

Trial Examination 2008

VCE Mathematical Methods Units 3 & 4

Written Examination 1

Question and Answer Booklet

Reading time: 15 minutes Writing time: 1 hour

Student's Name:		 	
Teacher's Name:	· .	 	

Structure of Booklet

Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
12	12	40

Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers.

Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: notes of any kind, blank sheets of paper, white out liquid/tape or a calculator of any type.

Materials supplied

Ouestion and answer booklet of 10 pages, with a detachable sheet of miscellaneous formulas in the centrefold.

Working space is provided throughout the booklet.

Instructions

Detach the formula sheet from the centre of this booklet during reading time.

Write your name and teacher's name in the space provided above on this page.

All written responses must be in English.

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

Students are advised that this is a trial examination only and cannot in any way guarantee the content or the format of the 2008 VCE Mathematical Methods Units 3 & 4 Written Examination 1.

Neap Trial Exams are licensed to be photocopied and used only within the confines of the school purchasing them, for the purpose of examining that school's students only. They may not be placed on the school intranet or otherwise reproduced or distributed. The copyright of Neap Trial Exams remains with Neap. No Neap Trial Exam or any part thereof is to be issued or passed on by any person to any party inclusive of other schools, nonpractising teachers, coaching colleges, tutors, parents, students, publishing agencies or websites without the express written consent of Neap.

Instructions

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

A decimal approximation will not be accepted if an exact answer is required to a question.

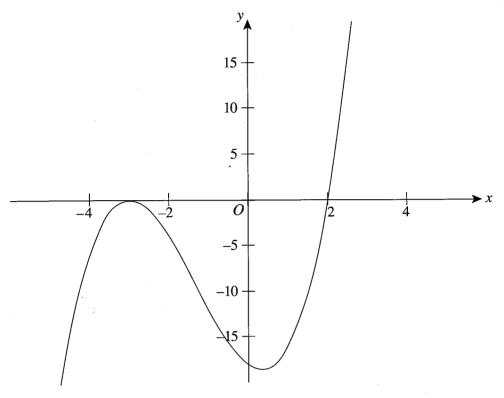
In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working must be shown.

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

Question 1	ĺ					
Let $f(x) =$	$\sin^2(x^2).$	Find $f'(x)$.	•			
·	V .	·	 	 		
-			 			
				 	<u> </u>	
				 		2 marks

2

The graph of $f: R \to R$, $f(x) = x^3 - ax^2 - 3x - 18$ where $a \in R$, is shown below.



The x-axis is tangential to the graph at (-3, 0) and there is an x intercept at (2, 0).

a. Find the value of a.

		·					
 	_		,			4	

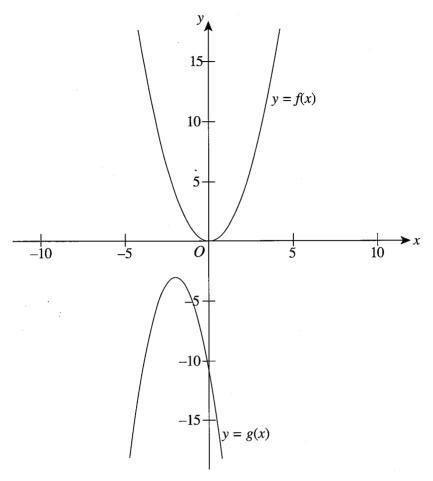
1 mark

b. Find $\{x: f(1-x) \ge 0\}$.

2 marks

	·	
		3 mar
uestion 4		
et $f: [0, \infty) \to R, f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{5}\right)$.		
	aph of f and the least value of x for which this occurs.	
ind the minimum gradient of the gra		
ind the minimum gradient of the gra		
ind the minimum gradient of the gra		
ind the minimum gradient of the gra		e .
		e .

The graphs of y = f(x) and y = g(x), where $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = -2x^2 - 8x - 11$, are shown below.



a. Show that the coordinates of the maximum turning point on the graph of y = g(x) are (-2, -3).

2 marks

b. The graph of y = g(x) can be obtained from the graph of y = f(x) by a sequence of transformations. Fully describe such a sequence of transformations in the correct order.

2 marks

	$f(x) = \tan(x)$ and $g(x) = 2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.
•	Calculate the exact value of $f\left(g\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right)$.
	Solve $f(g(x)) = -1$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
	2 mar
The	stion 7 volume, $V \text{cm}^3$, of a particular tyre tube is given by the formula $V = 2\pi^2 (30r^2 + r^3)$ where $r \text{cm}$ is the s-sectional radius of the tyre tube. If the tyre tube is being filled with air at a rate of 20 cm ³ /s, find the at rate at which the radius is increasing when the radius is 2 cm.
The	stion 7 volume, $V \mathrm{cm}^3$, of a particular tyre tube is given by the formula $V = 2\pi^2 (30r^2 + r^3)$ where $r \mathrm{cm}$ is the s-sectional radius of the tyre tube. If the tyre tube is being filled with air at a rate of 20 cm ³ /s, find the
The	stion 7 volume, $V \mathrm{cm}^3$, of a particular tyre tube is given by the formula $V = 2\pi^2 (30r^2 + r^3)$ where $r \mathrm{cm}$ is the s-sectional radius of the tyre tube. If the tyre tube is being filled with air at a rate of 20 cm ³ /s, find the
The	stion 7 volume, $V \mathrm{cm}^3$, of a particular tyre tube is given by the formula $V = 2\pi^2 (30r^2 + r^3)$ where $r \mathrm{cm}$ is the s-sectional radius of the tyre tube. If the tyre tube is being filled with air at a rate of 20 cm ³ /s, find the
The	stion 7 volume, $V \mathrm{cm}^3$, of a particular tyre tube is given by the formula $V = 2\pi^2 (30r^2 + r^3)$ where $r \mathrm{cm}$ is the s-sectional radius of the tyre tube. If the tyre tube is being filled with air at a rate of 20 cm ³ /s, find the
The	stion 7 volume, $V \mathrm{cm}^3$, of a particular tyre tube is given by the formula $V = 2\pi^2 (30r^2 + r^3)$ where $r \mathrm{cm}$ is the s-sectional radius of the tyre tube. If the tyre tube is being filled with air at a rate of 20 cm ³ /s, find the

3 marks

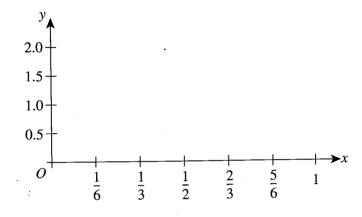
Que	stion 8	
If $f(x)$	$f'(x) = x^2 \log_e(2x)$ then $f'(x) = 2x \log_e(2x) + x$.	
Use	this fact to find an antiderivative of $x \log_e(2x)$.	
	•	
		·
		2 marks
_		
	estion 9 screte random variable X may take values 0, 1, 2 and 3. The probability distributes X is X and X and X and X and X and X are X and X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X and X are X are X and X are X and X are X are X are X and X are X and X are X and X are X and X are X are X are X and X are X and X are X and X are X are X are X and X are X and X are X and X are X and X are	bution of X is given by
A ui	Pr($X = x$) = $a(x-4)(1+2x)$, where $a \in R$.	oution of it is given ey
0	Find the value of a .	
a.	That the value of a.	
i ş	·	
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2 marks
b.	Find the probability of X exceeding its mean.	
		· ·
		2
		3 marks

The continuous random variable X has the probability function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 12x^2(1-x) & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

The mode of X is $\frac{2}{3}$.

a. On the axes below sketch the graph of y = f(x), for $0 \le x \le 1$.



1 mark

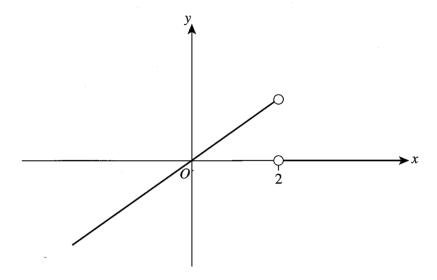
b.	Find $\Pr\left(\frac{1}{2} \le X \le 1\right)$.
----	--

			. **		
·					
					2 marks
					2 marks
					12 2
v . vv1 1*	XXV.:ta bust do ma	st attampt to se	Ave an equation	involving an i	ntegral from
Let X have median	m. write, but do no	я апешрі ю я	nve, an equation	mivorving an i	
	1 14.13				
which the value of	<i>m</i> can be obtained.				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

1 mark

c.

The function f, which is continuous on R, has derivative function f'. The graph of y = f'(x) is shown below.



a. Given that f(0) = -2, sketch on the same set of axes the graph of y = f(x).

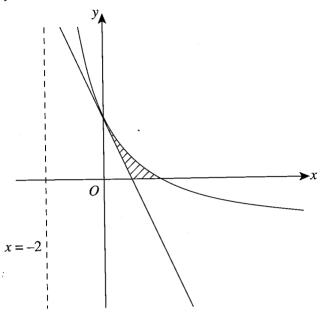
3 marks

b. Write down the range of f.

1 mark

b.

The graph of $f: (-2, \infty) \to R$, $f(x) = \frac{12}{x+2} - 3$ is shown below. The tangent to the graph of f at the point where the graph crosses the y-axis is also shown.



a.	Find the equation of this tangent.	
	·	

		2 marks

Find the exact area of the shaded re-	gion shown in the diagram	n above.	

3 marks

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET