



**insight**

***INSIGHT***  
***YEAR 12 Trial Exam Paper***

**2011**

**SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS**  
**UNIT 3**

**Written examination 1**

**STUDENT NAME:**

**QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**

**Reading time: 15 minutes**

**Writing time: 1 hour**

**Structure of book**

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
10	10	40

- Students are permitted to bring the following items into the examination: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring sheets of paper, notes of any kind or white out liquid/tape into the examination.
- Calculators are not permitted in this examination.

**Materials provided**

- The question and answer book of 15 pages with a separate sheet of miscellaneous formulas.
- Working space is provided throughout this book.

**Instructions**

- Write your **name** in the box provided.
- Remove the formula sheet during reading time.
- You must answer the questions in English.

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

**Question 1**

Consider the function defined by  $e^{x+y} = y + x^2 + e - 1$ .

- a. Show that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ .

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1 mark

- b. Find the gradient of the tangent to the function given in part a at  $x = 0$ .

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3 marks

Total 1 + 3 = 4 marks

**Question 2**

The position of a particle at any time  $t$  seconds is  $\underline{r}(t) = \cos t \underline{i} + \sin 2t \underline{j}$ ,  $t \geq 0$ .

- a. Show that the relation which describes the position of the particle is  $y^2 = 4x^2(1 - x^2)$ .

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2 marks

- b. Show that the angle,  $\theta$ , between the direction of motion of the particle at  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$  and

$$t = \frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ is } \theta = \cos^{-1} 0.6.$$

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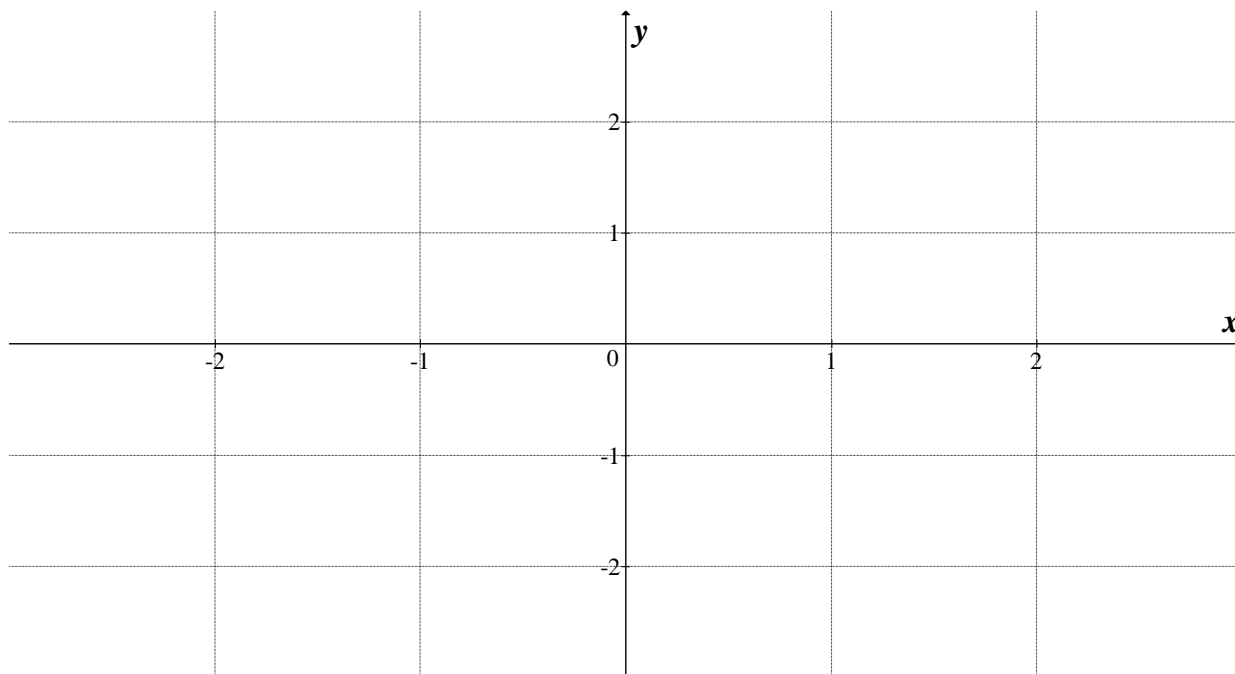
3 marks

Total 2 + 3 = 5 marks

TURN OVER

**Question 3**

- a. On the set of axes below, sketch the slope field of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + 1$  for  $y = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$  at the  $x$  values  $x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ .



1 mark

- b.** Solve the differential equation given in part **a**, for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ , if it is known that  $y = 0$  when  $x = 1$ .

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3 marks

- c.** Sketch the graph of the solution found in part **b** on the slope field found in part **a**.

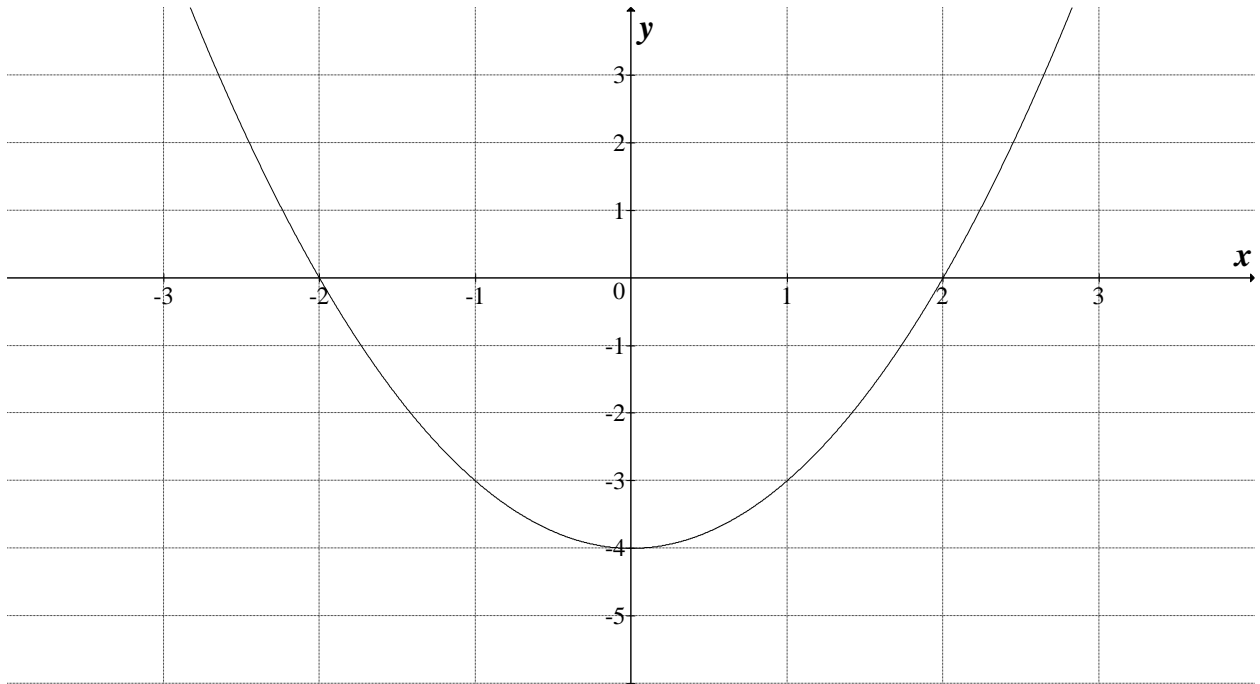
1 mark

Total  $1 + 3 + 1 = 5$  marks

**Question 4**

The graph of  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$  is shown below.

On the same axes sketch the graph of  $g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$ . Clearly label any asymptotes and axes intercepts.



2 marks

**Question 5**

- a.** Show that  $z - 1$  is a factor of  $z^3 - (1+i)z^2 + (2+i)z - 2$ .

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1 mark

- b.** Hence, or otherwise, find all the solutions of  $z^3 - (1+i)z^2 + (2+i)z - 2 = 0$ .

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3 marks

Total 1 + 3 = 4 marks

**Question 6**

Three points,  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ , have coordinates  $A(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $B(2, 3, -6)$  and  $C(5, -3, -3)$  respectively. If  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ , use a vector method to show that  $\overrightarrow{MB}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ .

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3 marks



**Question 7**

Find the value of  $k$  if  $\int_0^k \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\pi}{9}$ .

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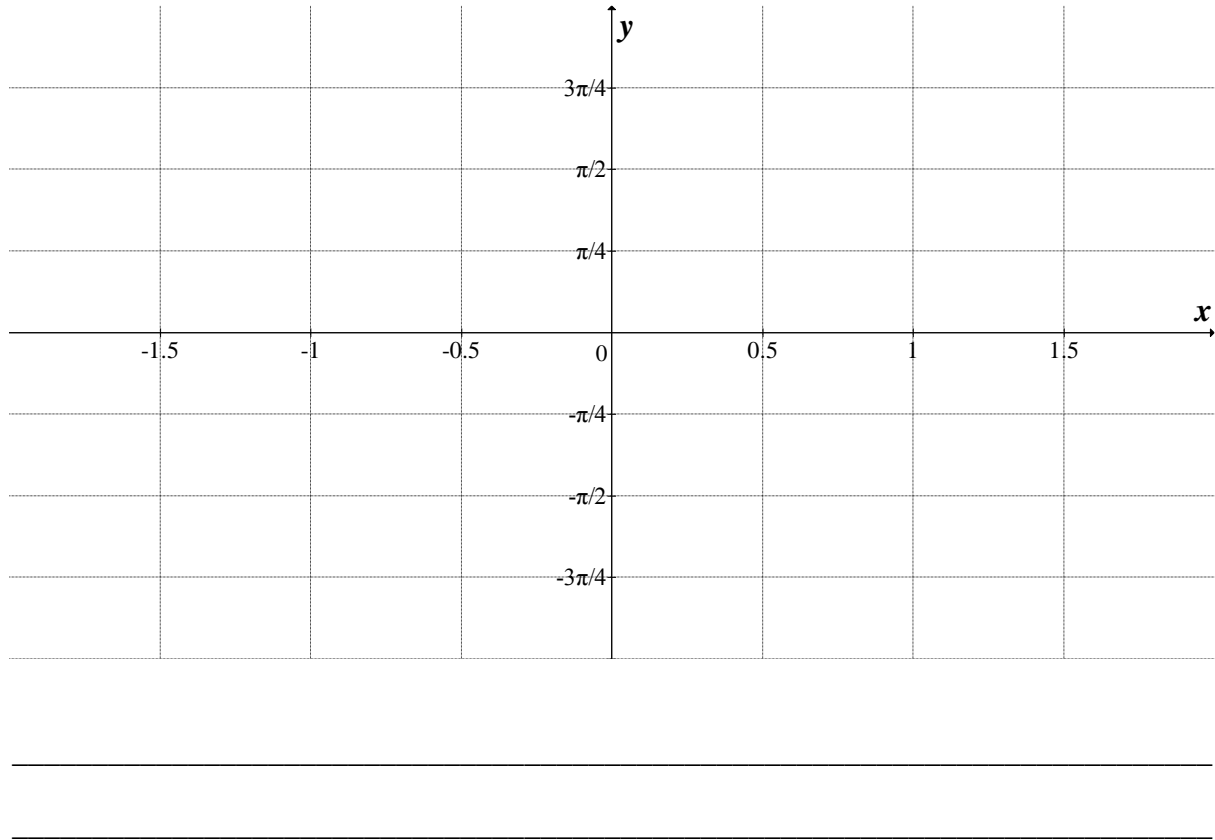
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3 marks

### Question 8

- a. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(2x)$  on the set of axes below.  
Clearly label the endpoints.



2 marks

- b. On the graph shown in part a, shade the area between  $f(x)$  and the  $x$ -axis from  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  to  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

1 mark

- c. Find the exact area between  $f(x)$  and the  $x$ -axis from  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  to  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

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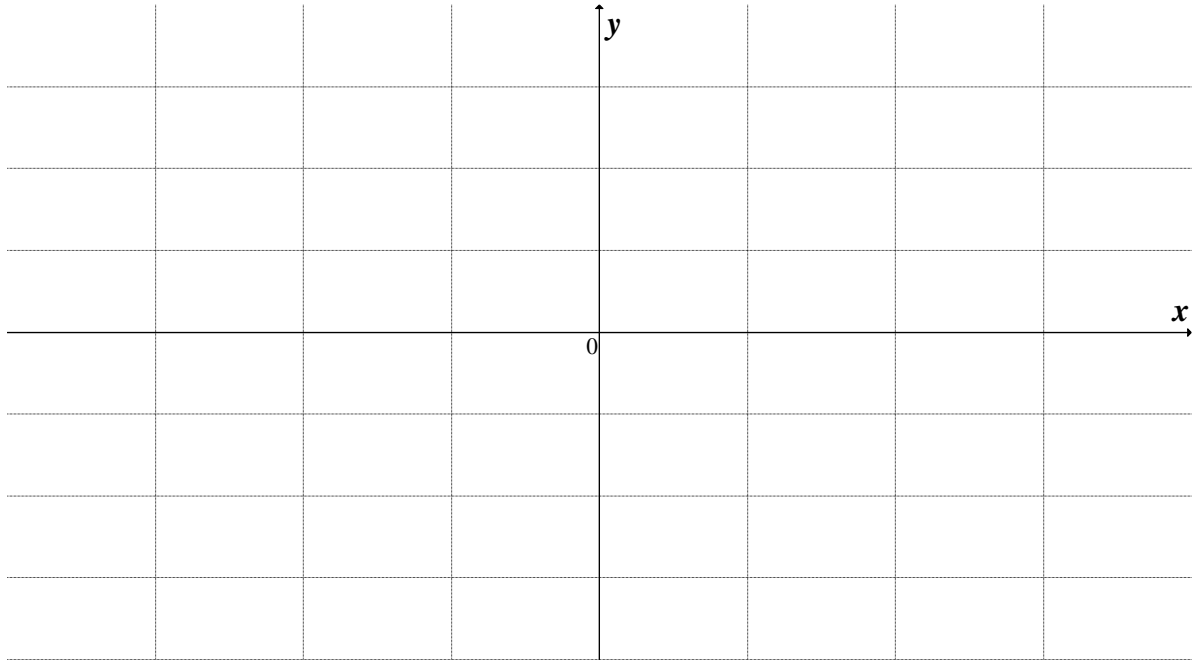
3 marks

Total 2 + 1 + 3 = 6 marks

**Question 9**

a. Sketch the graph of  $f : \left[ \frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sec\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  on the set of axes below.

Clearly label any asymptotes and stationary points.




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3 marks

**Question 9** – continued

- b.** Calculate the exact volume generated when the area bounded by  $f(x)$ , the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x = \frac{\pi}{8}$  and  $x = \frac{3\pi}{8}$  is rotated about the  $x$ -axis.

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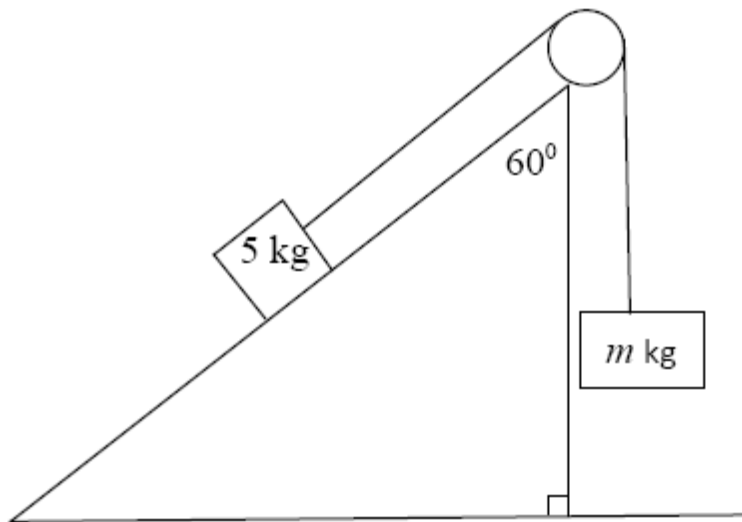
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2 marks

Total 3 + 2 = 5 marks

**Question 10**

A block of mass 5 kg rests on an incline which makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  to the vertical. The coefficient of friction between the block and the table surface is 0.4. The block is connected to another block of mass  $m$  kg by a light inextensible string over a smooth pulley at the edge of the incline. The mass,  $m$ , is hanging vertically.



On the diagram above, label all the forces acting on the two masses.

Hence, find the **maximum** value of  $m$  for the system to remain in equilibrium.

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3 marks

**END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**