



PERTH MODERN SCHOOL  
Exceptional education. Extra special students.

**MATHEMATICS 3C/3D**

**Section One**

**(Calculator Free)**

**Student Number**

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Name**

CARTER / ENSLY

**Teacher**

SOLUTIONS

**Time allowed for this section**

Reading time before commencing work: 5 minutes

Working time for paper:

50 minutes

**Material required/recommended for this section**

**To be provided by the supervisor**

Question/answer booklet for Section One.

Formula sheet.

**To be provided by the candidate**

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, highlighter, eraser, ruler.

**Important note to candidates**

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is your responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor before reading any further.

See next page

Additional working space

See next page

Structure of this examination

	This Section (Section 1)	Calculator Free	Section Two	Calculator Assumed	Total marks
Number of questions	6	12	100	80	120
Working time (minutes)	50	40			
Marks available					

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of WACE external examinations are detailed in the booklet *WACE Examinations Handbook*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules

2. Answer the questions in the spaces provided

3. Spare answer pages are provided at the end of this booklet. If you need to use them, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued i.e. give the page number.

4. Show all working clearly. Any question, or part question, worth more than 2 marks requires valid working or justification to receive full marks. If you repeat an answer to any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked

See next page

**Section One (calculator-free) 40 Marks**

This section has **five (5)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.

- Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
- Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Suggested working time for this section is 50 minutes.

**Question 1****(9 marks)**

The velocity,  $V(t)$  metres per second, at a time  $t$  seconds, of an object moving along a straight line for a period of 10 seconds is given by

$$V(t) = t^2 - 6t$$

- a) Find the formula for  $X(t)$ , the displacement at time  $t$ , given that  $X(0) = 0$ . (1 mark)

$$X(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} - 3t^2 \quad \checkmark$$

- b) At what time in the period  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  does the object return to its starting point? (2 marks)

$$0 = \frac{t^3}{3} - 3t^2$$

$$0 = t^2 \left( \frac{t}{3} - 3 \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \frac{t}{3} = 3 \quad t = 9$$

It returns to its starting point after 9 seconds  $\checkmark$

- c) At what time in the period  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  is the object furthest away from its starting point? (2 marks)

Furthest away when  $V(t) = 0$

$$0 = t^2 - 6t \quad \checkmark$$

$$0 = t(t - 6) \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore$  Furthest away when  $t = 6$  seconds  $\checkmark$

- d) At what time in the period  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  is the object moving towards its starting point? (2 marks)

It is moving towards its starting point from 6 seconds to 9 seconds  $\checkmark$

- e) How far does the object travel in the period  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ ? (2 marks)

$$\int_0^6 t^2 - 6t + \int_6^9 t^2 - 6t + \int_9^{10} t^2 - 6t \quad \checkmark$$

$$36 + 36 + 33\frac{1}{3} = 105\frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$$

See next page  $\checkmark$

It travels  $105\frac{1}{3}$  m in 10 seconds  $\checkmark$

⑨

**Question 6****(9 marks)**

$P(A) = 0.2$ ,  $P(B) = x$  and  $P(A \cup B) = p$ .

- (a) Find in terms of  $x$ ,  $p$  and/or any numeric value

(i)  $P(A \cap B)$   $P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B)$  (1 mark)

$$= 0.2 + x - p \quad \checkmark$$

- (ii)  $P(\bar{A} \cup B)$

$$P(\bar{A} \cup B) = 1 - p + x \quad \checkmark \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$



- (b) If event A is a subset of event B determine a numeric range of values for  $p$  (1 mark)



$$0.2 \leq p \leq x \quad \checkmark$$

- (c) If  $x = 0.6$ , determine for what values of  $p$  are

- (i) events A and B mutually exclusive?  $P(A \cup B) = p$  (2 marks)

If ME then  $P(A) + P(B) = P(A \cup B) \quad \checkmark$

$$0.2 + 0.6 = p$$

$$p = 0.8 \quad \checkmark$$

- (ii) events A and B are independent? (3 marks)

If independent then  $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B) \quad \checkmark$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.6$$

$$= 0.12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 0.2 + 0.6 - 0.12$$

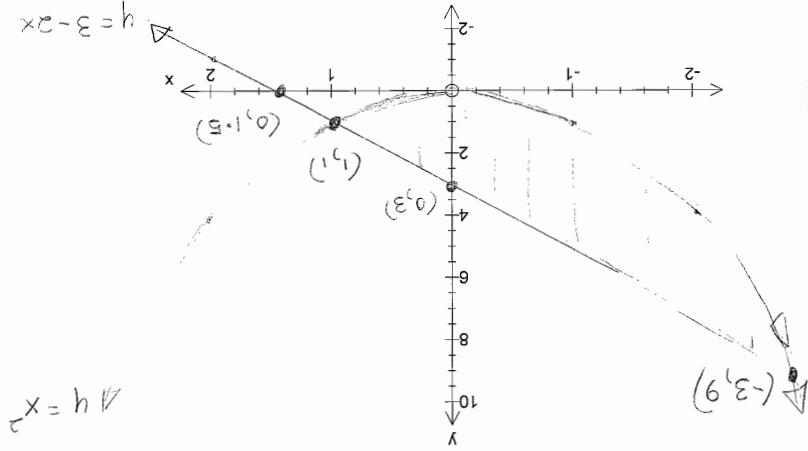
$$= 0.68 \quad \checkmark$$

See next page

9/40

(6 marks)

- Question 5
- a) Make a sketch showing the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 3 - 2x$  indicating clearly on your sketch the co-ordinates of any points where the functions intersect the axes and each other (3 marks)



(3 marks)

b) Find the area enclosed between  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 3 - 2x$

$$\int_{-3}^2 (3 - 2x - x^2) \cdot dx = \left[ 3x - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-3}^2$$

$$= \left[ 3(-1) - 1 - \left[ -9 - 9 + 9 \right] \right] = \frac{10}{3}$$

See next page

6/31

(7 marks)

- Question 2
- (a) Express with a common denominator and simplify

$$\frac{3x - 5}{2} - \frac{3x + 5}{1} = \frac{2(3x + 5) - 1(3x - 5)}{2}$$

(3 marks)

$$= \frac{3x + 15}{2}$$

(b) Simplify:

$$\frac{6x^2 - 6}{9x^2 - 9x - 3} \div \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$$

(4 marks)

$$= \frac{6(x^2 - 1)}{(x - 3)(x + 1)} \cdot \frac{9x(x - 1)}{9x(x - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{6(x - 1)(x + 1)(x - 3)(x + 1)}{9x(x - 3)(x + 2)(x - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{2(x + 1)^2}{3x(x + 2)}$$

See next page

7/16

## Question 3

(5 marks)

For each of the following find the derivative with respect to  $x$ :

(a)  $(3e^5 - (3x + \pi)(2e^{4x}))$

(2 marks)

$$= 0 - ((3x + \pi)8e^{4x} + 3(2e^{4x})) \checkmark$$

$$= -8e^{4x}(3x + \pi) + 6e^{4x} \checkmark$$

$$u = 3x + \pi$$

$$u' = 3$$

$$v = 2e^{4x}$$

$$v' = 8e^{4x}$$

(b)  $\frac{\sqrt{7-x^4}}{x}$

(Do not simplify your answer but express your answer with

positive exponents)

(3 marks)

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(7-x^4)^{-1/2} \cdot -4x^3 \cdot x - \sqrt{7-x^4}}{x^2} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{-2x^4}{\sqrt{7-x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{7-x^4}}{x^2} \checkmark$$

$$u = \sqrt{7-x^4}$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{2}(7-x^4)^{-1/2} \cdot -4x^3$$

$$v = x$$

$$v' = 1$$

See next page

5/21

## Question 4

(4 marks)

(a)  $\int e^{4-3x} dx$

(1 mark)

$$= \frac{e^{4-3x}}{-3} + C \checkmark$$

(b)  $\int_{-1}^a (2x^2 - x^6)(3x^5 - 2x) dx = \int_{-1}^a 6x^7 - 4x^3 - 3x^{11} + 2x^7 dx$  (3 marks)

$$= \int_{-1}^a 8x^7 - 4x^3 - 3x^{11} dx \checkmark$$

$$= \left[ x^8 - x^4 - \frac{x^{12}}{12} \right]_{-1}^a \checkmark$$

$$= \left[ a^8 - a^4 - \frac{a^{12}}{12} \right] - \left[ 1 - 1 - \frac{1}{12} \right]$$

$$= a^8 - a^4 - \frac{a^{12}}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \checkmark$$

See next page

4/25