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Student Number

ST PIUS X COLLEGE  
CHATSWOOD

## HSC 2020 Stage 6 Year 12

### ASSESSMENT TASK #1

20% of School Based Assessment

# MATHEMATICS EXTENSION 1

#### General Instructions

- Working time – 45 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen  
Black pen is preferred
- Draw diagrams using pencil
- NESA approved calculators may be used
- Marks may be deducted for careless or poorly arranged work
- Show all relevant mathematical reasoning and/or calculations
- Write your Student Number at the top of all pages

#### Total Marks – 30

#### Section I – 15 marks

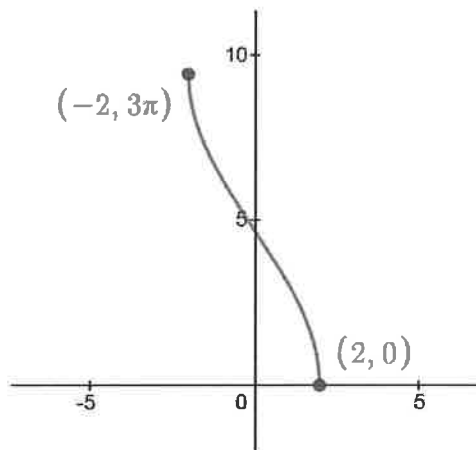
- Attempt all questions
- Show all necessary working
- **Write solutions in space provided**
- Allow  $22\frac{1}{2}$  minutes for this section

#### Section II – 15 marks

- Attempt all questions
- Show all necessary working
- **Write solutions in space provided**
- Allow  $22\frac{1}{2}$  minutes for this section



1. Consider the graph of the inverse function below written in the format  $y = a \cos^{-1}(bx)$ . 2



Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

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2. By considering the expansion of  $\sin(A + B)$ , find the exact value of  $\sin 75^\circ$ .  
Leave your solution in simplest surd form.

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3. Prove the trigonometric identity  $\frac{2 \cos A}{\operatorname{cosec} A - 2 \sin A} = \tan 2A$ . 3

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4. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ , evaluate in simplest surd form  $\sec \theta$ . 2

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5. Solve the equation  $2 \sin^2 \theta = \sin 2\theta$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .

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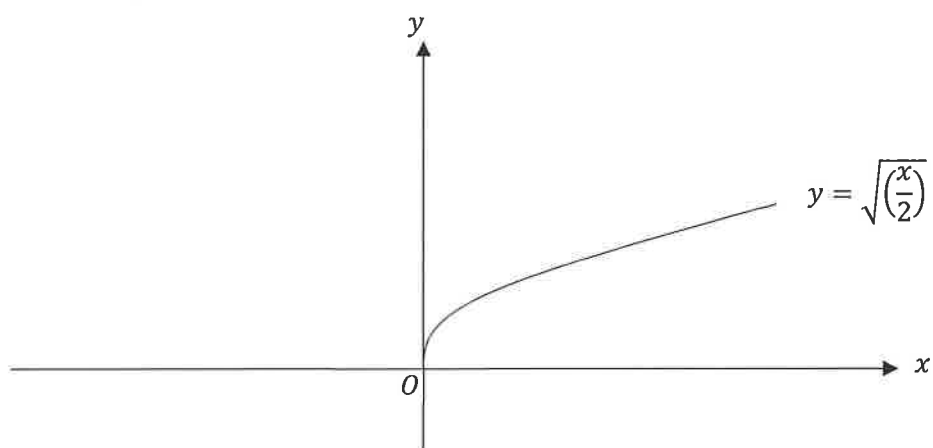
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6. Consider the diagram.



- a. Find the inverse function of  $y = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$ . 1

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- b. Sketch, on the above diagram, the inverse function of  $y = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$ . 1

**End of Section I**

1. a. Use the substitution  $t = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$ , to express  $\frac{1}{1+\cos \theta}$  in a simplified form in terms of  $t$ . 2

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- b. Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation  $\frac{1}{1+\cos \theta} = 2$ , for  $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$ . 2

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

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3. Prove  $1 + 8 + 27 + \cdots + n^3 = \frac{n^2}{4}(n+1)^2$  for all positive integers  $n$ .

[illegible]

4. Consider the statement  $3^n > n^2 + 20$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

a. Is the statement true for  $n = 1$ ? Justify your answer.

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b. Find the smallest positive integer  $n$  for which the statement is true.  
Show your working.

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5. a. Use the compound angle results to show  $\tan(\pi - \theta) = -\tan \theta$ . 1

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- b. Hence, or otherwise, prove that for any triangle with angles  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  that: 2

$$\tan A + \tan B + \tan C = \tan A \tan B \tan C$$

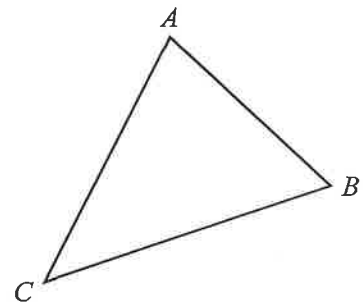
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**End of Task.**

**Additional working space. Ensure you identify the question number.**

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