



2019

Advanced Mathematics

Year 12 Assessment Task Three

Time allowed 50 min

Student number.....

General Instructions

- Do not write in columns
- Marks may be deducted for careless or badly arranged work
- Only calculators approved by the Board of Studies may be used
- All answers are to be completed in black pen except graphs and diagrams
- No lending or borrowing

Q1 Integration	Q2 Logarithmic and Exponentials Functions	Total
/15	/13	/28

Answer all questions, starting each page with your **student number** and **question number** at the top of the page.

Question 1 (15 marks)

a.

Find $\int \left(5x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$

2

b.

Find $\int 4\sqrt{5x + 7} dx$

2

c.

Find the area between the curve $y = (x - 1)^3$, the x -axis and the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 0$

3

d.

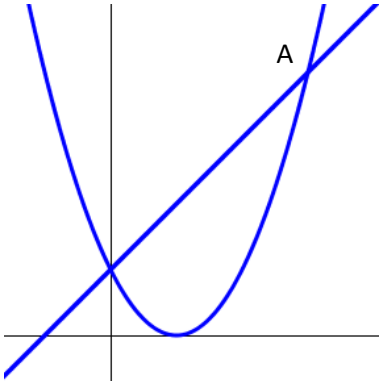
The graphs of $y = x + 1$ and $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$ are shown

i. Find the coordinates of point A

2

ii. Find the area bound by the two functions

2



e.

Consider the function

$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$

i. Copy and complete the following table in surd form.

2

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
y					

ii. Apply Simpson’s rule with 5 function values to find an approximation for

2

$\int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2},$ correct to 3 decimal places.

Answer all questions, starting each page with your **student number** and **question number** at the top of the page.

Question 2 (13 marks)

- a. Solve for x 2
i. $\log_a(4x) - \log_a 3 = \log_a(x + 4)$
- ii. Differentiate $\ln(5x - 1)$ 1
- b. i. Find $\int e^{5-2x} dx$ 1
- ii. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{6x dx}{x^2+1}$, leave in exact value. 2
- c. The region beneath the curve $y = e^{-x}$ which is above the x axis and between the lines $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ is rotated about the x -axis.
- i. Sketch the region. 1
- ii. Find the volume of the resulting solid of revolution 3
- d. If $y = e^{2x} + e^{4x}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$. 3