

YEAR 12 Trial Exam Paper 2023 MATHEMATICAL METHODS

Written examination 1

Reading time: 15 minutes Writing time: 1 hour

STUDENT NAME:

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
8	8	40

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: any technology (calculators or software), notes of any kind, blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 11 pages
- Formula sheet
- Working space is provided throughout the book.

Instructions

- Write your **name** in the space provided above on this page.
- Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.
- All written responses must be in English.

At the end of the examination

• You may keep the formula sheet.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

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Instructions

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

In all questions where a numerical answer is required, an exact value must be given, unless otherwise specified.

In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.

Question 1 (3 marks)

a. Let $y = \frac{2x}{3x+5}$.

Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
.

1 mark

b. Let $f(x) = 3 - e^{1-2x}$.

Evaluate
$$f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
.

Question	2	(3)	marks'	١

Question 2 (3 marks)	
Determine the values of a for which the simultaneous equations $ax + y = 3$ and $y = x - 7$ have a solution (x, y) , where $x > 0$ and $y > 0$.	
	3 marks
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Question 3 (6 marks)

Talula enjoys bushwalking and sometimes sees kangaroos on her walks. Let X be a random variable describing the number of kangaroos that Talula sees on any given walk. The probability distribution of X is given in the table below.

x	0	1	2	3
Pr(X=x)	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1

	nd the mean, or expected value $E(X)$, of X .	-
	a particular week, Talula goes on three bushwalks. Find the probability that Talula es one kangaroo on exactly two of those walks.	2
_		-
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on	uring another week, Talula went on two bush walks and she saw at least one kangaroo each of those walks. Find the probability that Talula saw a total of three kangaroos her walks during that week.	3:
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Question 4 (6 marks)

Let $f: R \to R, f(x) = 3 + 2\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$.

a. The graph of f is transformed to produce the graph of the function g, where g(x) = f(x-c).

i. If c > 0, find the smallest value of c such that the graph of g has a y-intercept at (0, 3).

1 mark

ii. If $c \in R$, state all values of c such that the graph of g has a y-intercept at (0, 3).

1 mark

b. Calculate the average value of f between x = 0 and $x = \pi$.

2 marks

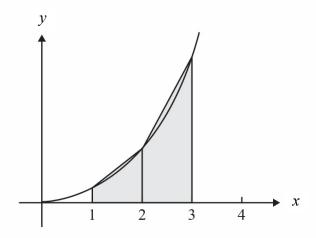
c. The average value of f between $x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ and x = b is 3.

If $b \in \left(\frac{5\pi}{4}, 8\pi\right]$, state the possible values of b.

Question 5 (6 marks)

Let $f: [0, \infty) \to R, f(x) = e^x - 1$

a. Two trapeziums of equal width are used to approximate the area between the graph with equation y = f(x) and the x-axis between the lines with equations x = 1 and x = 3. The heights of the left and right edges of each trapezium are the values of y = f(x), as shown on the graph below.



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Find the	total	area	of the	trapeziums
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2 marks

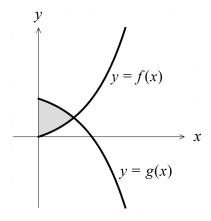
b. Let $g:[0,\infty)\to R$, $g(x)=m-e^x$, where $m\ge 1$.

The graphs of y = f(x) and y = g(x) intersect when x = k.

Show that
$$k = \log_e \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \right)$$
.

1 mark

c. The graphs of the functions $f(x) = e^x - 1$ and $g(x) = m - e^x$ are shown in the diagram below.



The area of the shaded region, which is bounded by the graphs of f and g and the y-axis, is $6\log_e(3)-4$ square units.

Find the values of m and k .	3	3 marks

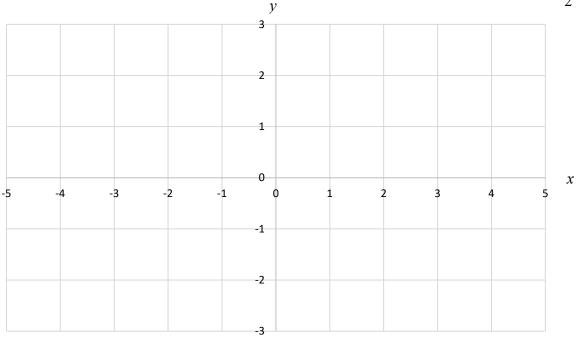
Question 6 (7 marks)

Consider the function f where $f: [-1, \infty) \to R$, $f(x) = \log_e(x + 2)$.

a. Find f(-1).

1 mark

b. On the axes below, sketch the graph of *f*. Label any axial intercepts with their exact coordinates.

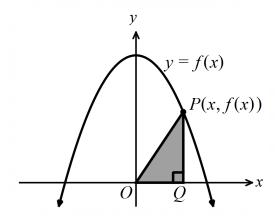


- **c.** Let $g : [d, \infty) \to R$, $g(x) = x^2 17$.
 - i. Find the smallest possible value of d such that $f \circ g$ exists.

- ii. For the value of d found in **part c.i.** state the range of $f \circ g$.
- **d.** Let $h: R \to R$, $h(x) = x^2$. State the range of $f \circ h$.

Question 7 (4 marks)

The graph of $f(x) = 9 - x^2$ is shown below. The point P, which has coordinates (x, f(x)), where $1 \le x \le 2$, lies on the graph of f.



Triangle OQP has vertex O at the origin and vertex Q lies on the x-axis. Angle PQO is a right angle.

a. The area of triangle *OQP* is A square metres. Show that $A = \frac{9}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x^3$.

1 mark

b.	Find the n	ninimum	and	maximum	areas	of triangle	OOP
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Question 8 (5 marks)

Let $f: \left[-\frac{v}{6}, v \right] \to R, f(x) = \sqrt{6x + v} - 3$ where v is a positive real number.

a. Find the value of $f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$	$\left \frac{v}{6}\right $	•
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1 mark

b.	The graphs of f and its	inverse f^{-1} may	have up to two	points of intersection.
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Find the x-coordinates of any possible points of intersection of the graphs of f and f^{-1} in terms of v.

2 marks

c.	Determine the set of values of v for which the graphs of f and f^{-1} have two points of
	intersection.

2 marks

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK