# **Supervision Instructions**

# Mathematics Methods (Unit 1-2) Task #6 5<sup>th</sup> of October 2023 – Period 4

Task consists of two papers: **Paper 1** and **Paper 2**. Students will have access to only one paper at a time.

# Paper 1:

- 15 minutes
- Calculator is not allowed

After 15 minutes **Paper 1** is to be collected and **Paper 2** will be given.

# Paper 2:

- 25 minutes
- Calculator is allowed

After 25 minutes **Paper 2** is to be collected.

Check that students put their names.



# 2023 Mathematical Methods (Unit 1-2)

Task 6

Paper 1 – Calculator not allowed

Number of marks: 10 Writing time: 15 minutes

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.** 
$$3^{2x} - 3^{x+2} + 18 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 9a + 18 = 0$$

$$(\alpha-6)(\alpha-3)=0$$

$$3^{x} = 6$$
  $3^{x} = 3$   
 $x = 1 = 3 = 3$ 

**b.** 
$$\log_e(2x) + \log_e(x+2) = \log_e(6)$$

$$\log_e(2x)(x+2) = \log_e 6$$

$$2x.(x+2) = 6$$

$$2x^2 + 4x = 6$$

$$x^{2}+2x-3=0$$

2 marks

2 marks

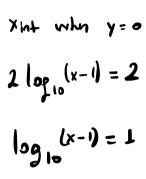
2 marks

## **Question 2**

Express 
$$\frac{9^{1-2m} \times 3^{m-1}}{27^{-m+2}}$$
 as a power of 3.

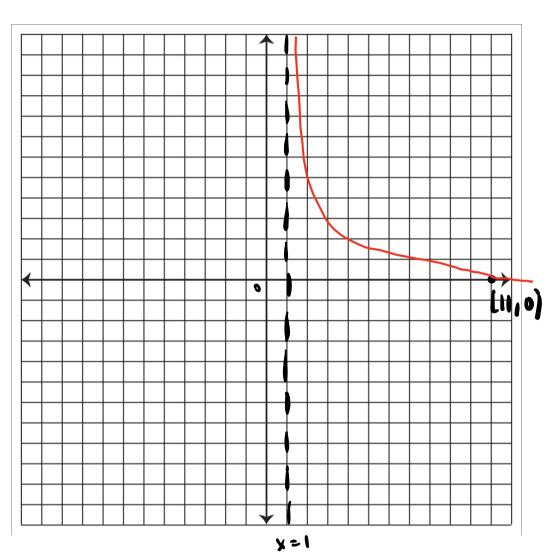
$$= \frac{3^{2-4m} \times 3^{m-1}}{3^{-3m+6}} = \frac{3^{-3m+1}}{3^{-3m+6}} = 3^{-5} = \frac{1}{3^{5}}$$

Sketch the graph of  $y = 2 - 2\log_{10}(x-1)$  showing any asymptote(s) and axis intercept(s).



$$x - 1 = 10$$

(11,0)



State the domain of  $y = 2 - 2\log_{10}(x-1)$ .

(1,0)



## 2023 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.

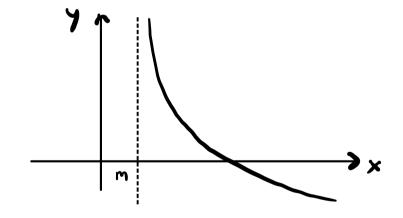
Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

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

## **Question 1**

The function has a rule  $h(x) = r \log_e(x - m) + k$  where m and k are positive constants and r is a negative constant. What is the maximal domain for h(x)?

- A  $R^+$
- B  $R \setminus \{m\}$
- $C R \setminus \{n\}$
- D (m,n)
- E  $(m,\infty)$



#### **Question 2**

When the function  $f(x) = \log_{10}(x-1)$  is translated 2 units up, 1 unit right and then reflected in the x axis, the function becomes;

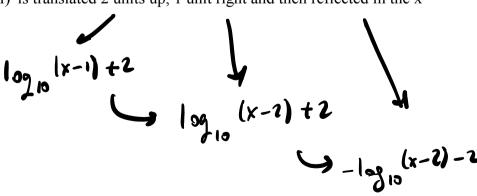
A 
$$y = -\log_{10}(x-2) + 2$$

B 
$$y = \log_{10}(x-2) + 2$$

C 
$$y = -\log_{10}(x-2) - 2$$

D 
$$y = \log_{10}(x-1) + 2$$

E 
$$y = -\log_{10}(x-1) + 2$$



## **Ouestion 3**

If  $7e^{ax} = 3$  then x equals

A 
$$\frac{3}{7}\log_e a$$

B 
$$a \log_e \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$$

$$C \qquad \frac{\log_e\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)}{a}$$

$$D = \frac{\log_e(3)}{a\log_e(7)}$$

$$E = \frac{a \log_e(3)}{\log_e(7)}$$

$$e^{ax} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$ax = \log_{e}^{\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)}$$

$$x = \frac{\log_e(\frac{3}{7})}{\alpha}$$

## **Question 4**

What is the inverse function of  $f(x) = 4e^{2x-6} + 2$ ?

$$A \qquad \log_e \frac{x-2}{4} + 6$$

$$B \qquad \log_e \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{2} + 6$$

C 
$$\log_e \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{2} + 3$$

$$D \qquad \frac{1}{2}\log_e \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{2} - 3$$

$$E \qquad 2\log_e \frac{x+2}{4} + 6$$

$$x = 4 e^{2\gamma - b} + 2$$

$$x-2=4e^{2y-6}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{4} = e^{2y-6}$$

$$2y-b=\log e^{\left(\frac{x-2}{4}\right)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \log_e \left( \frac{x-2}{4} \right) + 3$$

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

# **Question 5**

What is  $e^{(3\log_e x - \log_e(3x))}$  equal to?

A 
$$3\log_e\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$D \qquad x^3 - 3x$$

$$E \qquad \frac{x^2}{3}$$

$$\log_e x^3 - \log_e (3x)$$

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

#### **SECTION 2**

#### **Instructions for Section 2**

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.

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#### **Ouestion 1**

In her chemistry class, Sarah is preparing a special solution for an experiment that she has to complete. The concentration of the solution can be modelled by the rule.

$$C = A \log_{e}(kt)$$

Where C is the concentration in moles per litre (M) and *t* represents the time of the mixing in seconds. The concentration of the solution after 30 seconds as of mixing is 4 M, and the concentration of the solution after 2 seconds of mixing was 0.1 M.

**a.** Find the values of A and k, correct to 3 decimal places.

2 marks

b. Find the concentration of the solution after 15 seconds of mixing, correct to the nearest whole number.

c. How long does it take for the concentration of the solution to reach 10 M, correct to

1 mark
five significant figures?

Solve 
$$(10 = 1.44 \log_{e} 0.536 \times t, t)$$
  
 $t = 1935.4$  seconds

## **Question 2**

The population of the species of wallaby found on a reserve is increasing according to the equation  $W = 150 \times 1.08^t$ , W is the number of wallabies t years after records were first kept.

**a.** i. Find the initial size of the population.

1+1 marks

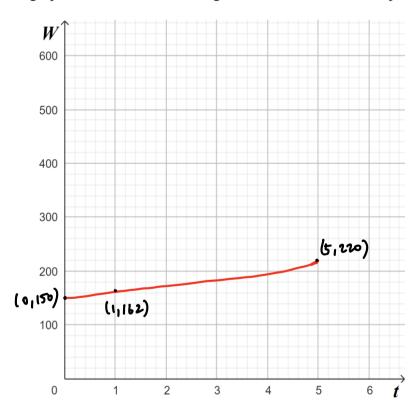
when 
$$t=0$$
,  $W=150$ 

ii. Find the population, to the nearest whole number, 1 year and 5 years after records were first kept.

when 
$$t=1$$
,  $W = 150 \times 1.08 = 162$   
 $t=5$ ,  $W = 150 \times 1.08 = 220$ 

**b.** Plot a graph of W versus t, showing the coordinates found in part (a).

2 marks



c. Find how long, correct to the nearest whole number, would it take for the population 2 marks to double.