



Victorian Certificate of Education 2003

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

	STUDENT NUMBER							Letter	
Figures									
Words									

SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

Written examination 2 (Analysis task)

Wednesday 5 November 2003

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes) Writing time: 12.00 noon to 1.30 pm (1 hour 30 minutes)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

	Structure of book	
Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
5	5	60

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, a protractor, set-squares, aids for curve sketching, up to four pages (two A4 sheets) of pre-written notes (typed or handwritten) and an approved scientific and/or graphics calculator (memory may be retained).
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 15 pages with a detachable sheet of miscellaneous formulas in the centrefold.
- Working space is provided throughout the book.

Instructions

- Detach the formula sheet from the centre of this book during reading time.
- Write your **student number** 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 electronic communication devices into the examination room.

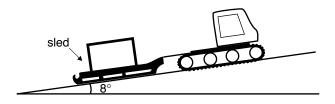
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Instructions

- Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- A decimal approximation will not be accepted if an **exact** answer is required to a question.
- Where an **exact** answer is required to a question, appropriate working must be shown.
- In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working must be shown.
- Where an instruction to **use calculus** is stated for a question, you must show an appropriate derivative or antiderivative.
- Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.
- Take the **acceleration due to gravity** to have magnitude g m/s², where g = 9.8.

Working space

A loaded sled of total mass 1200 kg is connected by a tow bar to a snow tractor. The sled and snow tractor are on a ski slope inclined at an angle of 8° to the horizontal and the tow bar is parallel to the ski slope.



a. The sled and snow tractor are moving up the slope with constant acceleration of 0.25 m/s².
 If the coefficient of friction between the sled and the ski slope is 0.09, find the magnitude of the tension in the tow bar to the nearest newton.



4 marks

Later, the sled and snow tractor are parked on the slope with the snow tractor's brakes applied.

Let T newtons be the magnitude of the tension in the tow bar and F newtons be the magnitude of the frictional force between the sled and the ski slope.

b. Express T in terms of F.

c.

2 marks Find T, correct to the nearest integer, if the coefficient of friction between the sled and the ski slope is **i.** 0.09 1 mark **ii.** 0.15 1 mark Total 8 marks

a. Using the fact that
$$\frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6}$$
, show that
 $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$ and $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

3 marks

Let $u = \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}i$, and let v be the complex conjugate of u.

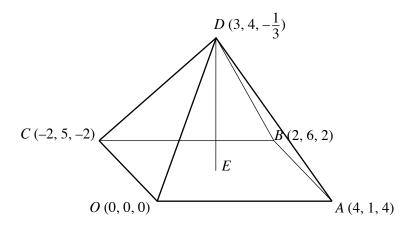
b. Find the **exact** value of Arg(v - u).

3 marks

ue of $\operatorname{Arg}\left(\frac{v}{u}\right)$.	
 	2 n
the quadratic equation $z^2 + az + b = 0$ d find the exact value of <i>a</i> in surd form	2 n
	2 n
	2 n
	2 n
	2 n
	2 n
	2 n

3 marks Total 11 marks

OABCD is a pyramid. The height of the pyramid is the length of DE where E is the point on the base OABC such that DE is perpendicular to the base.



a. Show that the base *OABC* is a rhombus.

3 marks

b. Use a vector method to find []*AOC* correct to the nearest tenth of a degree.

3 marks

Question 3 – continued

The unit vector $p \underbrace{i}_{k} + q \underbrace{j}_{k} + r \underbrace{k}_{k}$, $p > 0$, is perpendicular to both d	\overrightarrow{OA} and	\overrightarrow{OC} .
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c. i. Show that q = 0 and find the **exact** values of p and r.

ii.

	4 marks
Hence find the exact height of the pyramid.	

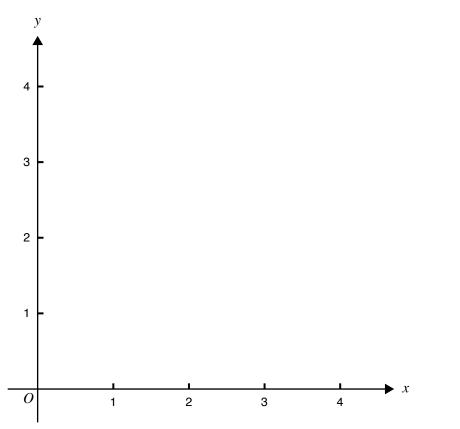
Total 13 marks

9

Consider the function $f: [0, 3) \to R$ where $f(x) = -2 + 2 \sec\left(\frac{\pi x}{6}\right)$. **a.** Evaluate f(2).

Let f^{-1} be the inverse function of f.

b. On the axes below, sketch the graphs of f and f^{-1} , showing their points of intersection.





1 mark

c.	The rule for f^{-1} can be written as $f^{-1}(x) = a \operatorname{Cos}^{-1}$	$\left(\frac{2}{r+2}\right)$.
	Find the exact value of <i>a</i> .	$(\lambda \pm 2)$

2 marks

Let *A* be the magnitude of the area enclosed by the graphs of f and f^{-1} .

d. Write a definite integral expression for *A* and evaluate it correct to three decimal places.

2 marks

Question 4 – continued TURN OVER

SPECMATH EXAM 2

i. Given that $0 < kx < \frac{\pi}{2}$, show that the derivative of $\log_e \left(\frac{1 + \sin(kx)}{\cos(kx)} \right)$ is $k \sec(kx)$. e. 3 marks Hence find the **exact** value of A, the magnitude of the area enclosed by the graphs of f and f^{-1} . ii. 4 marks Total 14 marks

12

Working space

Nick takes a bottle of milk from the refrigerator for baby Alex. To heat the bottle, Nick puts it in a saucepan of continuously boiling water. Let $y^{\circ}C$ be the temperature of the milk at time *t* minutes after the baby's bottle is placed in the boiling water.

A differential equation that models the increase in temperature of the milk while the bottle is in the boiling water is $\frac{dy}{dt} = a(100 - y)$ where a > 0.

a. The milk's temperature when the bottle is put into the boiling water is 5°C. Solve the differential equation to show that $y = 100 - 95e^{-at}$ for $0 \le t \le T$, where *T* is the time when Nick takes the bottle out of the boiling water.

4 marks

When Nick takes the bottle out of the boiling water at time *T*, the temperature of the milk is 48°C. He realises that this is too hot to give to baby Alex and so he puts the bottle into cold water. The temperature of the cold water is 10°C and the milk cools according to Newton's law of cooling: $\frac{dy}{dt} = -b(y-10)$ where b > 0.

b. Verify, by differentiation, that for $t \ge T$, $y = 10 + Ae^{-b(t-T)}$, and evaluate A.

Nick lets the milk cool to a temperature of 36°C to give to baby Alex. It takes three times as long for the milk to cool to this temperature from 48°C as it previously took to heat up from 5°C to 48°C.

c. Sketch a graph of *y* in terms of *t* from when the baby's bottle is put into the boiling water to when the milk is ready to give to baby Alex.

