



Scotch Student ID #				
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Teacher's Name

Scotch College

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

U4-SAC 1a – Application Task: Project

Date of distribution: Monday 2nd August 2021

Due date: Wednesday 11th August 2021

Task Sections	Marks	Your Marks
Extended Response Questions	60	
Total Marks	60	

Remote Declaration

I declare that any work I have submitted for this VCE assessment is wholly my own, unless properly referenced or authorised for use by my teacher. I have had no assistance from any person in my home nor have I been assisted by, or given assistance to, a boy in my class or cohort unless specifically permitted to do so by my teacher. I have not used the internet or other sources to assist me in my responses unless specifically permitted by my teacher. I acknowledge my work may be reproduced, communicated, compared and archived for the purposes of detecting plagiarism and collusion.

Signature: _____

General Instructions

- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- In all questions where a numerical answer is required, an exact value must be given unless otherwise specified.
- In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working must be shown.
- Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this task are not drawn to scale.

Allowed Materials

- A scientific calculator and a CAS calculator.
- Any notes or references.

At the end of the task

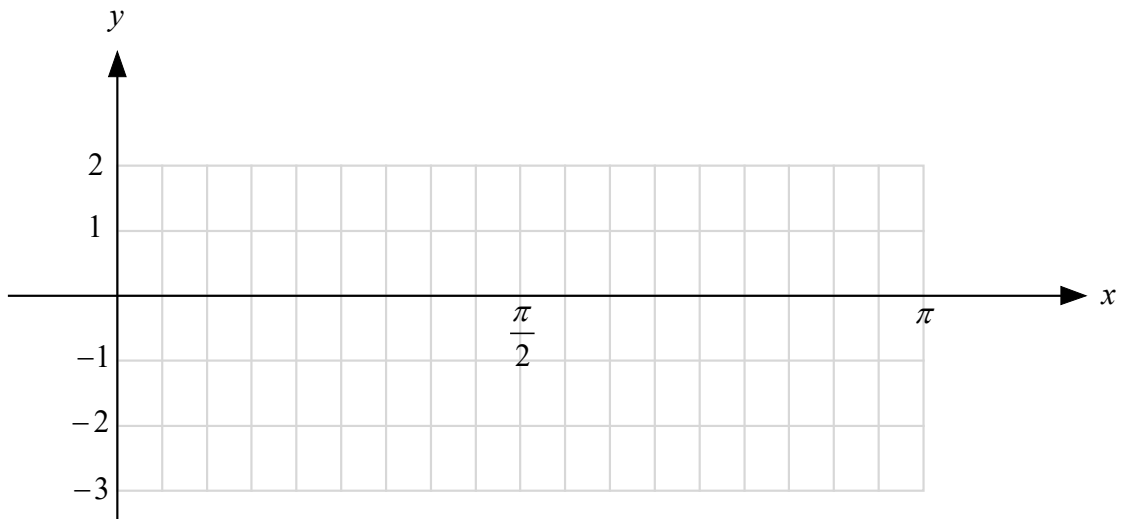
- Submit the task to your teacher by the due date and before the test SAC.

Question 1 (11 marks)

- a. Find the area of the regions bounded by the graph of $y = 2 \sin(3x)$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{2\pi}{3}$ and the x -axis. 2 marks

- b. Let $f : [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = 2 \sin(3x) - 1$.

- i. Sketch the graph of f . Label axes intercepts, turning points and endpoints with their coordinates. 3 marks



- ii. Find the area of the regions bounded by the graph of f and the x -axis. 3 marks

c. Find in terms of n and k , the area of the region bounded by the x - and y -axes, the graph of $y = A \sin(nx) + k$, where $A > 0$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ and $k \geq A$, and

i. the line $x = \frac{2\pi}{n}$

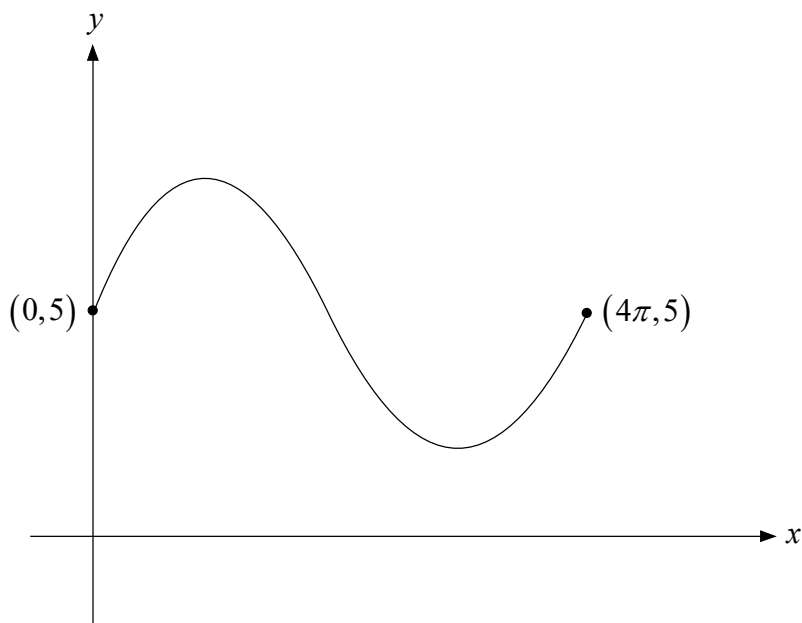
1 mark

ii. the line $x = 2\pi$

1 mark

d. The graph drawn is a transformation of the graph with equation $y = \sin(x)$. Find the area of the region bounded by the graph, the x - and y -axes and the line $x = 4\pi$.

1 mark



Question 2 (5 marks)

- a.** Find the area of the regions bounded by the graph of $y = 3 \sin(x)$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ and the x -axis.

2 marks

- b.** Find the value of b ($b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$) so that the area of the regions bounded by the graph of $y = 3 \sin(bx)$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{2\pi}{b}$ and the x -axis is

i. 6 square units

1 mark

ii. 3 square units

1 mark

- c.** Find the values of b ($b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$) such that the area of the regions bounded by the graph of $y = 3 \sin(bx)$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ and the x -axis is 12 square units.

1 mark

Question 3 (13 marks)

a. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of

$$y = \sin(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

and

$$y = \cos(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

3 marks

b. Find in terms of b , the area of the region bounded by the graphs of

$$y = \sin(bx), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

and

$$y = \cos(bx), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{2\pi}{b}, \text{ where } b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

1 mark

c. Find in terms of b , the area of the regions bounded by the graphs of

$$y = \sin(bx), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

and

$$y = \cos(bx), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi, \text{ where } b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

2 marks

Question 4 (16 marks)

- a. i.** Find the value of k so that the line $y = kx$ is tangent to the graph of $y = \sqrt{2x-3}$. 3 marks

- ii.** Using the value of k found in **part a i**, find the area of the region enclosed by the tangent line $y = kx$, the graph of $y = \sqrt{2x-3}$ and the x -axis. 3 marks

- b. i.** Find the equation of the normal to the graph of $y = \sqrt{2x-3}$ at the point where $x = 3$. 1 mark

ii. Hence find the area of the region bounded by the normal, the curve and the x -axis. 3 marks

c. Let $f : \left[\frac{1}{a}, \infty \right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sqrt{ax-1}, a > 0.$

i. Find the value of a so that the line $y = x$ is a tangent to the graph of f . 3 marks

ii. Using the value of a found in **part c i**, find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of f, f^{-1} and the x - and y -axes. 3 marks

Question 5 (15 marks)

a. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = e^{2x} + 1$,

i. find the area of the region bounded by the graph of f , the x - and y -axes and the line

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \log_e(2)$$

2 marks

ii. find the rule for $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse function of f

2 marks

iii. find the area of the region enclosed by the graphs of f and f^{-1} , the lines $x = 3$ and $y = 3$, and the x - and y -axes.

2 marks

b. Find the average value of $f(x) = e^{2x} + 1$ for the interval $[0, 2]$.

2 marks

c. i. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of $y = e^{2x}$ and $y = 3e^x - 2$.

4 marks

ii. Let $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $g(x) = e^{2x}$ and $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $h(x) = ae^x - b$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
find the relationship for b in terms of a so that the graphs of g and h have only one
intersection point.

3 marks
