

JAMES RUSE AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL
YEAR 12 MATHEMATICS EXTENSION I
TRIAL EXAM 2004

QUESTION 1

Marks

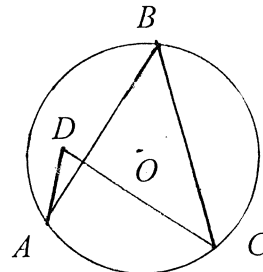
- (a) Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(5 + e^x))$ 2
- (b) Find $\int \frac{19 dx}{4 + 8x^2}$ 2
- (c) Evaluate $\int_6^{22} x\sqrt{x+3} dx$ using the substitution $u^2 = x + 3$ 4
- (d) Solve for x : $\frac{x+1}{x-3} \geq 2$ 2
- (e) Six identical yellow discs and four identical blue discs are placed in a straight line.
- (i) How many arrangements are possible ? 1
- (ii) Find the probability that all the blue discs are together. 1

QUESTION 2 (START A NEW PAGE)

- (a) Find the acute angle (to nearest degree) between the lines :

$$y = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{7}{8} \quad \text{and} \quad 2x + y - 5 = 0$$

- (b) Points A, B and C lie on the circumference of a circle with centre O , and point D lies inside the circle with
- $\angle ABC = 17^\circ$ and $\angle ADC = 34^\circ$.



Prove $ADOC$ is a cyclic quadrilateral.

(c)

Find $\int \frac{4x-1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx$

(d)

Evaluate $\int_0^1 (1+x^2)^4 dx$

- (e) Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1}(2\cos^2 x - 1))$ in simplest terms for $\{0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$.

QUESTION 3 (START A NEW PAGE)

- (a)(i) On the same x - y axes graph the functions $y = f(x)$ and $y = f^{-1}(x)$ if $f(x) = e^x + e^{2x}$. Show all the y intercepts and asymptotes. 3
- (ii) Find the equation of the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ if $f(x) = e^x + e^{2x}$ stating the domain and range of $f^{-1}(x)$. 4
- (b) If α is a multiple root of $P(x)=0$ then $P'(\alpha)=0$. 5

Factorise $P(x) = 12x^3 - 16x^2 + 7x - 1$ if $P(x)$ has multiple zeros.

QUESTION 4 (START A NEW PAGE)

- (a) A particle moves in a straight line.

The displacement function x metres in terms of time t seconds is given by :

$$x(t) = 6 \sin 2t - 6 \cos 2t$$

- (i) Show that the displacement function can be written in the form :

2

$$x(t) = R \sin(2t - \alpha) \quad \text{where } R > 0 \text{ and } \{0 < \alpha < 2\pi\}.$$

State the exact values of R and α .

- (ii) Graph the displacement function $x(t)$ for $\{0 < t < 2\pi\}$.

2

- (iii) Show that the motion is Simple Harmonic Motion.

2

- (iv) Find the expression v^2 in terms of displacement x if v is the velocity of the particle.

2

- (v) Find the first time the particle is 2 metres from the centre of motion.

2

- (b) Find the constant term in the expression $x^3 \left(x^2 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^6$

2

QUESTION 5

- (a) A man has a loan of \$ 15800 with monthly reducible interest of 8% p.a.

5

If the repayments are \$1250 per month, find the number of payments to repay all the loan.

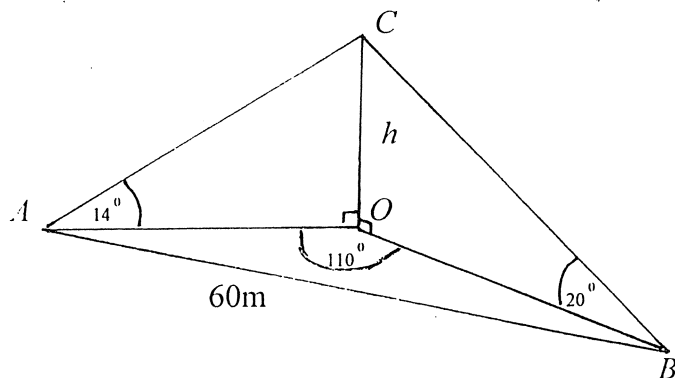
- (b) Prove by induction for all positive integers n :

4

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{n+4}{n(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{n+3}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

- (c)

3



A vertical tower shown above has angles of elevation from A and B of 14° and 20° respectively.

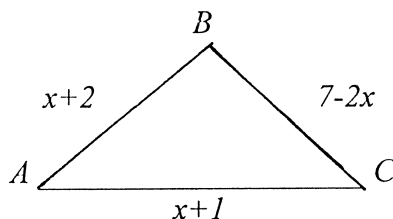
If the distance AB is 60 metres and $\angle AOB = 110^\circ$, find the height h of the tower to the nearest metre.

QUESTION 6

- (a) A bowman fires an arrow with an initial velocity of 50 m/s from 1.5 metres above ground to a target 80 metres away. The bullseye of the target is 0.3 metres in diameter, and the centre of the bullseye is 1 metre above ground.
- (i) Show that the trajectory equation for the flight of the arrow is given by : 3
 $y = x \tan \alpha - \frac{x^2}{500} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) + 1.5$ where α is the initial angle of elevation of the arrow, the acceleration due to gravity g is 10 m/s^2 and the Origin is at ground level .
- (ii) Find the range of values of α (to the nearest second) for the arrow to hit the bullseye. 5
- (b) The bowman has a probability of $\frac{3}{5}$ of hitting the bullseye.
- (i) Find the probability of hitting the bullseye exactly 7 times from 13 trials. 1
- (ii) By comparing the terms of $\left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5}\right)^{13}$ find the most likely outcome of hitting the bullseye from 13 trials. 3

QUESTION 7

- (a) The rate of growth of a population N over t years is given by : $\frac{dN}{dt} = -k(N - 700)$.
- (i) Show $N = 700 + Ae^{-kt}$ satisfies $\frac{dN}{dt} = -k(N - 700)$ where A and k are constants. 1
- (ii) The population has decreased from an initial population of 8300 to 5100 in 5 years. 3
 Find the population at the end of the next 5 years.
- (b) Triangle ABC is shown .



- (i) Show that the domain of x for the triangle to exist is given by $\{ 1 < x < 3 \}$. 2
- (ii) The area A of a triangle with sides a , b and c is given by : 2

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \quad \text{where } s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$$

Show that the expression for the area A of the triangle ABC in terms of x is given by :

$$A = \sqrt{10(x^3 - 8x^2 + 19x - 12)}$$

- (iii) Find the value of x that gives the maximum area of $\triangle ABC$. 4

END OF EXAM