

PERTH MODERN SCHOOL
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Independent Public School



Year 12 Methods
TEST 2
Monday 8 April 2019
TIME: 45 minutes working
No notes allowed
Calculator Assumed
43 marks 5 Questions

Name: _____

Solutions

Teacher: _____

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

Question 1

(a) Differentiate $\frac{x}{e^x}$ and simplify your answer if necessary. (3 marks)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{e^x} = \frac{1 \times e^x - e^2 \cdot x}{(e^x)^2}$$

Uses quotient rule
(-1 per error)

$$= \frac{e^x \cdot e^x}{e^x (1-x)}$$

$$= \frac{e^x}{1-x}$$

Simplified
dy/dx

(b) Using your result from (a) above and without the use of a classpad, show how to determine the definite integral $\int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{2e^x} dx$. (4 marks)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{2e^x} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{e^x} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{e^x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{e^x} \right]_0^1$$

Uses F.T.C.

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e}{1} - \frac{0}{e^0} \right]$$

Substitution

$$= \frac{1}{2e}$$

Correct answer.

Question 2

(8 marks)

The graph of $h(x)$ is shown on the right.

(a) Evaluate the following definite integrals

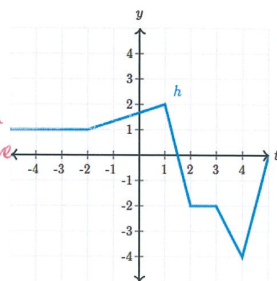
(i) $\int_{-2}^2 h(x) dx$ (2 marks)

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2} + 3\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$= 4.5 \text{ or } \frac{9}{2}$$

✓ Uses area under the curve

✓ correct answer



(ii) $\int_{-2}^2 h'(x) dx$ (2 marks)

$$= h(2) - h(-2)$$

✓ Uses F. T. C.

$$= (-2) - (1)$$

$$= -3$$

✓ Correct answer

(b) Determine the area bounded by the graph of $h'(x)$ and the x axis between $x = -2$ and $x = 2$. Justify your answer.

(4 marks)

$$A = \int_{-2}^2 |f'(x)| dx$$

✓ Writes the expression for area in terms of absolute value

where $f'(x) > 0$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 1$

✓ determines the intervals

 $f'(x) < 0$ for $1 \leq x \leq 2$ where $f'(x)$ is "+" & "-"

$$\text{So } A = \left| \int_{-2}^1 f'(x) dx \right| + \left| \int_1^2 f'(x) dx \right|$$

✓ breaks the integral over the correct intervals

$$= |f(1) - f(-2)| + |f(2) - f(1)|$$

$$= |2 - (-1)| + |(-2) - 2|$$

$$= 1 + 4$$

$$= 5$$

✓ calculates the correct area

Question 3

(10 marks)

$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ for $f(x)$ in the picture on the right.

(a) Determine the value of x for a maximum of $F(x)$. Briefly explain your reasons. (3 marks)

Uses F.T.C to determine $F'(x) = f(x)$

Optimal value occurs at horizontal interval

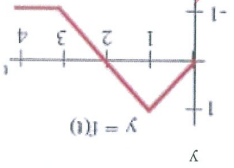
Selects $x=2$ as $F''(x) = f'(x) < 0 \therefore$ local max

OR

Area under $f(t)$ is positive for $1 \leq t \leq 2$

After $t=2$, area change is negative

Selected $t=2$ as maximum area



$$F(3) = \int_0^3 f(t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^2 f(t) dt + \int_2^3 f(t) dt$$

$$= 1$$

$$+ (-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Calculates the correct area.

(c) Determine the value of x for a maximum of $F'(x)$. Briefly explain your reasons. (3 marks)

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

differentiates both sides

$$= f(x)$$

Uses F.T.C

$$\text{maximum } f(1) = 1$$

$$\therefore x = 1$$

state x

$$F'(4) = f(4)$$

Uses F.T.C

$$= -1$$

Correct answer

(d) Evaluate $F'(4)$.

(2 marks)

Question 4

(10 marks)

A new substance labelled **XX** is found to decay by the rule $N = 1200e^{-0.116t}$, where N equals the mass of the substance in kilograms at time t minutes.

Determine the following:

- a) the initial mass of **XX**.

(1 mark)

$$N = 1200 \times e^0 = 1200 \text{ kg} \checkmark \text{ (correct answer with units)}$$

- b) the time taken for half of the mass to decay away to the nearest minute.

(3 marks)

$$1200e^{-0.116t} = 600$$

$$e^{-0.116t} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Recognises $e^{-0.116t}$ is half

$$t = 5.9754 \approx 6 \text{ min.} \checkmark \text{ correct answer}$$

The radiation is ^{safe} dangerous to humans when the rate of decay is ^{less} greater than 100kg per minute.

- c) Determine ^{at} what time the radiation will be safe for humans.

(3 marks)

$$N'(t) = -0.116 \times 1200 e^{-0.116t} \checkmark \text{ determines } N'(t)$$

$$= -100$$

\checkmark equates $N'(t) = -100$

$$t \approx 2.85 \text{ minutes,}$$

\checkmark correct value for t .

A different substance **YY** has a rate of decay given by $\frac{dN}{dt} = -50e^{-0.447t}$, where N equals the mass of the substance in kilograms at time t minutes.

- d) Determine the total change in the mass from $t = 3$ to $t = 7$ minutes.

(3 marks)

$$\int_3^7 -50e^{-0.447t} dt$$

\checkmark Uses correct integral

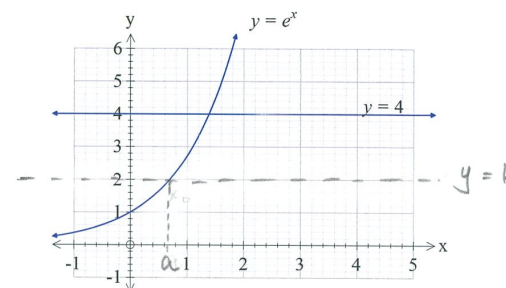
\checkmark Uses correct limits 3 & 7

$$= -24.36 \text{ kg.}$$

\checkmark Evaluates correct answer.

Question 5

(8 marks)



- a) Using the solve facility on your classpad, determine to 2 decimal places the x value where the two graphs above intersect. (2 marks)

$$y = e^x = 4 \quad x = 1.39 \checkmark \checkmark \text{ correct answer}$$

- b) Determine to two decimal places the area bounded by $y = e^x$, $y = 4$ and the y axis.

(3 marks)

$$\int_0^{1.39} (4 - e^x) dx$$

\checkmark correct boundary points

\checkmark correct difference of functions

$$= 2.55$$

\checkmark correct value for area.

- c) Let $y = k$ where $1 \leq k \leq 4$, determine the value of k , to two decimal places, such that the

area between $y = 4$, $y = k$, $y = e^x$ and the y axis equals 1.5 sq units. (2 marks)

$$\int_0^a (e^x - e^x) = 2.55 - 1.5 = 1.05$$

\checkmark Sets up the integral using difference of area with correct limits

$$[e^x - e^x]_0^a = 1.05$$

$$(e^a \cdot a - e^a) - (e^0 \cdot 0 - e^0) = 1.05$$

$$e^a(a-1) + 1 = 1.05$$

$$a = 1.018 \checkmark \text{ Solves for } a$$

$$k = e^a = 2.77 \checkmark \text{ Subs. for } k.$$