



*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 
$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 2} dx$$
 (3)

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

(c) Find the exact value of  $\tan\left(2\arcsin\frac{3}{4}\right)$  (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  
 $f(0) = 1$   
 $f'(x) < 0$  and  $f''(x) > 0$  for  $0 < x < 2$   
 $f'(2) = 0$   
 $f(2) = -2$   
 $f'(x) < 0$  and  $f''(x) < 0$  for  $x > 2$  (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. (2)

(c) A polynomial  $P(x)$  of degree three, has zeros at  $x = -2$ ,  $x = -1$  and a remainder of 16 when divided by  $(x-2)$ . Find  $P(x)$ , expressing it in the form 
$$p_3 x^3 + p_2 x^2 + p_1 x + p_0$$
 (3)

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

(i) Show that the coordinates of K are  $\left(\frac{ap^3 - a}{p}, -a\right)$  (1)

(ii) Prove that angle PKK' 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. Initially, the particle is at the origin with a velocity of  $2\text{ms}^{-1}$ .

(i) show that  $v = 2(2x + 1)$  (2)

(ii) show that  $x = e^{2t} - 1$  (2)

(iii) find its acceleration after 1 second (2)

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

(c) Find

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

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

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) Koel has decided to invest in a superannuation fund. She calculates that she will need 51 000 000 if she is to retire in 30 years time and maintain her present lifestyle. The superannuation fund pays 12% per annum interest on her investments.

(i) Koel invests 5P at the beginning of each year. Show that at the end of the first year her investment is worth  $5P(1.12)$  (1)

(ii) Show that at the end of the third year the value of her investment is given by the expression  $5P(1.12)(1.2^2 + 1.12 + 1)$  (2)

(iii) Find a similar expression for the value of her investment after 30 years and hence calculate the value of P needed to realise the total of 51 000 000 required for his retirement. (3)

(c) The daily growth of the population of a colony of insects is 1.0% of the excess of the population over  $1.2 \times 10^4$ . At  $t = 0$  the population is  $2.7 \times 10^4$  (Given  $P = N + Ae^{kt}$ )

(i) Determine the population after 3% 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 4. Start a new page (12 marks)

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

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

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

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

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

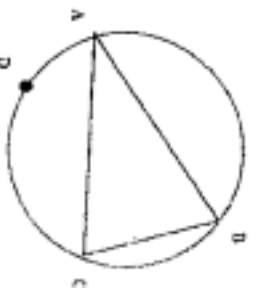
QUESTION 5. Start a new page (12 marks)

- (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.

- (i) show that the motion is simple harmonic (1)

- (ii) find the period and amplitude of the motion of the particle (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 reason, that

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

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

- (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  $n$ ,  $9^{n+1} - 4^n$  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  $y = \frac{1}{2} (e^x - e^{-x})$ , show that  $x = \log_e (y^2 + 1)$ . (3)

END OF PAPER