Carlingford High School



Mathematics Extension 1 HSC Assessment Task 1 Term 4 2016

Time allowed: 55 minutes

Name:		Class: 11MA1	
Please circle:	Ms Strilakos	Mr Fardouly	Mr Cheng

Instructions:

- Start a new page for every question
- Use black pen. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams.
- Board approved calculators may be used.
- Show all necessary working on your paper.
- Marks may be deducted for illegible or badly set out work.

Topic	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Polynomials	/12			
Parametric Equations		/12		
Series			/13	
Total				/37

Question 1

- a) Find the remainder when the polynomial $P(x) = x^5 10x^3 + 5x$ is divided by x 3.
- 1

- b) The polynomial $f(x) = 8x^3 + 12x^2 18x 20$ has a zero at x = -2.
 - i) Find all roots of the polynomial equation f(x) = 0. (Leave your answer in **exact** form.)

2

ii) Sketch the graph of the curve, showing all axis intercepts.

1

iii) For what values of x is f(x) > 0?

2

c) Find the value of k if x - 3 is a factor of $P(x) = x^3 - 3kx + 6$.

1

- The roots of the equation $x^3 8x^2 + kx + 2 = 0$ are given by α , β and $\frac{1}{\alpha}$
 - i) Find the value of β

1

ii) Find the two possible values of α .

2

iii) Hence find the value of k.

2

Question 2 (Please start a new page)

a) Find the Cartesian equation of the curve with parametric equations

3

$$x = 3 + 2\cos t, y = 2\sin t$$

and describe its locus geometrically.

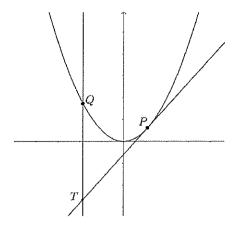
- b) Consider the parabola $x^2 = -12y$.
 - i) Write down a set of parametric equations which describe this curve.

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ii) $P(2, -\frac{1}{3})$ is a point on the parabola. Find the coordinates of the point Q so that PQ is a focal chord.

c) Two points $P(2ap, ap^2)$ and $Q(2aq, aq^2)$ lie on the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$. The point T is the intersection between the tangent at P and the line through Q parallel to the y-axis.



- i) Show that the equation of the tangent to the parabola at P is $y = px ap^2$.
- ii) Find the coordinates of the point T.

2

1

2

2

1

- iii) Find the coordinates of M, the midpoint of PT.
- iv) Determine the locus of M when pq = -1.

Question 3 (Please start a new page)

- a) The first three terms of a geometric sequence are 2, b, 50. Write down two possible values for b.
- b) Consider the arithmetic sequence 12, 8.5, 5,...
 - i) Write an expression for the general term T_n .
 - ii) Find the value of m if m is the smallest integer such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} T_i < 0$$

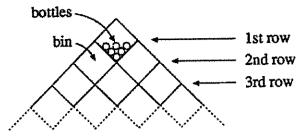
c) i) For which values of t does the geometric series

$$3t + \frac{3}{4}t^3 + \frac{3}{16}t^5 + \cdots$$

have a limiting sum?

ii) Hence find an expression for the limiting sum.

d) A bottle storage rack consists of n rows of bins stacked in such a way that the number of bins in the rth row is r, counting from the top.



1

- i) Show that the total number of bins in the storage rack is $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$.
- ii) Each bin in the rth row contains r+5 bottles, so a bin in the top row contains 6 bottles, a bin 1 in the second row contains 7 bottles and so on. Write an expression for the total number of bottles in the storage rack, using sigma notation.
- Show that the total number of bottles in the storage rack is $\frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+8)$. (You may assume that $1^2+2^2+\cdots+n^2=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$.)
- iv) The average number of bottles per bin in the storage rack is 10. Calculate the number of rows in the storage rack.

End of Exam (Please check your work)