



PERTH MODERN SCHOOL  
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# Test One

## Semester One 2016

### Year 12 Mathematics Methods

### Calculator Free

#### Teacher:

\_\_\_\_\_ Mr Staffe

\_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Carter

\_\_\_\_\_ Mr Bertram

\_\_\_\_\_ Mr Roohi

\_\_\_\_\_ Ms Cheng

**Name:**

- *Complete all questions*
- *Show all necessary working*
- *Total Marks = 25*
- *25 minutes*

#### 1. [12 marks]

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in each of the following, by using the appropriate rule.

(a)  $y = (3x^2 - x)(x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 3)$  (Do not simplify) [2]

(b)  $y = 2x - \sqrt{x} + 3\pi^3 + \frac{4}{x^2}$  (Leave with positive indices.) [2]

(c)  $y = \frac{2x^3}{(5 - 3x^4)^2}$  (Do not simplify) [3]

(d)  $y = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^3 + 2}$  [3]

(e)  $y = \sqrt{u^2 - 3}$  using the chain rule  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$ , where  $u = 2x^3 + 3$  [2]

**2. [3 marks]**

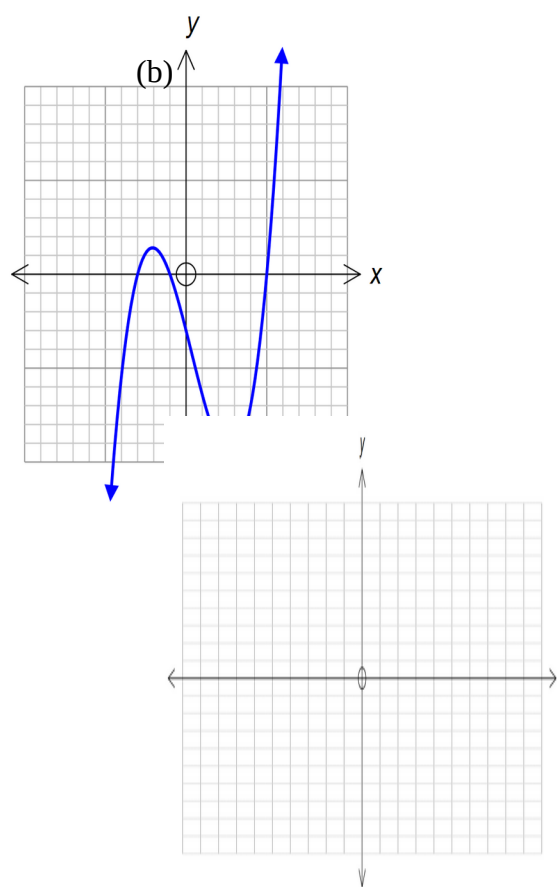
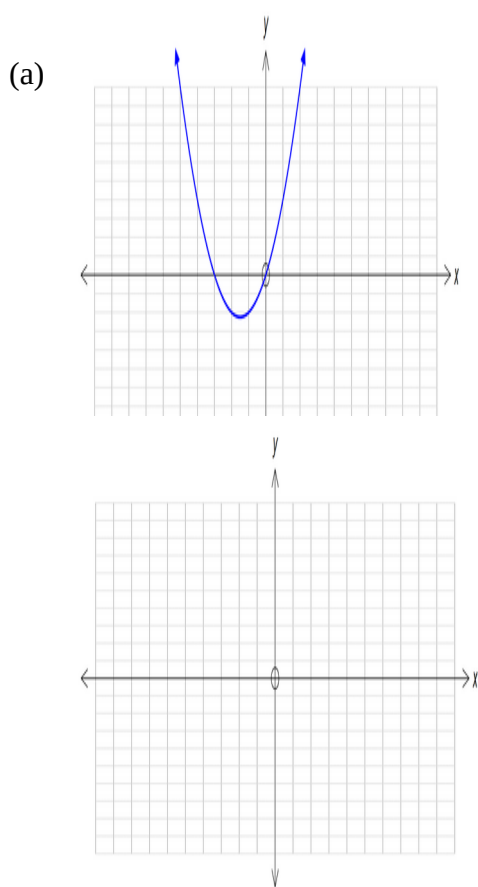
Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 8x + p$  where  $p$  is a constant.

(a) Determine where the local (relative) extrema points occur. [2]

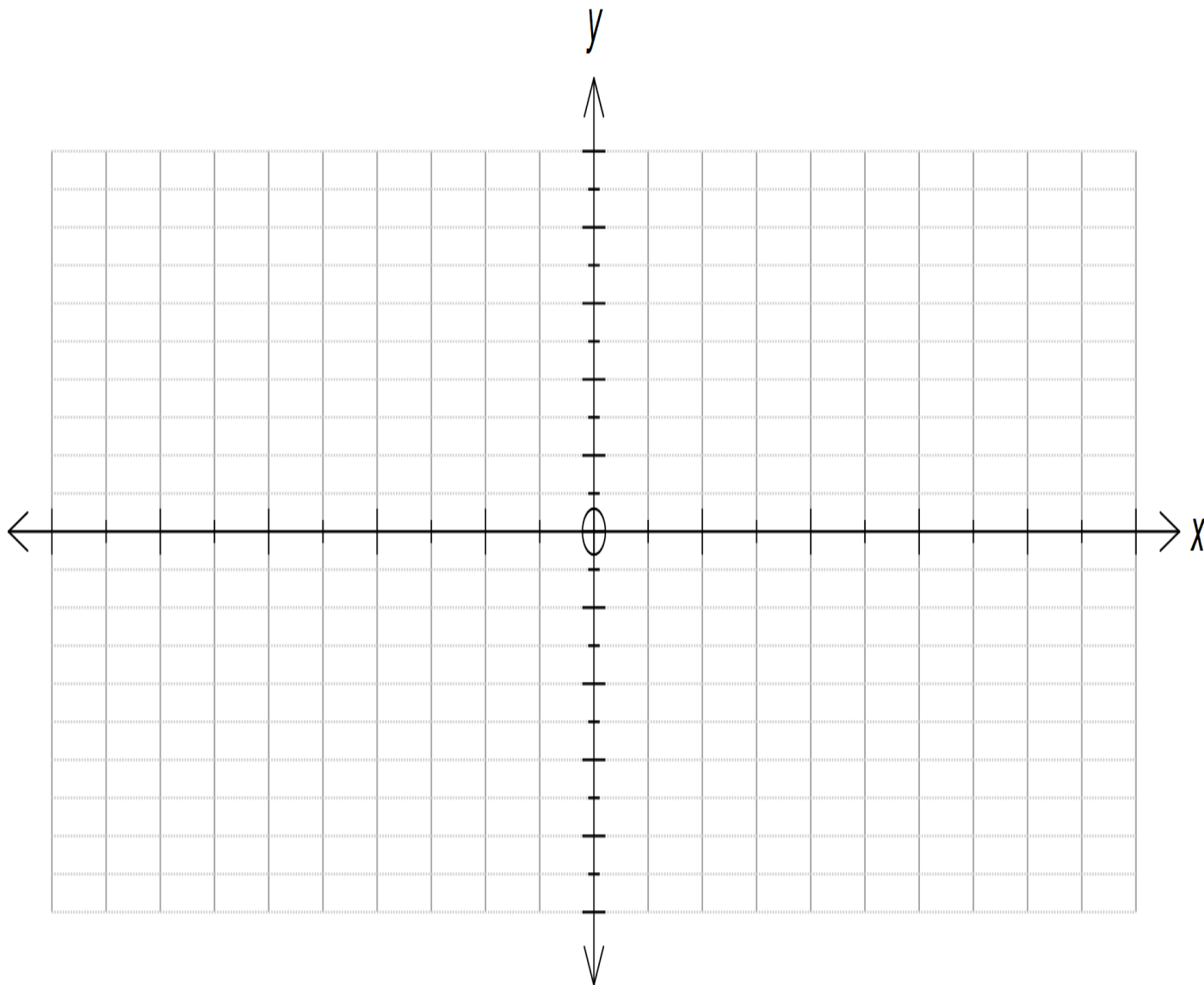
(b) What can we say about value of  $p$  given that two of the three roots are negative [1]

**3. [4 marks]**

Draw a sketch below of each of the gradient functions formed by each of the following functions

**4. [6 marks]**

Find the turning points, points of inflection and intercepts for the function  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 1$ . Then graph a sketch of the function on the axes provided below, clearly showing these key points.





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## Semester One 2016

### Year 12 Mathematics Methods

### Calculator Assumed

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**Name:**

- *Complete all questions*
- *Show all necessary working*
- *Total Marks = 25*
- *25 minutes*

#### 1. [ 5 marks ]

A particle's position along the x-axis, in meters, is given by the function  $s = 3t^3 - 5t + 9$ .

(a) Find the Velocity and Acceleration of this particle when  $t = 2$  seconds

[3]

(b) When does the particle stop moving, and how far from the origin is it at this time?

[2]

#### 2. [ 8 marks ]

The volume of a certain rectangular box is given by the equation  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 8x + 48$ .

- (a) If the height of the box is  $(4 - x)$  units, determine an algebraic expression for the area of the base of the box. [3]

- (b) Calculate the value of  $x$  for which the volume is a maximum. [5]

- (a) If the volume of a cylinder is given by  $V = 2\pi r^3$ , find the appropriate percentage change in  $V$  when  $r$  changes by  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  [3]

- (b) If the volume of the solid generated by rotating a shaded region is given by  $V = \pi[0.05h^5 + \frac{2}{3}h^3 + 4h]$ , use the incremental formula,  $\delta V \approx \frac{dV}{dh} \delta h$ , to estimate the change in volume when  $h$  increases from 3 to 3.01. [4]

Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$  given the data below:

(i)  $f(2) = -9$ ,  $f(-4) = 27$ ,  $f(-1) = 9$

(ii)  $f'(2) = 0$  and  $f''(2) > 0$

(iii)  $f'(-4) = 0$  and  $f''(-4) < 0$

(iv)  $f''(-1) = 0$

(v)  $f'(x) > 0$  for  $x > 2$ ,  $x < -4$

(vi)  $f'(x) < 0$  for  $-4 < x < 2$

(vii)  $f(0) = 3$

