

Name:

Marks:

**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 book are **not** drawn to scale.

**Question 1**

2 marks

Find the equation of the line which passes through the point  $(-8, 4)$ , and is perpendicular to

the line  $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$ .

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}x + c$$

$$(-8, 4): 4 = -\frac{3}{2}x - 8 + c$$

$$\Rightarrow c = -8 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 8$$

1 mark for  $m = -\frac{3}{2}$

1 mark for correct equation or equivalent.

**Question 2**

2 marks

Solve for  $r$  where  $t \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ .

$$\left( \frac{r+1}{t} = t \right) \times t$$

$$\left( \frac{r}{t} + 1 = t^2 \right) \times t$$

$$r + t = t^3$$

$$r = t^3 - t$$

1 mark for <sup>correct</sup> working out

1 mark for correct answer or factorised form

**Question 3**

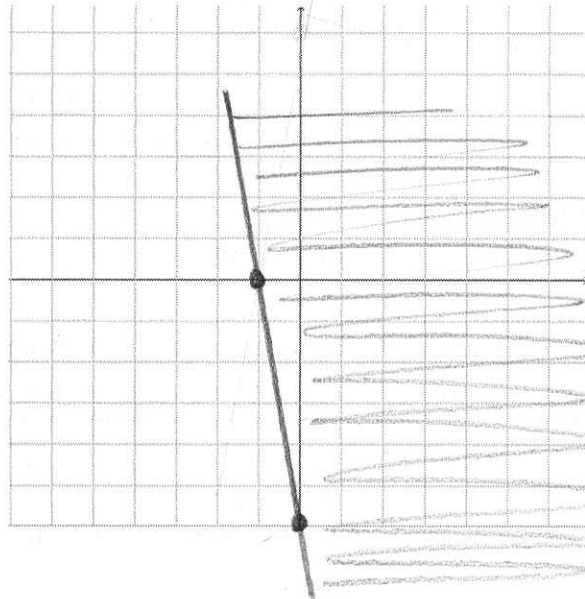
2 marks

On the Cartesian plane below, sketch the region described by  $3x + \frac{y}{2} \geq -3$ .

$$3x + \frac{y}{2} = -3$$

$$(0, -6)$$

$$(-1, 0)$$



1 mark for correct line

1 mark for the correct region.

(even the line is wrong)

2 marks

**Question 4**

Determine the value of  $a$  for which the following is a correct statement.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} = a\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3} - (\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2-3} = -2\sqrt{3}$$

1 mark for correct rationalising the denominator.

1 mark for  $a = -2$ .

$$\Rightarrow a = -2$$

**Question 5**

2 marks

Simplify.

$$\frac{9x^2 - 36}{x^4 - x^3 - 2x^2} \div \frac{45}{x^3 + x^2}$$

$$\frac{9(x-2)(x+2)}{x^2(x-2)(x+1)} \times \frac{(x+1)x^2}{45} = \frac{x+2}{5}$$

1 mark for correct factorisation (2 out of 3)  
1 mark for correct simplification (1 mark)



## 2021 Mathematical Methods (Unit 1-2)

### Task 1

Paper 2 – Calculator allowed

Number of marks: 15

Writing time: 25 minutes

Name:

Marks – Section 1:

Section 2:

### SECTION 1

#### Instructions for Section 1

Answer **all** questions in pencil on the answer sheet provided for multiple-choice questions.

Choose the response that is **correct** for the question.

A correct answer scores 1, an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

#### Question 1

If  $-5y + 3x + 9 = 0$ ,  $y + 4x - 11 = 0$  and  $-2y + ax - 10 = 0$  are concurrent, then  $a$  is equal to:

- A 8
- B -8
- C 3
- D 2
- E -2

$(2, 3)$

$$-2 \times 3 + 2a - 10 = 0$$

$$2a = 16$$

$$a = 8$$

#### Question 2

The difference between the largest and the smallest coefficients in the expansion of  $(5y + 2x)^6$  could be:

- A 37500
- B 64
- C 600
- D 15625
- E 37436

$$37500 - 64 = 37436$$

### Question 3

The value of  $a$  such that there would be no point of intersection between the two lines  $ay + 3x = 4$  and  $2y + 4x = 3$  is:

- A. 2
- B. 1.5
- C. -0.5
- D. -2
- E.  $\frac{8}{3}$

$$y = -\frac{3}{a}x + \frac{4}{a}$$

$$y = -2x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 ; \quad -\frac{3}{a} = -2$$
$$a = 1.5$$

### Question 4

The values of  $x$  which  $\frac{x-5}{4x^4-36x^2}$  would be undefined are:

- A.  $\mathbb{R}$
- B.  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3, 0, 3\}$
- C.  $\{-3, 3\}$
- D.  $\{0, 3\}$
- E.  $\{-3, 0, 3\}$

$$4x^2(x^2-9) \neq 0$$

### Question 5

The equation of the line which passes through the point  $(-2, 4)$  at an angle of  $71.5^\circ$  to the positive direction of  $x$ -axis is closest to:

- A.  $y - 3x - 10 = 0$
- B.  $y - 3x + 10 = 0$
- C.  $4y + 2x = 0$
- D.  $4x + 2y = 0$
- E.  $y + x + 10 = 0$

$$m = \tan 71.5^\circ$$

$$m = 2.99 \approx 3$$

$$y = 3x + C$$

$$4 = 3(-2) + C$$

$$C = 10$$

$$y = 3x + 10$$

## SECTION 2

### Instructions for Section 2

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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### Question 1

The Sheraton Brick Company manufactures a standard stone block for the building industry.

The production capacity for the year is  $n$  standard blocks. The selling price per block is \$1.50, production costs are \$0.60 per brick and fixed costs are \$60,000 per annum.

- a. Write down an expression for the profit.

1 mark

$$C = 60000 + 0.6n$$

$$R = 1.5n$$

$$P = R - C$$

$$P = 1.5n - (60000 + 0.6n)$$

$$P = 0.9n - 60000$$

- b. Find the least value of  $n$  for a profit to be made.

1 mark

$$P > 0 : 0.9n - 60000 > 0$$

$$n > \frac{60000}{0.9} = 66,666.7$$

$$n = 66,667$$

OR  $\frac{60000}{0.9}$  accepted.

2 marks

### Question 2

Show that  $\frac{1-9n^2}{1-81n^4} \left( \frac{1+27n^3}{3n+1} + 3n \right) = 1$

$$\frac{1-9n^2}{(1-9n^2)(1+9n^2)} \left( \frac{(1+3n)(1+3n+9n^2)}{3n+1} + 3n \right)$$

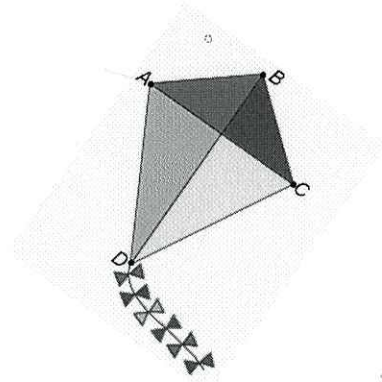
$$\frac{1}{1+9n^2} \times (1+9n^2) = 1$$

1 mark for correct factorisation (2 out of 3 - 1 mark)  
 1 mark for correct simplification. OR  
 (1+9n<sup>2</sup> stated.)



### Question 3

Given the points  $A(-3,3)$ ,  $B(4,5)$ ,  $C(6,-2)$  and  $D(-6,-13)$ .



a. Show that  $BD$  is the perpendicular to  $AC$ .

2 marks

$$m_{BD} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$m_{AC} = \frac{5}{-9}$$

$$\frac{9}{5} \times \frac{5}{-9} = -1 \therefore BD \perp AC$$

1 mark for both gradients  
1 mark for showing  $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$   
(even with wrong gradients)

b. Find the equation of the line passing through  $BD$ .

2 marks

OR any point on  $BD$

$$y = \frac{9}{5}x + c$$

$$B(4,5): 5 = \frac{9}{5} \times 4 + c$$

1 mark for working out.

$$c = \frac{25}{5} - \frac{36}{5} = -\frac{11}{5} \Rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{9}{5}x - \frac{11}{5}$$

1 mark for correct equation.

c. Show that the line from Part b is also the bisector of  $AC$ .

2 marks

$$M_{AC} \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

1 mark for midpoint

1 mark for substitution.

$$\frac{1}{2} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{3}{2} - \frac{11 \times 2}{5 \times 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{27 - 22}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

$\therefore BD$  bisects  $AC$ .

OR

1 mark for finding the equation

of the perpendicular bisector to show the line is the same line as part b.