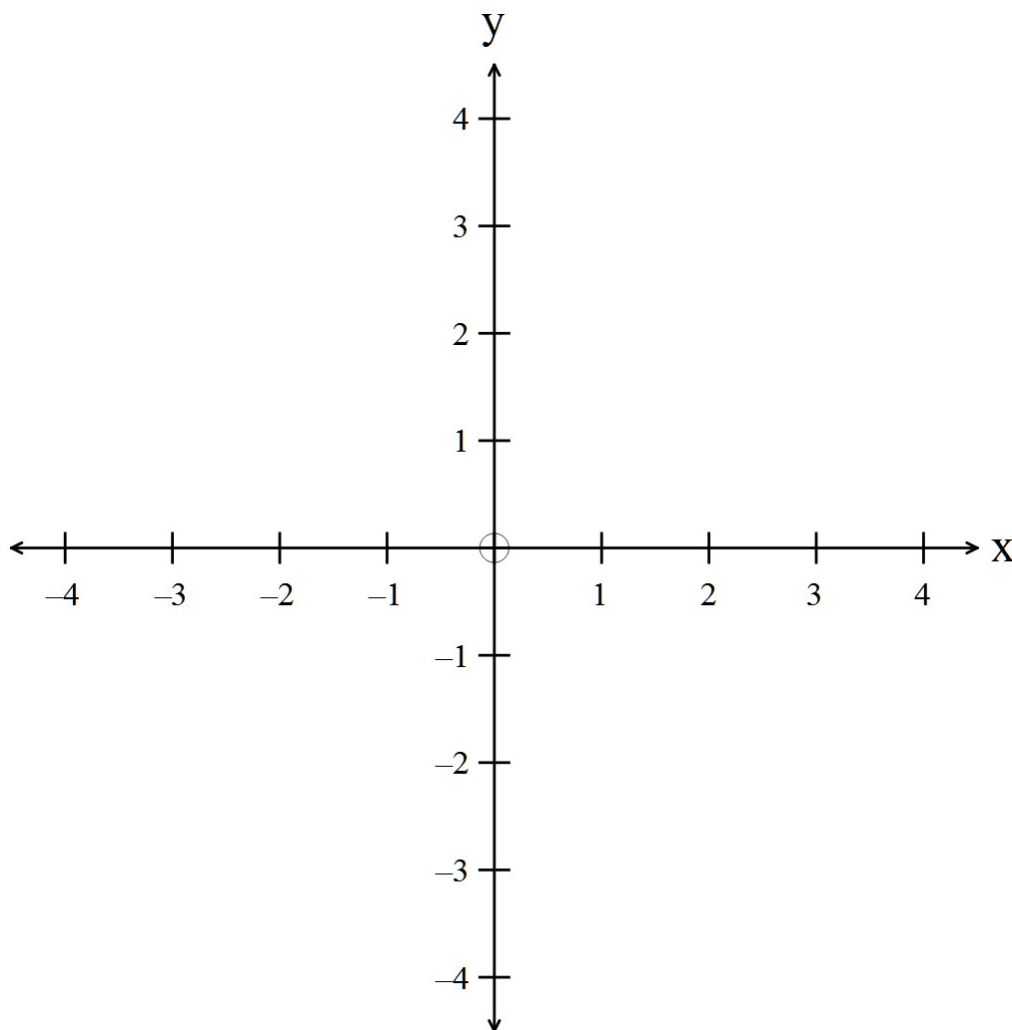
	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
<b>Section One Calculator—free</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>35</b>
Section Two Calculator—assumed	11	11	100	98	65
Total marks				150	100

**Instructions to candidates**

1. The rules for the conduct of this examination are detailed in the Information Handbook. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Write your answer in the Question/Answer booklet.
3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
4. Spare pages are provided 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.
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 an answer to 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.

1. (3 marks)

Sketch the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 - 1)}$  showing any asymptotes and intercepts on the set of axes below. (3)

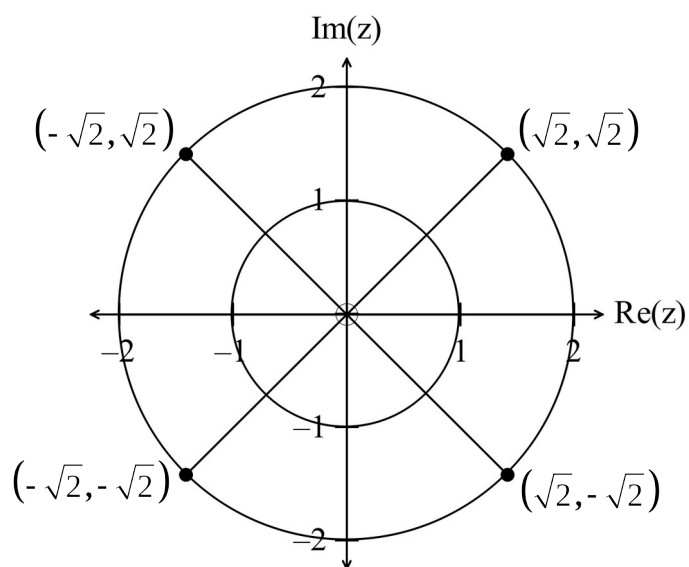


2. (4 marks)

(a) Solve the equation  $x^4 + 5x^2 + 4 = 0$ .

(2)

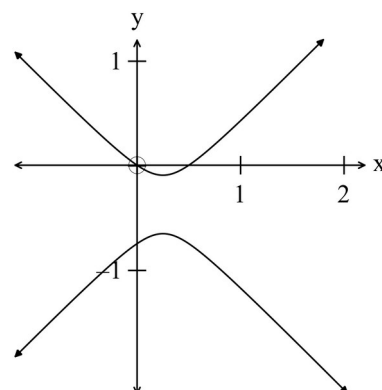
(b) Find the equation that has the roots shown on the diagram below.



(2)

3. (7 marks)

- (a) Find the expression for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  given the relationship  $\frac{2x+3y}{x^2-y^2}=4$  (4)



- (b) Hence find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  where  $x = 0$ . (3)

4 (9 marks)

(a) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2(3x)}$  (2)

(b) Determine  $\int \sin^5(x) \cos^3(x) dx$  put  $u = \sin(x)$  (4)

(c) Evaluate  $\int \left( \frac{1}{1+x} - e^x \right) dx$  (3)

5. (5 marks)

(a) A quadratic equation with real coefficients has two roots.

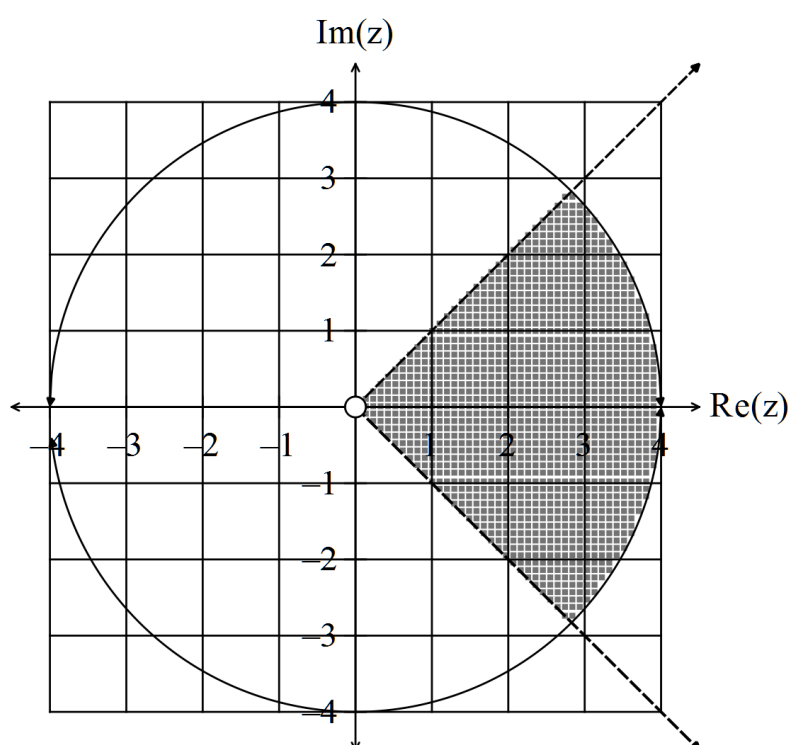
One of the roots is  $z = 2 - 3i$ .

Determine the equation.

(2)

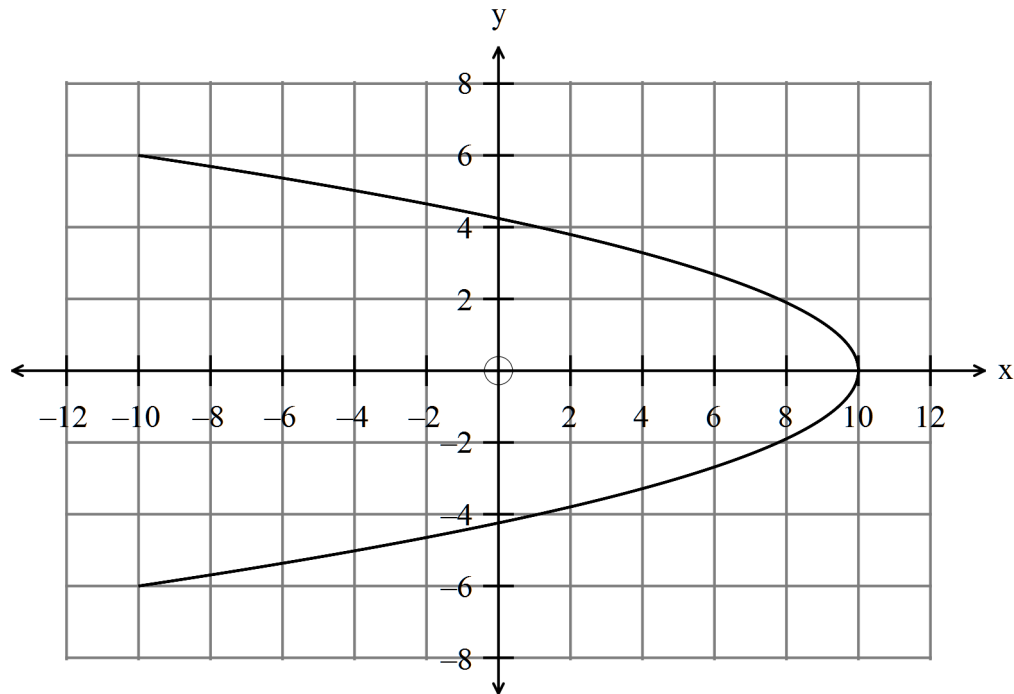
(b) Define the shaded region graphed on the set of axes below.

(3)



6. (10 marks)

The position vector of a particle, travelling in a parabolic path as shown on the graph below, is given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (10\cos(2t))\mathbf{i} + (6\sin(t))\mathbf{j}$  for any time  $t$ .



- (a) To prove the shape is parabolic, find the Cartesian equation of the path of the particle. (3)



(b) Find when the particle is at the end points of the parabola. (2)

(c) Find when and where  $r(t) = -a(t)$ . (5)

7. (5 marks)

Given the vector equation of a plane is

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that the line  $\mathbf{r}(k) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  is parallel to the plane.

(5)

8. (3 marks)

$$\text{Simplify } \frac{\left( \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^{-6} \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)}{(1-i)^3 (1+i)^2} \quad (3)$$

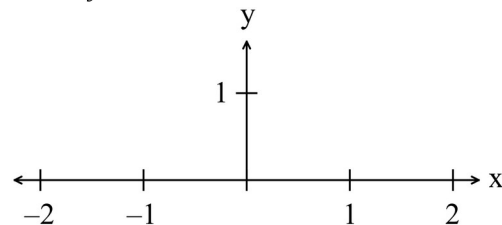
9. (6 marks)

A differential equation is defined as  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2xy$ .

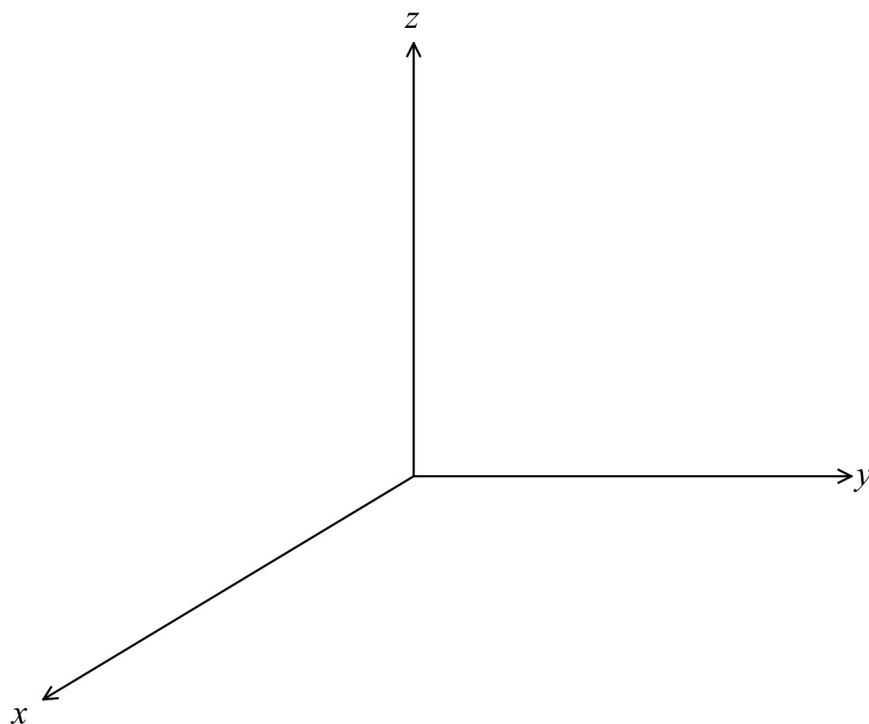
(a) Find the gradient  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $y=1$  for the  $x$  values in the table below. (2)

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	1	1	1	1	1
$\frac{dy}{dx}$					

(b) Sketch the direction field for  $y=1$  on the set of axes below. (2)



- (c) Sketch the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 3)^2 = 9$  on the set of axes below.



(2)

END OF SECTION ONE