

Student Name.....

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SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

TRIAL EXAMINATION 2

2000

Reading Time: 15 minutes Writing Time: 90 minutes

Instructions to Students

This exam consists of 5 questions and all of these 5 questions should be answered. There is a total of **60** marks available.

Students may bring up to two A4 pages of pre-written notes into the exam.

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Let $z_1 = 3 - 4i$ and $z_2 = 2 - i$

a.	Express $\frac{1}{z_1}$ in Cartesian form.

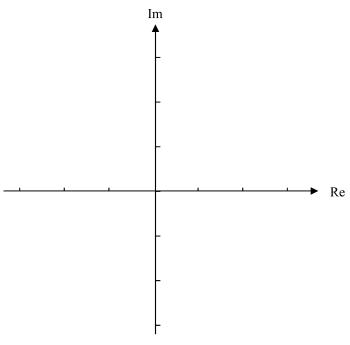
ii.	. Find the value of $\operatorname{Arg} z_1$ to the nearest minute.	1 mark
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iii.	Verify that	$\operatorname{Im} z_1 + \overline{z}$	$_2 + z_1 z_2 =$	-10i			
					 	 	-

	1 mark
iv Find algebraically the square roots of z, and express them in Cartesian form	

3 marks

b. i. On the complex plane below sketch S where $S = \{z : |z-2+i| = |z+2-i|\}$



1 mark

ii. Find algebraically the Cartesian equation of S.

iii. Given that $z_4 = 3cis \frac{\pi}{3}$, state with reasons whether or not $z_4 \in S$.

1 mark

iv. Write down that subset of the complex plane for which the points are equidistant from the points z_4 and z_1

2 marks Total 11 marks

Consider the function $f:[1, 4] \to R$ where $f(x) = \frac{16}{x^2} - 1$

Find the coordinates of the x intercept of the graph of f .
1 m
The point (m, n) lies on f and the gradient of f at this point is -1. Find the values of m and n correct to 1 decimal place.

A sketch of a vase is made. In a cross sectional view, the sides of the vase have the shape of the graph of f(x) and of its reflection in the y axis. The cross sectional area of the vase is shaded in Figure 1 below.

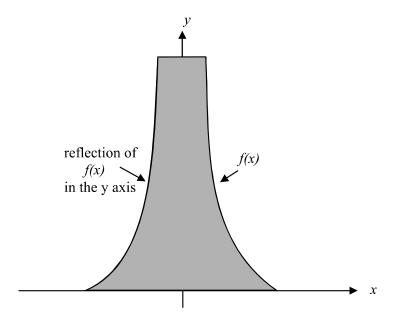


Figure 1

Find this shaded area.	
	3 mark

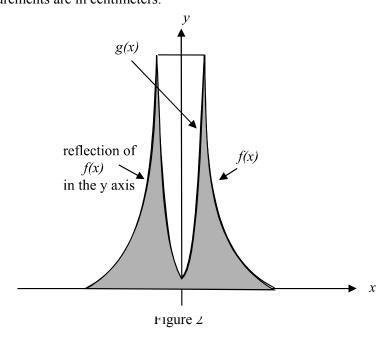
c.

d. That part of the vase which holds the water is formed by rotating the function

$$g[0, 1] \rightarrow R$$
 where $g(x) = 14x^2 + 1$

about the y axis.

The cross sectional area of the clay vase is shaded and is shown in Figure 2 below. All measurements are in centimeters.



Find the volume of clay used to make the vase, expressing your answer as an exact value.

4 marks Total 10 marks

Particle A moves so that its position r (metres) from the origin at time t (secs) is given by

$$r_{A} = (\sqrt{2}\sin(2t) + 1)i + \sqrt{2}\cos(2t)j$$
 $t \ge 0$

i. Find the distance of particle A from the origin at time t.
ii. Find the furtherest distance that particle A can be from the origin and state the value(s) of when this occurs.
Show that speed of particle A is constant.

A second particle B moves so that its position r (metres) from the origin at time t (secs) is given by

$$r_{B} = \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}\cos(2t)\right) i + \left(4\sin t \cos t\right) j \qquad t \ge 0$$

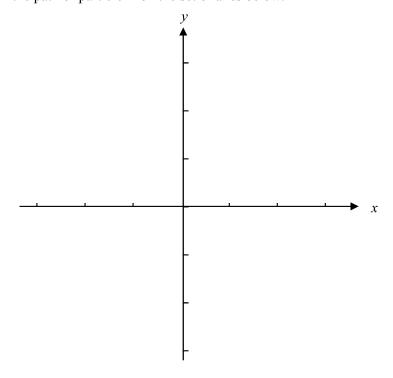
c. i. Find the Cartesian equation of the path of particle B.

2 marks

ii. Write down the domain and range of the Cartesian relation found in part i.

2 marks

iii. Sketch the path of particle B on the set of axes below.



Show that the acceleration and the position of pa				
		 		
				2
Show that the particle A and particle B do not co	llide in the in	terval $t \in [0, 0]$	0.1]	
a contract the contract of the	inde in the in	_	-	
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Total 14 marks

A suitcase on wheels has a mass of 20 kg and rests on the carpeted floor of an airport. The coefficient of friction between the suitcase and the carpet is 0.5

The suitcase has a handle which extends from one of its corners and locks into position at an angle of θ with the horizontal as indicated in Figure 1 below.

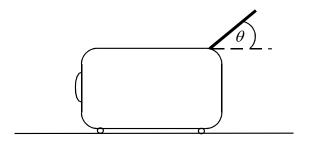


Figure 1

A man exerts a pulling force of *P* newton on the handle.

a. Show on the diagram below the 4 forces, including the normal force N, acting on the suitcase.

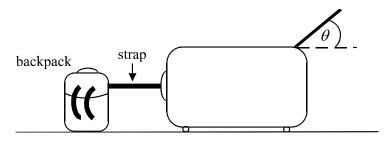
	suitcase	
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1 mark

2 marks

b.	When the pulling force P is equal to $\frac{20\sqrt{2}g}{3}$ newton, the suitcase is on the point of moving. Show that θ equals 45°.	i inai

The man decides to take off his backpack which has a mass of 8 kg and is uncomfortable and attach it to the suitcase using a strap. The coefficient of friction between the backpack and the carpet is 0.6



c.	Suggest why the coefficient of friction between the backpack and the carpet is greater than the coefficient of friction between the suitcase and the carpet.	
		 aı

d. i. The man exerts a pulling force on the handle of the suitcase of *P* newton. Show the forces acting now on the suitcase and the backpack on Figure 2 below.

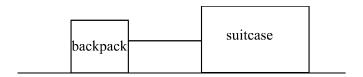


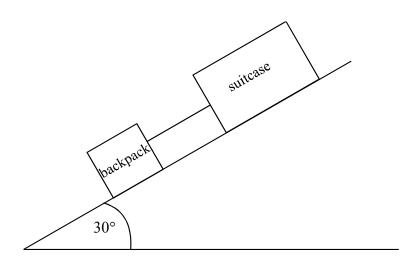
Figure 2

ii. Show that if the pulling force *P*, is 90 newton and the tension in the strap connecting the suitcase and the backpack is 20 newton, that the suitcase and the backpack are not about to move.

The man comes to a short ramp which has the same carpet as that in the other parts of the airport. The ramp is inclined at an angle of 30° .

The man changes the position of the handle of his suitcase. He locks it into a position which is parallel to the slope of the ramp. The man exerts a pulling force of P newton on the handle.

e. On Figure 3 below, show the forces acting on the suitcase and the backpack now.



2 marks

Figure 3

	5 m
ma	The ramp is 40 metres long and the man is stationary before walking up it. Assuming that he ntains a pulling force of 300 newton for the duration of the walk up the ramp, how long will him to go up the ramp? (Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a second.)

A special container is used to transport certain pathology samples which have been frozen. The temperature, C, in degrees Celsius, of the samples at time t, minutes, after having been placed in the special container, can be described by the differential equation

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = (C-3)(C+2) \qquad t > 0$$

]	Find an expression for t in terms of C given that when C = -3, $t = \frac{1}{5} \log_e e^{-t}$	5
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]	Express C in terms of t.	7 111
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inutes.	Find how many degrees below -2° Celsius the temperature of the pathology sample is at $t = 4$ Express your answer to 1 significant figure.
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	1 mai
1	Graph the function obtained in part b. and use this to explain what happens to the temperature of the pathology sample once it is placed in the special container.
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-	2 mari
Š	Show algebraically that the temperature of the pathology sample approaches but never reaches -2° Celsius.
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	2 mark

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Total 10 marks