



**PERTH MODERN SCHOOL**  
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**Independent Public School**

## Course Specialist Test 2 Year 12

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Task type:** Response

**Time allowed for this task:** \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ mins

**Number of questions:** \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_

**Materials required:** Calculator 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.**

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Q1 (2, 2 &amp; 3 = 7 marks) (3.2.1-3.2.3)

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

a) State the natural domain and range of  $f(x)$ .

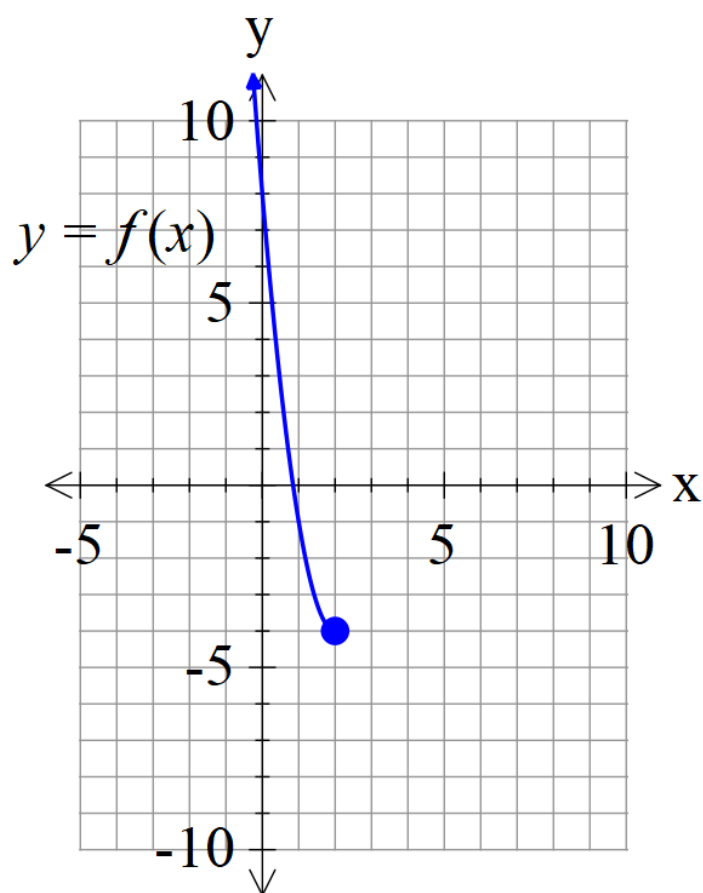
b) Does  $g \circ f(x)$  exist over the natural domain of  $f(x)$ ? Explain.

c) State the rule and natural domain and range of  $f \circ g(x)$ .

Q2 (3, 3, 1 &amp; 2 = 9 marks) (3.2.4)

Consider the function  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 8$  with domain  $x \leq 2$ .

a) Sketch the inverse function on the axes below.



b) Determine the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  stating its domain. (Show all working)

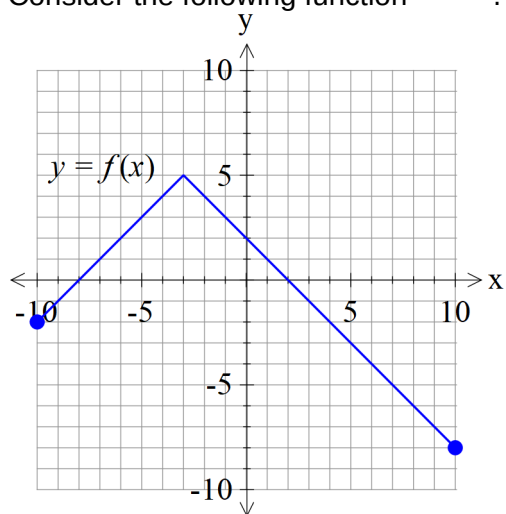
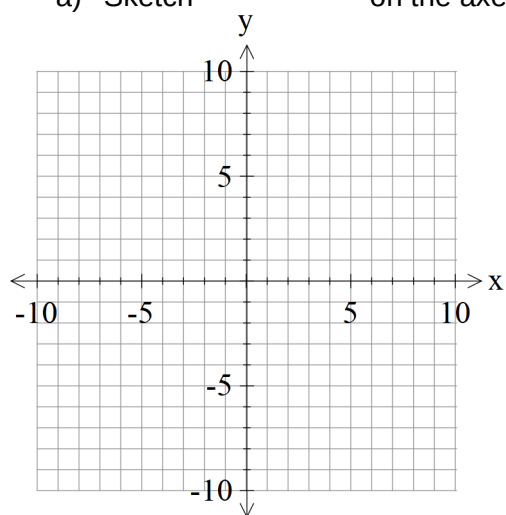
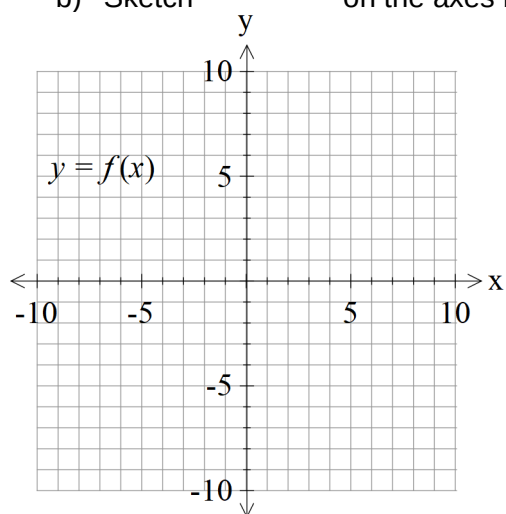
c) Determine  $f \circ f^{-1}(x)$

d) Determine when  $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  exactly.

Q3 (3 marks) (3.2.6)

Consider the inequality  $\left| \frac{3}{2}x + b \right| \leq 4.5$  is **only true** for  $4 \leq x \leq 10$  with  $b$  a constant.  
Determine the value of  $b$ .

Q4 (3 &amp; 3 = 6 marks) (3.2.7)

Consider the following function  $f(x)$ .a) Sketch  $y = f(-|x|)$  on the axes below.b) Sketch  $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$  on the axes below.

## Q5 (3 &amp; 3 = 6 marks) (3.3.3-3.3.6)

Consider two rockets A & B, moving with constant velocities such that at time  $t = 0$  hours their positions and velocities are as follows:

$$r_A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} km \quad r_B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} km$$

$$v_A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} km/h \quad v_B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} km/h$$

- a) Determine the time and distance of their closest approach.

- b) Given that the rockets leave smoke trails that stay in the air for a long period of time, determine if the smoke trails cross at all and if they do, the point in space. Justify.

Q6 (6 marks) (3.3.4, 3.3.6)

$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and the sphere} \quad \left| r - \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ \beta \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \right| = 5$$

Consider the line and the sphere with  $\beta$  a constant.

Determine the value(s) of  $\beta$ , to one decimal place, such that:

- The line is a tangent to sphere.
- The line meets the sphere in two places.
- The line misses the sphere completely.

Q7 (4 marks) (3.1.4)

The solutions to the complex equation  $z^n = k$  are plotted in the complex plane. ( $n$  is an integer &  $k$  is a complex constant). Exactly **four** of the solutions are plotted in the second quadrant,  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \text{Arg}(z) < \pi$ , and **no more**. Of these four solutions, the smallest argument is  $\frac{7\pi}{12}$ . Determine all possible values of  $n$ .