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WAEP Semester One Examination, 2016

Question/Answer booklet

MATHEMATICS METHODS UNIT 1

Section One: Calculator-free

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Student number:	In figures				
	In words			 	
	Your name				

Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: five minutes Working time for section: fifty minutes

Materials required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet Formula sheet

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction

fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil

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 material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Calculator-free	7	7	50	50	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	99	65
			S	Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of examinations are detailed in the school handbook. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your response to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
- 4. Additional working space pages at the end of this Question/Answer booklet are for planning or continuing an answer. If you use these pages, indicate at the original answer, the page number it is planned/continued on and write the question number being planned/continued on the additional working space page.
- 5. Show all your working clearly. Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily and for marks to be awarded for reasoning. Incorrect answers given without supporting reasoning cannot be allocated any marks. For any question or part question worth more than two marks, valid working or justification is required to receive full marks. If you repeat any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
- 6. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

Section One: Calculator-free

35% (50 Marks)

This section has **seven (7)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time for this section is 50 minutes.

Question 1 (8 marks)

Solve the following equations for x.

(a)
$$x^2 = 4x$$
. (2 marks)

Solution	
$x^2 - 4x = 0$	
x(x-4) = 0	
x = 0, 4	
Specific behaviours	
✓ re-writes equal to zero and factorises	
✓ determines values of x	

(b)
$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x = 0$$
. (3 marks)

	Solution
$x(x^2 - 2x - 3) = 0$	
x(x+1)(x-3) = 0	
x = 0, -1, 3	
	Specific behaviours
√ factors out x	
√ factorises quadratic	
✓ states solutions	

(c)
$$\frac{x-1}{3} + \frac{x+1}{4} + 3 = 0$$
. (3 marks)

	Solution
4(x-1) + 3(x+1) + 36 = 0	
4x - 4 + 3x + 3 = -36	
7x = -35	
x = -5	
	Specific behaviours
✓ multiplies through by comm	non denominator
✓ expands and simplifies	

✓ states solution

Question 2 (8 marks)

- (a) A function is defined by $f(x) = (x-2)^2(x+1)$.
 - (i) Determine the coordinates of the *y*-intercept of the graph of y = f(x). (1 mark)

Solution	
$f(0) = (-2)^2(1) = 4$ At $(0, 4)$	
Specific behaviours	
✓ substitutes <i>x</i> =0 and writes as coordinate	

Solution

(ii) Expand and simplify f(x).

(2 marks)

$f(x) = (x^2 - 4x + 4)(x+1)$
$= x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + x^2 - 4x + 4$
$=x^3-3x^2+4$

- Specific behaviours

 ✓ expands quadratic factor correctly
- ✓ expands and simplifies rest of function
- (iii) The coordinates of one of the turning points of the graph of y = f(x) can be read from the function definition. State the coordinates of this turning point. (1 mark)

	Solution
(2, 0)	
	Specific behaviours
✓ states coordinates	

- (b) Consider the function $g(x) = x^3 3x^2 10x + 24$.
 - (i) Determine g(2). (1 mark)

	``
	Solution
g(2) = 8 - 12 - 20 + 24 = 0	
	Specific behaviours
✓ substitutes correctly	

(ii) Factorise g(x). (3 marks)

Solution
$g(x) = (x-2)(x^2 + ax - 12)$
From x^2 term: $a-2=-3 \implies a=-1$
$g(x) = (x-2)(x^2 - x - 12)$
=(x-2)(x-4)(x+3)
Specific behaviours

- √ uses root from (i) to determine one factor
- √ determines remaining quadratic
- √ factorises fully

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA AS IT WILL BE CUT OFF

Question 3 (7 marks)

Consider the points A(6, -10) and B(-2, -4).

(a) If B is the midpoint of A and C, determine the coordinates of C.

(2 marks)

Solution

$$\frac{6+x}{2} = -2 \implies x = -10$$

$$\frac{-10+y}{2} = -4 \implies = 2$$

$$C(-10, 2)$$

Specific behaviours

- √ determines x-coordinate
- ✓ determines y-coordinate
- (b) Determine the equation of the line through A that is perpendicular to AB. (3 marks)

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-4 - 10}{-2 - 6} = -\frac{3}{4} \implies m = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y - (-10) = \frac{4}{3}(x - 6)$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 18$$

Specific behaviours

- \checkmark calculates gradient of AB
- ✓ states perpendicular gradient
- ✓ calculates y-intercept and writes equation
- (c) Explain whether the line through *A* and *B* will intersect the line with equation 3x + 4y + 5 = 0. (2 marks)

Solution

$$m = -\frac{3}{4}$$
, 3(6) + 4(-10) + 5 \neq 0

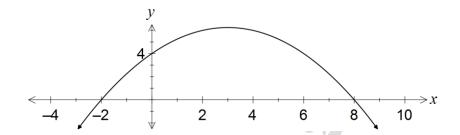
No, as the lines are parallel and A does not lie on the given line.

Specific behaviours

- ✓ states no with reason
- ✓ states parallel but not coincident

Question 4 (7 marks)

(a) Part of the graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + 4$ is shown below.



Determine the values of the coefficients a and b.

(3 marks)

Solution y = a(x+2)(x-8) $(0, 4) \Rightarrow 4 = a(2)(-8) \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$ $y = -\frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 6x - 16)$ $= -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 4 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}, b = \frac{3}{2}$

Specific behaviours

- √ uses roots to express in factored form
- ✓ uses y-intercept to find a
- ✓ expands and states b
- (b) A quadratic has equation $y = x^2 6x + 2$. Determine
 - (i) the coordinates of its turning point.

(2 marks)

Solution

$$x^{2}-6x+2=(x-3)^{2}-3^{2}+2$$

$$=(x-3)^{2}-7$$
At (3,-7)

Specific behaviours

✓ completes square, or uses x=-b/2a

√ states both roots in exact form

- √ states coordinates
- (ii) the exact values of the zeros of the quadratic.

(2 marks)

	Solution
7	$(x-3)^2 - 7 = 0$
	$x - 3 = \pm \sqrt{7}$
	$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{7}$
	Specific behaviours
	√ uses quadratic formula or completes square

Question 5 (8 marks)

- (a) A circle of radius 5 has its centre at (6, -4).
 - (i) Determine the equation of this circle.

(2 marks)

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$$(x-6)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25$$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ uses standard circle form with correct radius
- ✓ correct equation
- (ii) State, with justification, whether the point (9, -8) lies on the circle. (1 mark)

Solution

$$(9-6)^2 + (-8+4)^2 = 9+16 = 25 \implies \text{Does lie on circle}$$

Specific behaviours

✓ substitutes point into equation from (a) and interprets

(b) Determine the centre and radius of the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + 9 = 0$. (3 marks)

Solution

$$(x-2)^2 - 4 + (y+3)^2 - 9 + 9 = 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4 = 2^2$$

Hence centre at (2, -3) and radius 2

Specific behaviours

- √ factors x terms
- √ factors y terms
- ✓ states centre and radius

(c) Determine the coordinates of the vertex and the equation of the axes of symmetry of the curve with equation $2y^2 = x + 3$. (2 marks)

Solution

Vertex at (-3, 0) and symmetrical about y = 0.

Specific behaviours

- √ states vertex
- ✓ states equation of line of symmetry

Question 6 (7 marks)

(a) Evaluate ${}^{14}C_6 \div {}^{13}C_8$.

(3 marks)

Solution

$$\frac{14!}{6!8!} \times \frac{8!5!}{13!} = \frac{14 \times 13! \times 8! \times 5!}{6 \times 5! \times 8! \times 13!}$$
$$= \frac{14}{6} = \frac{7}{3}$$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ writes using combination formula
- ✓ factors 14 and 6 out
- √ cancels and simplifies

(b) Expand and simplify

(i) $(a+b)^2$.

(1 mark)

$$a^2+2ab+b^2$$

Specific behaviours

Solution

✓ expands and simplifies

(ii)
$$(x+2)^5$$
.

(3 marks)

Solution

$$1 \times x^{5} \times (2)^{0} + 5 \times x^{4} \times (2)^{1} + 10 \times x^{3} \times (2)^{2} + 10 \times x^{2} \times (2)^{3} + 5 \times x^{1} \times (2)^{4} + 1 \times x^{0} \times (2)^{5}$$

$$= x^{5} + 10x^{4} + 40x^{3} + 80x^{2} + 80x + 32$$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ writes coefficients for expansion using Pascals triangle
- √ writes descending powers of x and ascending powers of 2
- √ simplifies

Question 7 (5 marks)

(a) Simplify
$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{3} \cos \frac{10\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{11\pi}{3} \sin \frac{10\pi}{3}$$
. (2 marks)

Solution
$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{3} \cos \frac{10\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{11\pi}{3} \sin \frac{10\pi}{3} = \cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{3} - \frac{10\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

- Specific behaviours

 ✓ uses difference formula
- √ simplifies
- (b) Show that the exact value of $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$ is $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$. (3 marks)

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\tan\frac{\pi}{3} - \tan\frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan\frac{\pi}{3}\tan\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{1 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$$
Specific behaviours

- ✓ splits angle
- ✓ uses difference formula
- ✓ substitutes exact values and simplifies

Additional working space

Question number: _____

Additional working space

Question number: _____

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