



**PERTH MODERN SCHOOL**  
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 Independent Public School

## Course Specialist Year 12 Test Two 2022

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

Task type:

Response

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

40

Number of questions:

6

Materials required:

Upto 3 Calculators 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.

Q1 (2, 3 &amp; 3 = 8 marks)

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

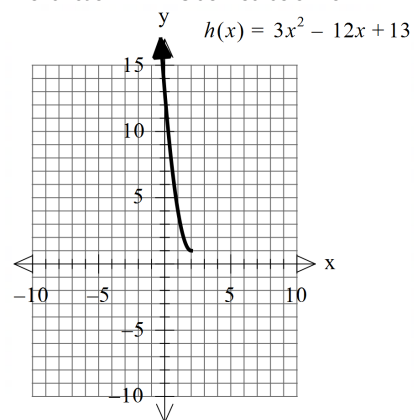
a) Determine the natural domains of  $f$  &  $g$ .

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

c) State the rule and largest possible domain for  $g \circ f(x)$  and its corresponding range.

Q2 (2, 4, 1 &amp; 3 = 10 marks)

The function  $h(x)$  is defined below for  $x \leq 2$ .



a) Sketch the inverse function  $h^{-1}(x)$  on the axes above.

Q6 (2, 3 &amp; 3 = 8 marks)

Consider the plane  $\Omega$  given by  $2x - 3y + 5z = 11$ .

a) The point  $A(5, -8, 3)$  is on a plane parallel to  $\Omega$ . Determine the cartesian equation of this plane.

b) Determine the distance between these two planes. Show full reasoning.

c) Consider the lines  $r_A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -9 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $r_B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Determine the distance between these lines.

Q5 (6 marks)

$$\begin{vmatrix} r & - \\ 1 & \end{vmatrix} = 7$$

Consider a sphere with  $\alpha$  a constant and the line

Determine all possible real values of  $\alpha$  such that:

- (i) the line meets the sphere at two points.
- (ii) the line is a tangent to the sphere.
- (iii) the line misses the sphere completely.

$$r = \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ -9 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} + \lambda \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

Q2 continued

b) Determine the rule for  $h^{-1}(x)$

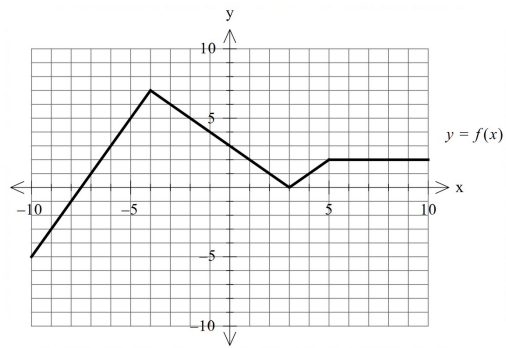
and its domain showing full working.

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

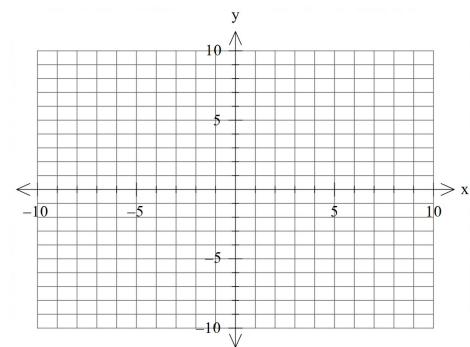
d) Determine the exact coordinates (if any) for where  $h(x) = h^{-1}(x)$ .

Q3 (2 & 3 = 5 marks)

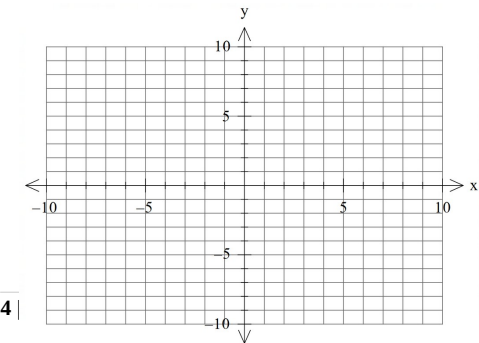
Consider the function  $y = f(x)$  which is plotted below.



a) Sketch  $y = f(-|x|)$



b) Sketch  $y = \frac{1}{|f(x)|}$



Q4 (4 marks)

$$r_A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, r_B = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 15 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Consider two moving objects A & B such that at  $t = 0$  seconds

$$v_A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}, v_B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

metres and metres per second. Determine the closet approach using **vector** methods.