

Student Number	
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2004

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

Sample Examination Paper

MATHEMATICS Extension 1

General Instructions

Reading time – 5 minutes Working time – 2 hours

- Attempt ALL questions.
- Show all necessary working, marks may be deducted for careless or untidy work.
- Board-approved calculators may be used.
- Additional Answer Booklets are available.

Directions to School or College

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QUESTION 1 (Start a new booklet)

MARKS

- (a) Use the substitution $u = \log x$ to find the exact value of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \log x} dx$.
- (b) Solve $\frac{5}{(2-x)(x+2)} > 1$.
- (c) Show that the point A (¹/₂, 4) lies on the line joining the points
 P(-3, -3) and Q(1, 5) and find the ratio in which it divides the line segment PQ.
- (d) Show that $\tan^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$.
- (e) Find the remainder when the function $P(x) = x^3 4x + 2$ is divided by x + 4.

QUESTION 2 (Start a new booklet)

MARKS

- (a) The word EQUATIONS contains all five vowels. How many
 7-letter 'words' consisting of all fives vowels can be formed from the letters of
 EQUATIONS?
- (b) Determine the coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $(1-3x+2x^3)(1-2x)^6$.
- (c) Find the general solution of the equation $\cos 54^{\circ} \cos \alpha + \sin 54^{\circ} \sin \alpha = \sin 2\alpha$.
- (d) Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{\tan^2 x}{x})$.
- (d) If $f(x) = 2x^2 + x$, use the definition $f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) f(a)}{h}$ to find the derivative of f(x) at the point where x = a.

QUESTION 3 (Start a new booklet)

MARKS

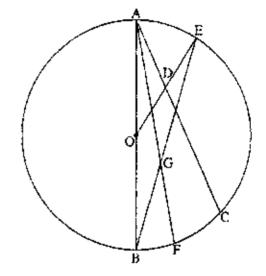
(a) For the parabola $y = x^2 - 4x - 1$, find the coordinates of the focus and the equation of the directrix.

3

(b) How many numbers smaller than 500 can be formed from the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 if no repetitions are allowed?

2

(c) In the figure, AOB is the diameter of a circle centre O. D is a point on chord AC such that DA = DO and OD is produced to E. AF is the bisector of ∠BAC and cuts BE in G.



Prove that

(i) GA = GB

3

(ii) AOGE is a cyclic quadrilateral

2

(iii) If CE is joined, then CE | AF.

2

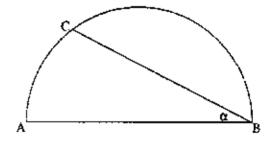
QUESTION 4 (Start a new booklet)

MARKS

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- (a) Use mathematical induction to prove that, for all positive integers n, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r^2}{r^2} = \frac{n(n+1)}{r^2}$
- (b) AB is the diameter of a semi-circle of unit radius and BC is a chord which makes an angle α with AB such that the area of the semi-circle is bisected by the chord.



- (i) Show that the area of the segment is $\frac{1}{2}(\pi 2\alpha \sin 2\alpha)$
- (ii) Hence show that $2 \sin 2\alpha + 4\alpha = \pi$
- (iii) Prove that a root of this equation lies between $\alpha = 0.4$, and $\alpha = 0.5$.
- (iv) By using the 'halving the interval' method, determine whether the root lies closer to 0.4 or 0.5.

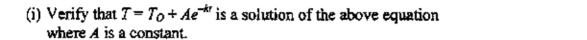
QUESTION 5 (Start a new booklet)

MARKS

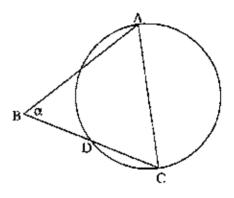
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2

 (a) Corn cobs are cooked by immersing them in boiling water. On being removed, a corn cob cools in the air according to the equation \frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_O) \text{ where } t \text{ is time in minutes, } T \text{ is temperature in °C and } T_O \text{ is the temperature of the air, while } k \text{ is a positive constant.}



- (ii) If the temperature of the boiling water is 100°C and that of the air is a constant 25°C, find the values of A and k if a corn cob cools to 70°C in 3 minutes.
- (iii) How long should a person wait to enjoy the food at a temperature of 50°C?
- (b) AC is a diameter of a circle AC = BC = y and $\angle ABC = \alpha$.



- (i) Show that $\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{2y}$.
- (ii) Determine DC in terms of x and y.

QUESTION 6 (Start a new booklet) MARKS (a) The rise and fall of tides can be approximated to simple harmonic 7 motion. On October 18 the depth of water in a tidal lagoon at low tide is 2 m at 11.00 a.m. At the following high tide at 5.20 p.m. the depth is 6 m. Calculate between what times a yacht could safely cross the lagoon if a minimum depth of 3.5 m of water is needed. (b) At a dinner party, host and hostess and seven guests sit at a round table. (i) If there are no restrictions, in how many ways can they be arranged? 1 (ii) In how may ways can they be arranged if host and hostess are separated? 2 (c) At a football club a team of 13 players is to be chosen from a pool of 2 32 players consisting of 20 Australian-born players and 12 players born elsewhere. What is the probability that the team will consist of all Australian-born players?

QUESTION 7 (Start a new booklet)

MARKS

(a) A particle is moving along the x-axis. Its velocity v at position x is given by

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$$v = \sqrt{8x - x^2}$$

Find its acceleration when x = 3.

(b) A football is kicked at an angle of α to the horizontal. The position of the ball at time t seconds is given by

$$x = vt \cos \alpha$$

$$y = vt \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

where g m/s² is the acceleration due to gravity and ν m/s is the initial velocity of projection.

(i) Show that the equation of the path of the ball is

1

$$y = x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2v^2} \sec^2 \alpha$$
.

(ii) Show that the maximum height h reached is given by
$$h = \frac{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g}.$$

2

(iii) Hence show that
$$y = x \tan \alpha (1 - \frac{x \tan \alpha}{4h})$$
.

1

2

(iv) If $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$, $\alpha = 30^\circ$ and the ball just clears the head of a player 1.6 m tall and 10 m away, calculate the maximum height reached by the ball.

(c) Write down the expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ and hence prove that $\sum_{k=0}^{n} 2^{k}C_{k} = 2^{2n-1} + \frac{(2n)!}{2(n!)^{2}}.$

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End of paper