

**Camberwell Girls Grammar School** 

An Anglican School - Educating Tomorrow's Woman

#### 

# MATHEMATICAL METHODS

## School Assessed Task – 1.2

Wednesday 9th May 2018 Reading time: 10 minutes Writing time: 60 minutes

Modelling Task

Number of	Number of questions	Number of
questions	to be answered	marks
3	3	38

- Students are permitted to bring into the Assessment room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, one CAS calculator, one bound notebook
- Students are <u>not</u> permitted to bring into the Assessment room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room. Students must not disclose the contents of the task; to do so will be a breach of VCE guidelines and will be dealt with according to VCAA regulations.

#### Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 7 pages.
- Working space is provided throughout the book.

#### Instructions

- Write your name in the space provided above on this page.
- All responses must be written in English.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- Unless otherwise specified 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 book are not drawn to scale.

## **Families of Curves – functions**

Question 1 (12 marks)

 $f: [-5,5] \to R, f(x) = -x$   $j: R \setminus \{0\} \to R, j(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  $m: [-2,10] \to R, m(x) = -2e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$ 

- a) Let n(x) = f(x) + j(x)
  - i) Draw the graphs of f(x) and j(x) on the same set of axes, labelling key features.



- ii) Hence draw the graph of n(x), labelling key features.
- iii) Give the domain of n(x)

3+2+1=6 marks

- b) Let p(x) = f(x).m(x)
  - i) Draw the graphs of f(x) and m(x) on the same set of axes, labelling key features.



ii) Hence draw the graph of p(x), labelling key features.

iii) Give the domain of p(x)

3+2+1=6 marks

## Question 2 (10 marks)

- a) Given  $b(t) = \frac{1}{m}\log_e(t) \frac{1}{m}\log_e(p)$ .
  - i) Show that  $b^{-1}(t) = pe^{mt}$

ii) If  $c(t) = \frac{1}{m}\log_e(3-t) + \frac{1}{m}\log_e(p)$ , state the transformations required to transform b(t) to c(t)

iii) The transformation  $R^2 \rightarrow R^2$  that maps b(t) to c(t) is given by the matrix equation X'=AX+B. Find A and B

2+3+2=7 marks

b) 
$$z(x) = 2\tan(\frac{\pi}{2}(x-1))$$
 and  $n(x) = -2x$ 

i) State the restrictions (if any) on z(x) for z(n(x)) to be defined

ii) Find the function k(x) = z(n(x))

2+1=3 marks

### Question 3(16 marks)

Consider the family of functions  $f_n: R \to R$ ,  $f_n(x) = -x^n e^{-x}$ , where n is a positive integer.

a) Draw graphs of  $f_n$  for  $n \in [1,4]$ , and, *using your calculator*, identify the location of any stationary points and axial intercepts to 3 decimal places



#### 8 marks

- b) Using these graphs or otherwise **and** considering **both** the odd and even values of n:
  - i) Give the solution(s) of any points of intersections between the graph  $y = e^{-x}$ and the graph of  $f_n$

State, in g	eneralized form, using n in your answers, the intervals over y
$f_n$ is strictl	y increasing and the intervals over which it is strictly decrea
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2+2+4 = 8 marks