



**ALL SAINTS'**  
**COLLEGE**

**Mathematics**  
**Specialist**

**Test 5 2016**

# Applications of Differentiation

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TEACHER: MLA

**Resource Free Section**

20 marks  
20 minutes

**Question 1** [4 marks]

Using the identity  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ , show that if  $x = A \sin(\omega t + \alpha)$ , then  $v^2 = \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)$

**Question 2** [5 marks]

Solve the  $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 12$  for  $y \geq 0$ , if  $y = 4$  when  $x = 0$

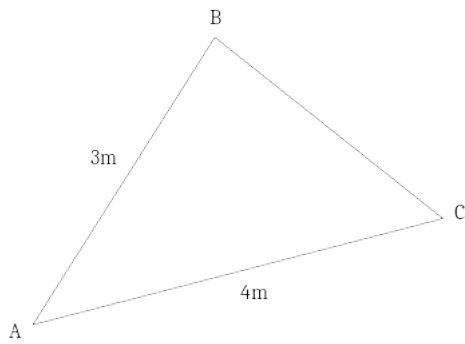
**Question 3** [5 marks]

Show that the equation of the tangent (with gradient  $m$ ) to the curve with equation

$y^2 = 4ax$  can be expressed as  $y = mx + \frac{a}{m}$

**Question 4** [6 marks]

In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB=3\text{ m}$ ,  $AC=4\text{ m}$   $\wedge$   $\angle BAC=\theta$ . If  $\theta$  is increasing at a rate of  $\pi$  radians per minute, find the rate (in metres per minute), at which the length of the side BC is changing at the instant  $\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}$ .





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# **Applications of Differentiation**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Resource Rich Section**

30 marks  
30 minutes

**Question 5** [5 marks]

Particle P travels along a straight line. At time  $t = 0$  seconds, it passes a fixed point O with velocity of  $16 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and undergoes constant acceleration of  $4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .

Use calculus to find the velocity of P when it is 10 metres from O.

**Question 6** [2 & 4 = 6 marks]

An object travels in a straight line such that its velocity at time  $t$  is given by  $v = e^{\sin(t)} \text{ mm/s}$

- (a) Show that the object travels to the right for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$
- (b) If the object was 10 mm from a fixed observation point O at  $t = 0$ , use calculus to establish its displacement at  $t = 10$  seconds.



**Question 7** [5, 1, 1 & 2 = 9 marks]

According to Newton's Law of Cooling, the temperature  $T$  (*Celcius*) of a brass plate left to cool down satisfies the equation  $\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - 20)$ , where  $k$  is a positive constant and  $t$  is measured in minutes.

- (a) After 20 minutes the temperature of the brass plate is  $60^\circ\text{C}$ , and 10 minutes later it has dropped to  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . Express  $T$  as a function of time.

- (b) What is the initial temperature of the brass plate?

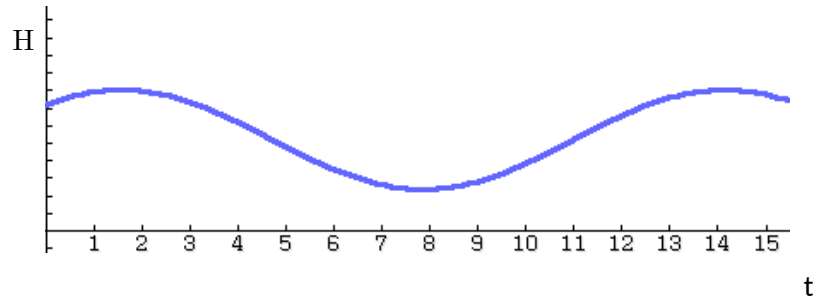
- (c) What is the final temperature of the brass plate?

- (d) How long will it take for the temperature of the brass plate to drop to within  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  of its final temperature?

**Question 8** [1, 1, 1, 1, 3 & 3= 10 marks]

At a point in a small bay near Cable Beach in Broome, the depth  $H$  (metres) of the water at time  $t$  (hours) is given by:

$$H = 5.2 + 2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{t}{2}\right)$$



$t=0$  corresponds to 9.00 am.

The sinusoidal motion of the tide (shown above) can be replicated on your ClassPad.

If the depth of water in the bay is influenced only by the tide,

- (a) State the water depth when  $t=0$
- (b) About which depth does the tide oscillate?
- (c) What is the exact range of depth in the bay?
- (d) How much time lapses between successive high tides?
- (e) How fast is the water depth changing at 1:00pm?

- (f) Show that the **change** in water depth is an example of SHM.