

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

Solve the following for x .

a. $4^x + 2^{3+x} - 9 = 0$ let $m = 2^x$ 2 marks

$$m^2 + 2^3 \times 2^x - 9 = 0$$

$$m^2 + 8m - 9 = 0$$

$$(m+9)(m-1)$$

$$m = -9 \text{ or } m = 1 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

$$\cancel{2^x} - 9 \quad 2^x = 1$$

$$x = 0 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

b. $\log_3(2x-2) - \log_3(x-2) = 2$ 2 marks

$$\log_3\left(\frac{2x-2}{x-2}\right) = 2$$

$$\frac{2x-2}{x-2} = 3^2$$

$$2x-2 = 9(x-2)$$

$$2x-2 = 9x-18$$

$$16 = 7x$$

$$x = \frac{16}{7}$$

Question 2

Express $\frac{8^{2-m} \times 16^{m+2}}{32^{m+3}}$ as a power of 2. 2 marks

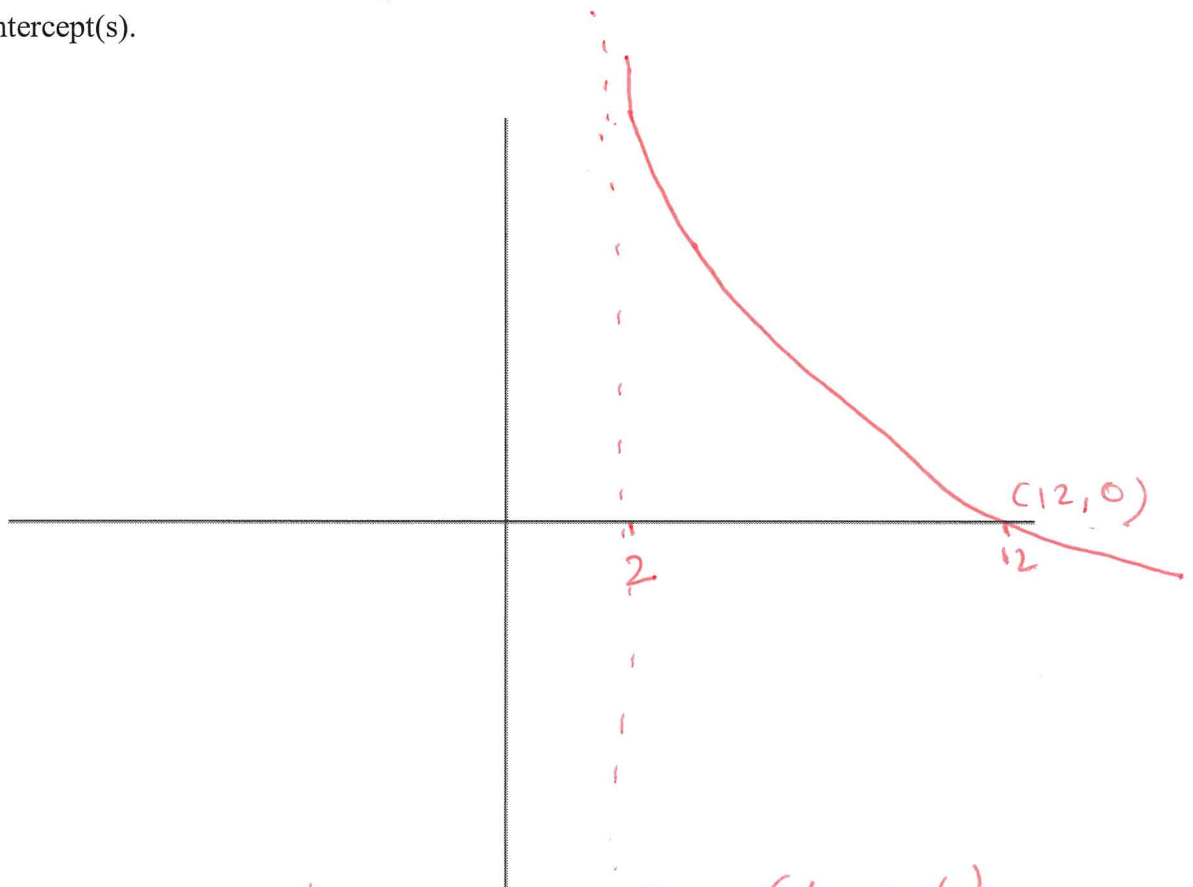
$$\frac{(2^3)^{2-m} \times (2^4)^{m+2}}{(2^5)^{m+3}} = \frac{2^{6-3m} \times 2^{4m+8}}{2^{5m+15}} \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

$$= \frac{2^{14+m}}{2^{5m+15}} = 2^{-4m-1} \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

Question 3

2+2 marks

- a. Sketch the graph of $y = -3\log_{10}(x-2) + 3$ showing any asymptote(s) and axis intercept(s).



- Correct asymptote and x-intercept (1 mark)
- Correct shape and sketch (1 mark)

- b. State the domain and range of $y = -3\log_{10}(x-2) + 3$.

D: $(2, \infty)$ (1 mark)

R: \mathbb{R} (1 mark)



2022 Mathematical Methods (Unit 1-2)

Task 6

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

The range of the function g with the rule $g(x) = 4 + 2^{3-2x}$ is:

A $y \in (2, \infty)$

B $y \in (-\infty, \infty)$

C $y \in [4, \infty)$

D $y \in [2, \infty)$

E $y \in (4, \infty)$

Question 2

The graph of $y = 3^x$ undergoes the following transformations in the order below:

- A reflection in the x -axis
- A translation of 1 unit parallel to the x -axis in the positive direction
- A translation of 3 units parallel to the y -axis in the negative direction

The rule for the graph of the transformed function is:

A $y = 3^{1-x} - 3$

B $y = -3^{x-1} - 3$

C $y = -3^{x+1} - 3$

D $y = 3^{1-x} + 3$

E $y = 3^{x+1} - 3$

Question 3

The function f has rule $f(x) = 2 \log_e(3x)$. If $f(3x) = \log_e(m)$ then m is equal to:

- A $81x^2$
- B $18x^2$
- C $6x$
- D $18x$
- E $8x^2$

Question 4

$\frac{2(p^2 r^{\frac{1}{2}})^3}{(4p^4 r^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ in simplest form is:

- A $\frac{2}{p^4 r^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
- B $\frac{p^4}{r^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
- C $\frac{2p^2}{r^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
- D $\frac{p^4}{2r^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
- E $\frac{p^6}{2r^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

Question 5

If $f(x) = 2^{4x+8} + 5$, then $f^{-1}(x) =$

- A $\frac{1}{4} \log_2(x-5) + 2$
- B $\frac{1}{2} \log_4(x-5) - 2$
- C $\frac{1}{4} \log_2(x+5) + 2$
- D $\frac{1}{4} \log_2(x-5) - 2$
- E $\frac{1}{2} \log_2(x+5) - 2$

SECTION 2

Instructions for Section 2

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

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Question 1

The mass of a radioactive substance in grams remaining after t months is given by:

$$M(t) = 500 \times 2^{-0.15t} + 10 \quad t \in [0, \infty)$$

- a. i. Find the initial mass of the substance. Round your answer to 4 significant figures. 1 mark

$$\begin{aligned} M(0) &= 500 \times 2^{-0.15(0)} + 10 \\ &= 510.0 \text{ grams} \quad (1 \text{ mark}) \end{aligned}$$

- ii. Find the mass of the substance after 2 months. Round your answer to 4 significant figures. 1 mark

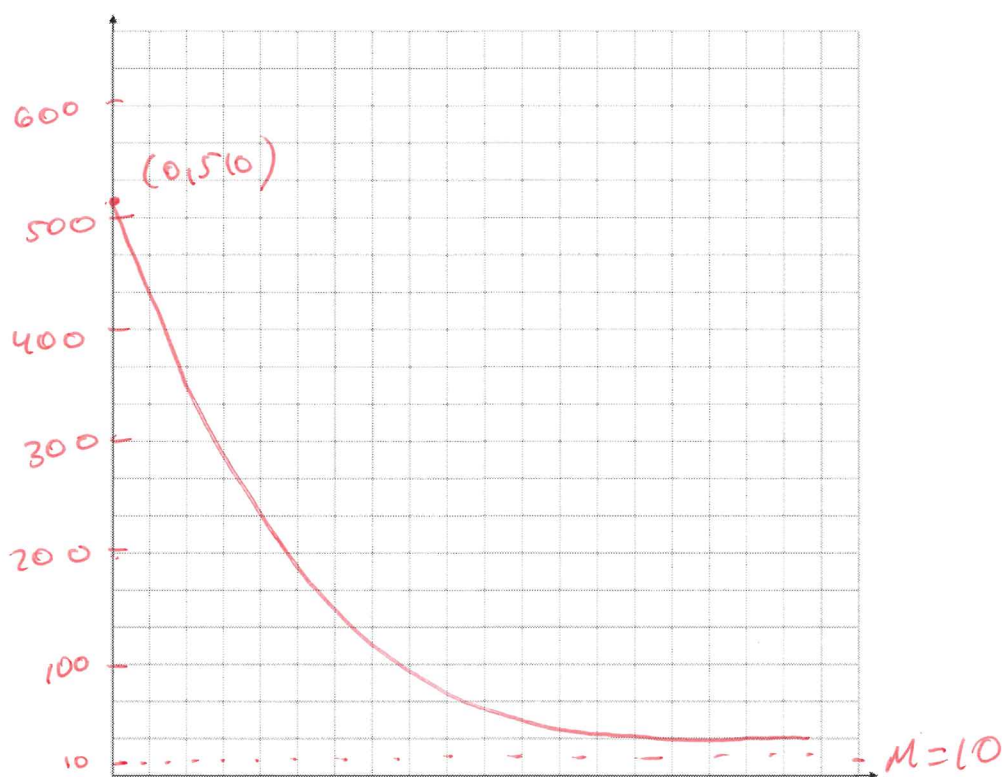
$$M(2) = 416.1 \text{ grams} \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

- b. What does the horizontal asymptote suggest about the decay of the substance? 1 mark

The remaining radioactive substance can't be less than or equal to 10 grams (1 mark)

- c. Sketch the graph of $M(t) = 500 \times 2^{-0.15t} + 10$ $t \in [0, \infty)$ on the set of axes below. Clearly indicate any axis intercepts, end points and asymptotes.

2 marks



- Correct asymptote and y-intercept/end point (1 mark)
- Correct shape and sketch. (1 mark)

- d. The radioactive substance is safe to handle when it decays to 200 grams or less. Use a suitable method to find the time in months, correct to 3 significant figures, when it is first safe to handle the substance.

2 marks

$$\text{Solve } 500 \times 2^{-0.15t} + 10 = 200 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

$$t = 9.31 \text{ months} \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

After investigation, scientists discover that a more accurate model to determine the mass of the decaying substance can be found using the function $M(t) = 515 \times 2^{kt} + 20$ $t \in [0, \infty)$ where $M(t)$ is in grams and t is in months.

- e. If after 10 months the mass was to be 150 grams, show that k is -0.20 correct to two significant figures for this new model. 2 marks

$$M(10) = 150$$

$$\text{solve } 515 \times 2^{10k} + 20 = 150 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

$$k = -0.20 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

- f. State the range of this new model. 1 mark

$$R: (20, 535] \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

