

SOLUTIONS

2017

**MATHEMATICS
METHODS
UNITS 1 and 2**

SEMESTER TWO



Calculator-free Solutions

1. Origin is at $(2, 8)$
Radius $= \sqrt{(2-6)^2 + (8-8)^2}$
 $= 4$
 $(x-2)^2 + (y-8)^2 = 16$

✓
✓ [2]

2. (a) $\sin 2x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\therefore 2x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{4\pi}{3}, -\frac{5\pi}{3}$
 $\therefore x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, -\frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{5\pi}{6}$
(b) cos x cannot be more than 1.

✓
✓
✓ [4]

3. (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9}{5}kx^2$
(b) $y = 3 - \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3x - \frac{1}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
(c) $y = 4x^3 - 9x$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - 9$

✓✓
✓
✓✓
✓
✓ [7]

$y = -2^{-x} - 1$	$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$	$y = 2^x + 3$	$y = 2^x - 1$ ✓✓✓✓ [4]
D	A	B	C

(i) (a)

5.
$$(2^4 \times 3^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

(i)
$$\frac{(ab^2c^{-3})^2 \sqrt{a^4b^{-2}c^6}}{a^3b^2c} = 6$$

(ii)
$$\frac{ab}{c^{\frac{2}{4}}} = \frac{ab}{c^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{24^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{18} \times 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(2^3 \cdot 3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{6\sqrt[6]{8} \cdot (27)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(2^3)^{\frac{2}{6}} 3}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{6\sqrt[6]{8} \cdot (27)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(2^3)^{\frac{2}{6}} 3} = 2^2 \times 3$$

$$= 12$$

✓
✓✓
✓✓
✓✓
✓

End of Questions

© WATP

22. (a) $s = \frac{t^3}{3} + t^2 + 20t$ (b) $\frac{55.5}{t^3} = 18.5 \text{ m/s}$

(c) $v = \frac{3t^2}{2} + 2t + 20$ (d) $\frac{-3t^2}{2} + 2t + 20 = 0$
 $t = 4.38 \text{ s}$ (e) $s(8) = -\frac{3}{2}t^2 + 2t + 20 = 64.8 \text{ m}$
 $\text{Max displacement: } s(4.38) = 64.8 \text{ m}$ (f) $s(8) = -\frac{3}{2}(8)^2 + 2(8) + 20 = -96 + 16 + 20 = -60 \text{ m}$

23. (a) $g(x) = 2x - 6$ (b) $f(x) = x^2 + 2ax + b$
 $y = \frac{1}{19} \cdot \frac{36}{1} = \frac{36}{19}$ (c) $m = \frac{3}{1} \therefore 2x - 6 = \frac{3}{1}$
 $x = \frac{19}{6} = 3\frac{1}{6}$ (d) $y = \frac{1}{19} \cdot \frac{36}{1} = \frac{36}{19}$
 $-72 + 36a - 6b = 0$ (e) $36 - 12a + b = 0$
 $x = -6 \text{ or } x = -2$ (f) $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$
 $Solving simultaneously: a = 4, b = 12$ (g) $f(x) = 2x + 8$
 $f''(x) = 2 > 0$ Therefore Local Min

[6]

[ετ]

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$$(iii) \quad A^{n+1} = 3A^n \quad A^1 = 2$$

$$(b) \quad (i) \quad T_a = 2 T_{a^{-1}} \quad T_0 = 6$$

(Offering the 18th month)
(*Subject to availability)

During the 20th month (c.) the mouth was closed.

$$\frac{45}{45} \div \left(1 - \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$\frac{66}{66} =$$

$$22. \quad (a) \quad \frac{555}{2} \quad (b) \quad s(c) = 33.3 \text{ m}$$

$$V = -\frac{3\pi^2}{2} + 2i + 20$$

$$3t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0$$

Max displacement: $s(4.38) = 64.8 \text{ m}$

$$\text{total distance} = 64.8 + 64.8 + 32 = 161.6 \text{ m}$$

$$m = \frac{-3}{2x - 6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

卷之三

$$(b) f(x) = x^2 + 2ax + b$$

Solving simultaneously $a = 4$ $b = 12$

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[6] $\gamma(x) = \gamma(z_1) + \gamma(z_2) - \gamma(-z_1) - \gamma(-z_2)$ therefore Local minimum

(b) (i) $\frac{2^{4x-4}}{2^{-4}} = 2^{-3}$ ✓
 $2^{4x} = 2^{-3}$ ✓
 $4x = -3$
 $x = -\frac{3}{4}$ ✓
(ii) $(2^x - 8)(2^x - 1) = 0$
 $2^x = 8$ or $2^x = 1$
 $x = 3$ or $x = 0$ ✓ [11]

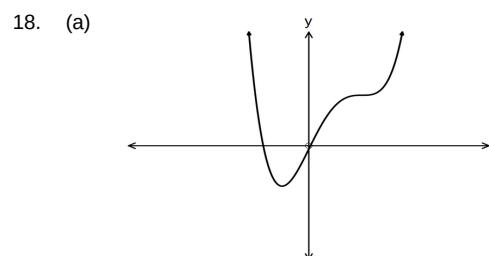
6. (a) (i) 0.2
(ii) 0.4
(iii) 0.7
(b) ${}^5C_2 \times 2^3 \times 3^2 = 720$ ✓✓ [5]

7. (a) (i) $\int x^2 + 1 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + x + c$ ✓✓
(ii) $\int t^{-2} - 2t + \pi t^{-3} dt$
 $= -\frac{1}{t} - t^2 - \frac{\pi}{2t^2} + c$ ✓✓
(b) $y = 3x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^5}{5} + c$ ✓
 $2 = 3 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} + c$
 $\therefore c = -\frac{11}{10}$ ✓
 $y = -\frac{2x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x - \frac{11}{10}$ ✓ [8]

8. (a) $\frac{64}{2}(4-b) = 0$
 $b = 4$ ✓
(b) $p(x) = \frac{x^4}{2} - 2x^3$
 $p'(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 = 0$ ✓
 $2x^2(x-3) = 0$
 $x = 0$ or $x = 3$ ($x = 0$ is not a minimum)
When $x = 3$ $y = \frac{3^4}{2} - 2(3^3)$
 $\left(3, -\frac{27}{2}\right)$ ✓
(c) Stationary point at $x = 0$, $p'(0) = 0$
 $p''(x) = 6x^2 - 12x = 0$ ✓
 $6x(x-2) = 0$
 $x = 0, 2$
 $\therefore x = 0$ $p'(x) = p''(x) = 0$ ✓ [6]

Horizontal point of inflection
Or sign table:

	$x < 0$	$x = 0$	$0 < x < 3$	$x = 3$	$x > 3$
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✓✓✓

(b) A B C
(iii) (ii) (i)

✓✓✓ [6]

19. (a) (i) $n = 13$
 $T_{13} = 26 + (12)(2)$
 $= 50$ seats ✓
(ii) $n = 23$ Row W ✓
(iii) $n = 24$
Sum of seats = 1176 ✓

(b) $205 = 5(2a + 9d)$
 $710 = 10(2a + 19d)$ ✓
 $a = 7$ $d = 3$ ✓
 $S_{30} = 15(14 + 29(3))$
 $= 1515$ ✓

(c) $a = 254$ $d = -3$ $T_n = 176$
 $176 = 254 + (n-1)(-3)$ ✓
 $n = 27$ ✓
 $S_n = \frac{27}{2}(254 + 176)$
 $= 5805$ ✓ [10]

20. (a) $V(x) = 3x(90 - 3x)\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$ ✓
 $= x^2(90 - 3x)$ ✓
 $= 90x^2 - 3x^3$
(b) $V'(x) = 180x - 9x^2$
 $9x(20 - x) = 0$
 $x = 0$ or $x = 20$ ✓
 $V''(x) = 180 - 18x$ $V''(20) < 0 \therefore$ Maximum ✓
Maximum volume is $12000 m^3$
When length = 60 m, width = 30 m and depth = 6.67 m ✓ [6]

+		-	0	$d(x)$
\downarrow		\uparrow	\leftrightarrow	$d(x)$

9. (a) $a_1 = 3$
 $a_2 = 6$
 $a_3 = 10$
(b) $T_{n+2} = T_n + T_{n+1}$ $T_1 = 1$ $T_2 = 1$

✓✓
✓ [3]

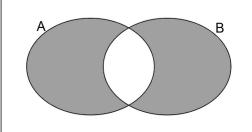
Calculator-assumed Solutions

10. (a) $x^2 = 4x^2 + 9 - 2(2x)(3)\cos Q$
 $\frac{-3(x^2 + 3)}{-12x} = \cos Q$
 $\cos Q = \frac{x^2 + 3}{4x}$
(b) $\cos Q = 0.9125$
 $Q = 24.1468^\circ$
 $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(3)(4.8)\sin 24.1468$
 $= 2.945 \text{ units}^2$

✓
✓
✓
✓ [5]

11. (a) $-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{2}{2a} = -\frac{1}{a}$
 $y\left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) = a - \frac{1}{a}$ or $\frac{a^2 - 1}{a}$
Turning point $\left(-\frac{1}{a}, \frac{a^2 - 1}{a}\right)$
(b) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$
 $4 - 4a^2 > 0$
 $a^2 < 1$
 $-1 < a < 1$

✓✓
✓
✓ [4]

12. (a) 
(b) (i) 0.1
(ii) 0.2
(iii) 0.3
(iv) 0.9

✓
✓
✓
✓ [5]

13. (a) $C(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} - 12t + 105$
 $C(2) = 81.7 \text{ cents}$
(b) $(t-4)(t+3) = 0$
 $t = 4 \text{ weeks}$
 $C(4) = 70.3 \text{ cents}$
(c) Week 6.8 therefore during week 7

✓
✓
✓
✓ [5]

14. (a) $d = k\sqrt{h}$
 $4665 = k\sqrt{1.7}$
 $\therefore k = 3577.89 \approx 3578$
 $d = 3577.89\sqrt{(1.76 + 85)}$
 $d = 33.326.3 \text{ m}$
 $d \approx 33 \text{ km}$
(b) $d = 3577.89\sqrt{0.8h}$
 $d = 3577.89(0.8944)\sqrt{h}$
 $d \text{ decreases by } 10.6\%.$

15. (a) (i) $T_{n+1} = T_n + \sqrt{2}$ $T_1 = 3 - \sqrt{2}$
(ii) $T_{n+1} = 3 T_n$ $T_1 = -2$
(b) $T_n = 17 + (n-1)(3)$
 $T_{25} = 17 + (24)(3)$
 $= 89$

16. (a)

$h \rightarrow 0$	Limit =
0.1	3.05
0.01	3.005
0.0001	3.00005
0.000001	3.000005

- ✓✓
 $\therefore \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = 3$
(b) $f(x) = 3x^2$
 $\therefore f'(x) = 6x$
(c) $4x + k = 0$
 $4(3) + k = 0$
 $\therefore k = -12$
(d) $y = \int 4x + 1 \, dx$
 $\therefore y = 2x^2 + x + c$
 $2(1)^2 + 1 + c = -2$
 $c = -5$
 $y = 2x^2 + x - 5$

- ✓ [9]
17. (a) $\frac{\sqrt{1.44 \times 10^6}}{(2 \times 10^{-2})^4}$
 $= \frac{1.2 \times 10^3}{1.6 \times 10^{-7}}$
 $= 0.75 \times 10^{10}$
 $= 7.5 \times 10^9$
(b) (i) $1.5 \times 10^4 = 1200(r)^6$
 $P_0 = 1200$
 $r = 1.5234$
(ii) $P = 187500$
(iii) $t = 15.987$
15 hours and 59 minutes.

[8]