

Number:



Roseville College

Year 12

Trial Higher School Certificate Examination

2001

EXTENSION 1 MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed: 2 hours, plus 5 minutes reading time.

Instructions

- All questions are of equal value.
- All necessary working should be shown in every question. Full marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- **Start each question on a new page.** Write your number on each page.
- Staple each question separately

QUESTION 1. Start a new page (12 marks)

- (a) Use the substitution $u = x^2 + 2$ to evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2 + 2} dx$$

(3)

- b) Solve for x if $\frac{4}{x-2} > 3$

(3)

- (c) Find the exact value of $\tan\left(2 \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}\right)$

(2)

- (d) A box contains 12 jellybeans of which 5 are red, 4 are blue and 3 are white. If 3 jellybeans are picked up at once what is the probability that all three are different colours?

(2)

- (e) Sketch a continuous smooth curve which satisfies the following conditions

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 1 \\ f'(x) &< 0 \text{ and } f''(x) > 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 2 \\ f'(2) &= 0 \\ f(2) &= -2 \\ f'(x) &< 0 \text{ and } f''(x) < 0 \text{ for } x > 2 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

QUESTION 2. Start a new page (12 marks)

- (a) State the domain and range

$$f(x) = 4 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

(3)

- (b) (i) Show that the equation $x^3 + x - 3 = 0$ has 1 root between 1.2 and 1.3

- (ii) Taking 1.2 as the first approximation to the root, use Newton's method once to find a second approximation.

(3)

- (c) A polynomial $P(x)$ of degree three, has zeros at $x = -2$, $x = -1$ and $x = 1$ and a remainder of 36 when divided by $(x-2)$. Find $P(x)$, expressing it in the form

$$p_0 x^3 + p_1 x^2 + p_2 x + p_3$$

(3)

- (d) The tangent at $P(2ap, ap^2)$ on the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ meets the directrix at K

- (i) Show that the coordinates of K are $\left(\frac{ap^2 - a}{p}, -a\right)$

(1)

- (ii) Prove that angle PSK is a right angle, where S is the focus

(2)

QUESTION 3. Start a new page (12 marks)

- (a) The acceleration of a particle is given by $4(1+x)$, where x is the displacement from the origin. If initially, the particle is at the origin with a velocity of 2ms^{-1} ,
- show that $v = 2(x+1)$ (2)
 - show that $x = e^{2t} - 1$ (2)
 - find its acceleration after 1 second (2)

- (b) Express the solution to the equation $\sin 2\theta = \sin \theta$ in general form, θ in radians

(2)

- (c) Find

(i) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-4x^2}}$ (2)

(ii) $\int \sin^2 x dx$ (2)

QUESTION 4. Start a new page (12 marks)

- (a) Show that

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (2)$$

- (b) Kool has decided to invest in a superannuation fund. She calculates that she will need \$1 000 000 if she is to retire in 20 years time and maintain her present lifestyle. The superannuation fund pays 12% per annum interest on her investments.

- (i) Kool invests SP at the beginning of each year. Show that at the end of the first year her investment is worth $SP(1.12)$ (1)

- (ii) Show that at the end of the third year the value of her investment is given by the expression $SP(1.12)(1.12^2 + 1.12 + 1)$ (2)

- (iii) Find a similar expression for the value of her investment after 20 years and hence calculate the value of P needed to realise the total of \$1 000 000 required for his retirement. (3)

- (c) The daily growth of the population of a colony of insects is 10% of the excess of the population over 1.2×10^6 . At $t = 0$ the population is 2.7×10^6 (Given $P = N + Ae^{kt}$)

- (i) Determine the population after $3\frac{1}{2}$ days. (2)

- (ii) If a scientist checks the population each day, which is the first day on which she should notice the original population has tripled? (2)

QUESTION 5. Start a new page (12 marks)

- (a) A sphere is being heated so that its surface area is increasing at a constant rate of 15mm^2 per second. Find the rate of increase of the volume when the radius is 5mm . (3)

- (b) Find the value of the constant m if e^{mx} satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0 \quad (3)$$

- (c) A javelin is thrown across level ground from a height of 2m at a speed of 20m/s at an angle of 60° to the horizontal. Taking acceleration due to gravity as 10m/s^2 , find

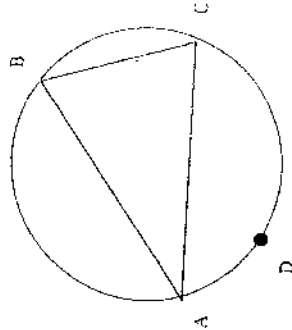
- the height reached (2)
- the time the javelin is in the air (2)
- the length of the throw (2)

QUESTION 6. Start a new page (12 marks)

- (a) A particle moves along a straight line with a velocity given by $\frac{1}{2}v^2 = 18 - 2x^2$, where x is the distance from a fixed point O on the line.

- show that the motion is simple harmonic (1)
- find the period and amplitude of the motion of the motion (2)

(b)



ABCD are four points on a circle centre O and radius R units, such that BD is a diameter. A, B, C are joined to form a triangle in which $AB=c$ units, $BC=a$ units and $AC=b$ units. Show, giving reasons, that

(i) $\sin \angle BAC = \frac{a}{2R}$ (3)

(ii) $\text{Area } \triangle ABC = \frac{abc}{4R}$ (3)

(c) (i) Express $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x$ in the form $A \sin(x + \alpha)$ (2)

(ii) Use this to solve $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x = \sqrt{3}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ (2)

QUESTION 7. Start a new page (12 marks)

(a) Prove that for all positive integers n , $9^{n+2} - 4^n$ is divisible by 5. (4)

(b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+4x^2} \quad (3)$$

(c) The line $y = 2x + 2$ cuts the line segment AB at some point C. If A is the point $(-2, 3)$ and B is the point $(4, 3)$ find the ratio of AC:CB. (2)

(d) If $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (e^x - e^{-x})$, show that $x = \log_e (y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1})$. (3)

END OF PAPER