



Scotch Student ID #				
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Scotch College

Teacher's Name

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

Unit 3-SAC 1b – Application Task: Test

June 2023

Reading Time	none
Writing Time	45 minutes

Task Sections	Marks	Your Marks
Extended Response Questions	30	
Total Marks	30	

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

- Calculators are not allowed
- Notes and/or references are not allowed.

At the end of the task

- Ensure you cease writing upon request.

Electronic Devices

Students are **not** allowed to have a mobile phone, smart watch and/or any other unauthorised electronic device in the SAC, unless it is TURNED OFF and is placed on the front teacher desk.

Question 1 (4 marks)

a. If $y = \frac{\log_e(3x)}{2x}$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \log_e(3x)}{2x^2}$.

2 marks

b. Let $f(x) = x(2x+1)^3$. Find $f'(1)$.

2 marks

Question 2 (7 marks)

Consider the polynomial function p with rule $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x + 10$ over the domain $[m, n)$ where $m, n \in \mathbb{R}$.

- a. i.** Show that $(x-1)$ is a factor of $p(x)$. 1 mark

- ii.** Hence, express $p(x)$ in the form $p(x) = f(x) \times g(x)$, where $f(x) = x-1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - ax - b$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. 1 mark

- b.** The domain of f is $(-10, 10)$ and the domain of g is $[1, \infty)$. Using this information, find the domain of p , in the form $[m, n)$. 1 mark

c. The function f undergoes the following sequence of transformations to produce the function f_t .

- Dilation of factor 2 from the x -axis
- Reflection in the x -axis
- Translation of 3 units in the positive direction of the x -axis.

Write down the rule for the transformed function f_t .

2 marks

d. Find the domain and range for the transformed function f_t .

2 marks

Question 3 (4 marks)

Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 13$, which are both defined over their maximal domains.

a. State the maximal domain and range of $g \circ f$.

2 marks

b. Find the maximal domain of g such that $f \circ g$ is defined.

2 marks

Question 4 (4 marks)

A hybrid function h is defined as follows:

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \log_e(x) + a & \text{for } 1 \leq x < e \\ e^{x-(e+b)} & \text{for } e \leq x \leq 2e \end{cases}$$

where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

- a.** Express a in terms of b if h is a continuous function.

2 marks

- b.** Assuming h is a continuous function, find the value of b such that h is differentiable for $x \in (1, 2e)$.

2 marks

Question 6 (6 marks)

Consider the function $f : (a, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = -4 \log_e(\sqrt{2x+3})$, where a is the smallest real number such that f is defined.

- a. What is the value of a ? 1 mark

- b. The function $f(x) = -4 \log_e(\sqrt{2x+3})$ can be written as $f(x) = k \log_e(2x+3)$.
Show that $k = -2$. 1 mark

- c. List the sequence of transformations which maps the graph $y = f(x)$ to the graph $y = 6 \log_e(x-5)$. 2 marks
