Mathematics Methods Year 11

(35 minutes, marks)

2016, Test 4

Teacher (circle one): Friday Mackenzie McRae

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Section 1: Calculator Free (No notes, formula sheet)

QUESTION 1 [1, 2, 2, 3 = 8 marks]

Evaluate where possible or otherwise simplify (resulting in positive indices) the following:

COLESTION 2 [2, 2, 3, 2 = 9 marks]

(a)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) $\frac{1}{2}$

(e) $\frac{1}{2}$

(f) $\frac{1}{2}$

(g) $\frac{1}{2}$

(g) $\frac{1}{2}$

(h) $\frac{1}{2}$

(g) $\frac{1}{2}$

QUESTION 2 [2, 2, 3, 2 = 9 marks]

Solve the following showing all working:

$$18 = ^{2-1} = 18$$

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Question 3. [3 marks]

Badly done !.

If the angles of a triangle are in arithmetic progressions, use working to show that one of the angles must be 60° in size.

a in arithmetic progressions, use working to show that one of the angles
$$a + (a+d) + (a+2d) = 180$$

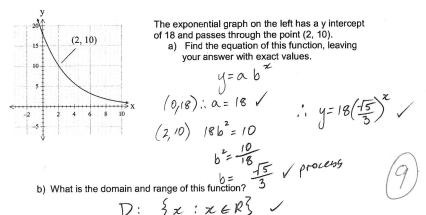
$$3a + 3d = 180$$

$$3a + 3d = 60$$

$$a+d = 60$$

$$a+$$

Question 4. [3, 2, 1 = 6 marks]



The exponential graph on the left has a y intercept of 18 and passes through the point (2, 10).

a) Find the equation of this function, leaving your answer with exact values.

c) If the function is translated down 5 units and reflected about the x axis, what would be the

$$(0,18) \rightarrow (0,13) \rightarrow (0,-13)$$

Question 5. [3 marks]

Show using first principles how to determine the gradient function of
$$y=2x^2-3x$$
 substitution of $y=2x^2+3x$ substitution $\frac{2(x+h)^2-3(x+h)^2-3x+3x}{h}$ and $\frac{2(x+h)^2-3(x+h)^2-3x+3x}{h}$

Sketch the graph of a function that satisfies all the conditions stated below

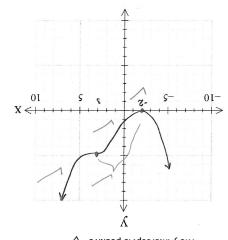
The functions meets the x axis at (-2,0) Question 6. [4 marks]

The function has a positive gradient when x > -2 and negative gradient for x < -2.

The gradient of the function is zero when x = -2 and x = 3.

The y intercept is positive





8501× 12.555 12.554 4007 22.25 \$6.1× \$8.2617 88.7618 €001 8.2618 820.1× 9/02 9/09 7007 9/08 380.1× 9007, 0007 1007 Question 3. [2, 2 = 4 marks]

year he puts in another \$1000 into the account. If the interest rate stays the same for the time he \$2000 in an account that accrues interest at 3.8% compounded annually. On the same day each On the 1st January 2001 John opens an account for his new born baby boy with a deposit of

a) Write a recursive rule that describes this investment.

he makes his annual January deposit? b) How much will he have in the account if he closes the account after 12 years, just before

Question 4. [4 marks]

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Mathematics Methods Year 11 2016 Test 4

NAME: Solution

Teacher (circle one): Friday Mad

Mackenzie

Section 2: Calculator (1 page of notes, 1 side; formula sheet)

(20 minutes, 28 marks)

McRae

Question 1. [2, 2, 3 & 2 = 9 marks]

Two sequences A and T are defined below.

$$T_n = 100 - 2n$$

 $A_n = 0.8A_{n-1}$

 $A_3 = 4$



(a) Find the first 4 terms of both sequences.

A 625, 5, 4, 3.2 /

(b) Write a recursive definition for T_n .

The 5 m of one of sequences tends towards a certain value. What is this value and explain why it does this?

does this? A sequence
$$\frac{6.25}{1-\frac{4}{5}} = 31.25$$

It is a geometric decay sequence.

(d) Calculate the sum of the terms T₄₀ to T₆₀, inclusive.

Question 2. [2, 2, 3, 2, 2 = 1/ marks]

The population of Llamas in a South American reserve is slowly dwindling due to new management. After 3 years the population of Llamas is 1244 and two years later the population is 876. If the population is declining at an exponential rate

a) What percentage of Llamas are they losing per year (to 1 d.p.)?

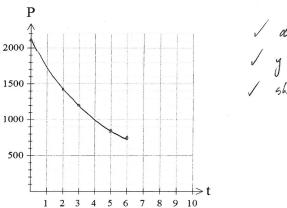
entage of Llamas are they losing per year (to 1 d.p.)?
$$1244 \times r^2 = 876 \quad \checkmark \quad ... \quad 16.1 \%$$

$$... r = 0.9392$$

b) How many Llamas were there when the new management took over?

$$\frac{1244}{r^3}$$
 $a = 2105$

c) Use the grid below to draw a graph of the population of Llamas after new management took over, for $0 \le t \le 6$, where t is the time in years.



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I shape and accuracy

d) Write a general rule in terms of years (t) describing the population (P) of the Llamas after new management began.

$$I_n = 2105 (0.8392)^{t}$$

e) After 6 years the current management is fired and a breeding program is developed that promises that numbers will be back up to the original level in 4 years' time. What percentage growth rate must they have promised?