

## Course Methods Year 12 test two 2022

Student name:	Teacher name:
Task type:	Response
Time allowed for this task:40 mins	
Number of questions:7	
Materials required:	Upto 3 calculators/classpads allowed
Standard items:	Pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters
Special items:	Drawing instruments, templates, <b>one page of A4 notes doublesided</b>
Marks available:	40 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 & 2 = 4 marks) (3.2.1)  
Let 
$$f'(x) = 6x^3 + 1$$
,

- a) Determine an expression for the rate of change of f'(x).
- b) Determine f(x) given that f(3)=1.

Q2 (3 marks) (3.2.3-3.2.9)

 $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-5}{(3t+5)^3}$  Determine x in terms of t given that  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-5}{(3t+5)^3}$  and t = 10 when t = 1.

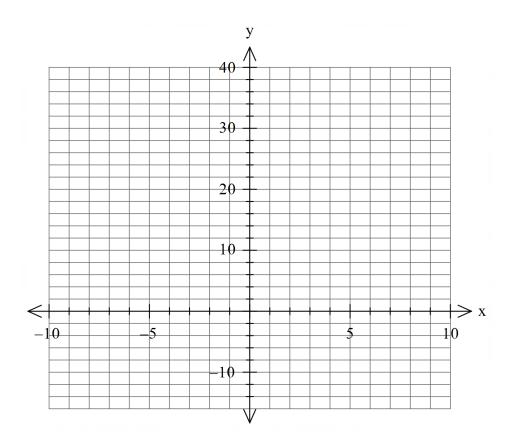
Q3 (4 marks) (3.2.21-3.2.22)

A particle travels along a straight line such that its acceleration at time  $^t$  seconds is equal to  $(3t^2+2t+1)m/s^2$ . When  $^t=0$  the displacement is 10 metres and when  $^t=2$  the displacement is 20 metres. Determine the displacement when  $^t=3$ .

Q4 (6 marks) (3.2.19-3.2.20)

Make a sketch showing the graphs of  $y = x^3 - 13x + 12$  and y = x - 5 indicating clearly on your sketch the coordinates (2 dp) of any stationary points, inflection (if any) and of any points where the functions intersect each other.

Determine the area between the graphs to 2 dp.



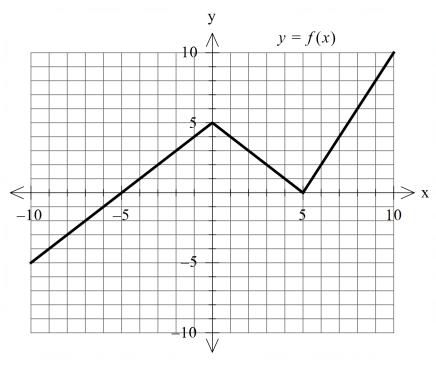
Q5 (4 & 3 = 7 marks) (3.1.2-3.1.3)  
Let 
$$f(x) = x^3 e^x$$

a) Using **calculus** determine all stationary points and their nature. Justify.

b) Determine the x values of any inflection points.

Q6 (2, 2, 2 & 2 = 8 marks) (3.2.15-3.2.17)

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



Determine the following.

a) 
$$\int_{10}^{0} f(x) dx$$

b) 
$$\int_{5}^{10} f'(x) dx$$
.

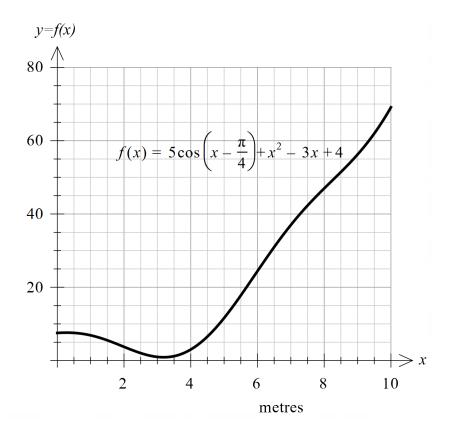
c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{5}^{x} f(t)dt$$
 when  $x = 7$ .

d) The area enclosed between y = f(x) and the line y = 2.

Q7 (1, 3 & 4 = 8 marks) (3.2.5-3.1.6)

The cross section of a mountain can be given by  $f(x) = 5\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + x^2 - 3x + 4$  for  $0 \le x \le 10$  metres where f(x) = height at x metres. cross-section of a mountain

height in metres



- a) Determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- b) Determine the minimum height of the mountain to 2 decimal places. Justify.

## Q7 continued

c) A water collection tank will be placed at the **steepest** part of the mountain. Determine the coordinates of this point to 2 decimal places. Justify.

Mathematics Department

Perth Modern

Extra working space