

## **Course Specialist Year 12 Test Two 2022**

Student name:	Teacher name:
Task type:	Response
Time allowed for this task:40 mins	
Number of questions:	6
Materials required:	Upto 3 Calculators with CAS capability (to be provided by the student)
Standard items:	Pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters
Special items:	Drawing instruments, templates, notes on one unfolded sheet of A4 paper, and up to three calculators approved for use in the WACE examinations
Marks available:	41 marks
Task weighting:	_10%
Formula sheet provided: Yes	
Note: All part questions worth more than 2 marks require working to obtain full marks.	

Q1 (2, 3 & 3= 8 marks)

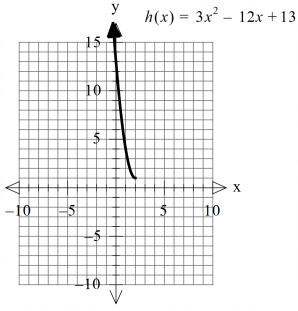
Consider the functions  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ 

- a) Determine the natural domains of  $f \otimes g$  .
- b) Does  $f \circ g(x)$  exist over the natural domain of g? Explain.

c) State the rule and largest possible domain for  $g \circ f(x)$  and its corresponding range.

Q2 (2, 4, 1 & 3 = 10 marks)

The function h(x) is defined below for  $x \le 2$ .



a) Sketch the inverse function  $h^{-1}(x)$  on the axes above.

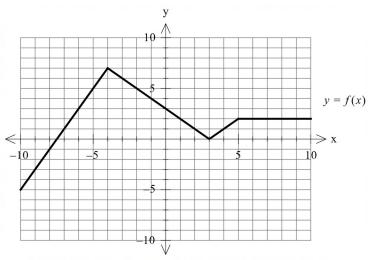
## Q2 continued

b) Determine the rule for  $h^{-1}(x)$  and its domain showing **full working**.

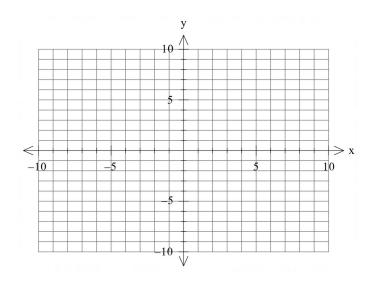
- c) Determine  $h \circ h^{-1}(x)$ .
- d) Determine the exact coordinates (if any) for where  $h(x) = h^{-1}(x)$ .

Q3 (2 & 3 = 5 marks)

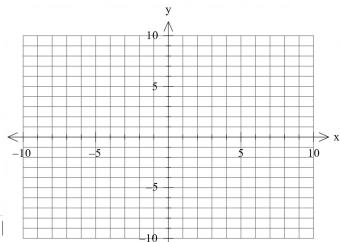
Consider the function y = f(x) which is plotted below.



a) Sketch y = f(-|x|)



 $y = \frac{1}{|f(x)|}$  b) Sketch



Q4 (4 marks)

$$r_{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, r_{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 15 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$$
 metres and

Consider two moving objects A & B such that at  $\,^{t}=0\,$  seconds

Consider two moving objects A & B such that at 
$$t = 0$$
 seconds  $v_A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}, v_B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$  metres and metres per second. Determine the closet approach using **vector** methods.

Q5 (6 marks)

$$\begin{vmatrix} r - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ \alpha \end{vmatrix} = 7$$
 with  $\alpha$  a constant and the line 
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

Consider a sphere Determine all possible real values of  $\ ^{\prime \alpha}$  such that:

- (i) (ii) the line meets the sphere at two pints.
- the line is a tangent to the sphere.
- (iii) the line misses the sphere completely.

Q6 (2, 3 & 3 = 8 marks)

Consider the plane  $\Omega$  given by 2x - 3y + 5z = 11.

a) The point  $^{A(5,-8,3)}$  is on a plane parallel to  $\Omega$  . Determine the cartesian equation of this

b) Determine the distance between these two planes. Show full reasoning.

$$r_A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -9 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad r_B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$
 Determine the distance

c) Consider the lines between these lines. Mathematics Department

Perth Modern

Extra working space