



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

**Course** \_\_\_\_ **Methods\_Test 2\_** **Year** \_\_12\_\_\_\_

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

Date: 30 March

**Task type:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Response**

**Time allowed for this task:** \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ mins

**Number of questions:** \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_

**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:** \_\_46\_\_ 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 (3.2.1-3.2.3)

(3 &amp; 3 = 6 marks)

Determine  $y$  in terms of  $x$  for the following.

a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x^3 - \frac{2}{x^2}$  given that  $y = 10$  when  $x = 2$ .

b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{50x^2}{(5 - x^3)^5}$  given that  $y = 100$  when  $x = 2$ .

Q2 (3.2.21-3.2.22)

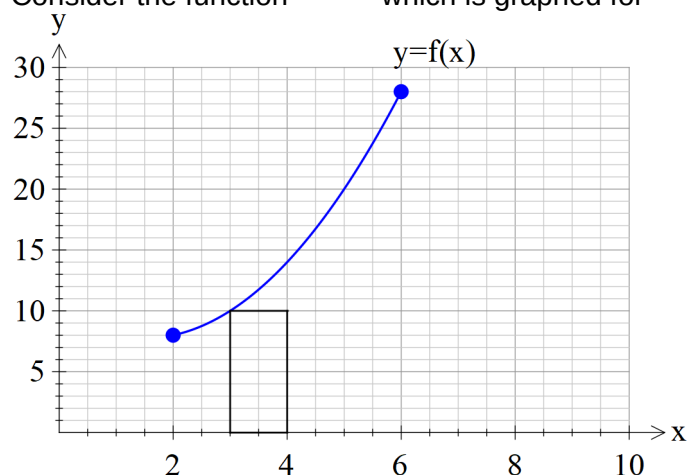
(4 marks)

A particle travels along a straight line such that its acceleration at time  $t$  seconds is equal to  $(5t - 1) \text{ m/s}^2$ . When  $t = 1$  the displacement is 22 metres and when  $t = 3$  the displacement is -10 metres. Determine the displacement when  $t = 6$ .

Q3 (3.2.10-3.2.11)

(2, 2, 1 &amp; 2 = 7 marks)

Consider the function  $f(x)$  which is graphed for  $2 \leq x \leq 6$ .



- a) By using rectangles of width one unit, as shown above, determine a lower estimate for the area under  $f(x)$  for  $2 \leq x \leq 6$ .
- b) By using rectangles of width one unit, as shown above, determine an upper estimate for the area under  $f(x)$  for  $2 \leq x \leq 6$ .
- c) Determine a better approximation for the area under  $f(x)$  for  $2 \leq x \leq 6$ .
- d) Describe two different methods to improve the approximation for the area under  $f(x)$  for  $2 \leq x \leq 6$ .

Q4

(3.2.18-3.2.17)

(3 &amp; 2 = 5 marks)

An oil tank is drained of oil such that if  $V$  kL of oil in the tank  $t$  seconds after draining commences is

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 230 - \frac{120}{(t+3)^4}$$

described by

The initially full tank is emptied in 2 mins.

a) How much oil was in the full tank? (nearest kL)

b) How much oil was drained from the tank in the fifth second, nearest kL.

Q5

(3.2.11-3.2.14)

(2, 2 &amp; 2 = 6 marks)

Consider a function  $f(x)$  which is only defined for  $-5 \leq x \leq 7$  with

$$f(-5) = 0 = f(0) = f(7)$$

$$f(-4) = 8$$

$$f(-1) = 11$$

$$\int_{-5}^0 f(x) dx = 22$$

$$\int_{-5}^7 f(x) dx = -43$$

It is known that  $f(x) \geq 0$  for  $-5 \leq x \leq 0$  and  $f(x) \leq 0$  for  $0 < x \leq 7$ .  
Determine.

a)  $\int_{-4}^{-1} f'(x) dx$

b)  $\int_0^7 f(x) dx$

c) The area between  $y = f(x)$  and the x axes for  $-5 \leq x \leq 7$ .

Q6 (3.2.20)

(4 marks)

Determine to two decimal places the area between the curves  $y = x^3 + x + 1$  and  $y = 4x$ .  
(Hint- Sketch the curves first on your classpad)

Q7 (3.2.16)

(2 &amp; 2 = 4 marks)

Consider  $y = \int_0^x t^3 + 3(1 + 4e^{2t})^5 dt$   
Determine.

a)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

b)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

Q8 (3.1.4) (4 marks)

The instantaneous rate of decline in the number of kangaroos on a particular park is 30% of the population per year. If there were 12 050 kangaroos on the park 3 years ago, how many will be on the park in four years from now

Q9 (3.2.6) (2 & 4 =6 marks)

(a) Determine  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( x(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)$ .

(b) Using your result from part (a) and **without using your classpad** determine  $\int \frac{x}{3(x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$ .

**Working out space**

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