

MATHEMATICS ADVANCED

Written examination: School-based Assessment

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 1 hour

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK Structure of book

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
7	7	71

- Calculators approved by NESA may be used.
- A reference sheet is provided at the back of this paper.
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page.

Question 1**(7 marks)**

a Solve the following inequality

$$(q+1)(q+2)(q+5) \geq 0$$

A

$$-5 \geq q \geq -2, q \geq -1$$

B

$$-8 \leq q \leq 4, q \leq -9$$

C

$$q > -8$$

D

$$-9 > q > 4, q > 8$$

(1 mark)

b Consider the system of equations representing three planes in 3D. How many solutions does it have?

$$3x - 3y - 5z = -35$$

$$x - y - z = -9$$

$$6x - 6y - 12z = -78$$

A Infinitely many solutions (a line of intersection).

B One solution (a single point).

C Infinitely many solutions (a plane).

D No solution (inconsistent system).

(1 mark)

c Sketch the graph of the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - x - 12$$

(1 mark)

d What constant term should you add to the following expression to complete a square?

$$9z^2 + 48z$$

A

$$448$$

B

$$\frac{64}{7}$$

C

$$-5z - 3$$

D

$$64$$

(1 mark)

e Evaluate

$$\log_3\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)$$

- A -3
B 5
C -6
D 9

(1 mark)

f Differentiate the following expression with respect to x

$$\frac{-4x-5}{\sqrt{-2x^2-3x-3}}$$

A

$$\frac{16x^2 + 24x - (4x+3)(4x+5) + 24}{2(-2x^2-3x-3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

B

$$4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 1$$

C

$$\frac{5(16x^2 + 24x - (4x+3)(4x+5) + 24)}{2(-2x^2-3x-3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

D

$$\frac{16x^2 + 24x - (4x+3)(4x+5) + 24}{12(-2x^2-3x-3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

(1 mark)

g Let

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx^4 + 4x^3 - 12$$

If $(0, -12)$ and $(6, -4332)$ are stationary points, find the values of a and b .

A

$$a = -249, b = 0$$

B

$$a = -250, b = 4$$

C

$$a = -252, b = 3$$

D

$$a = -255, b = 6$$

(1 mark)

Question 2

a Ecologists are recording the number of Eastern Quolls living in a fenced sanctuary. Let $P(t)$ be the population, in individuals, t years after the release program began. For the initial stage of the study, the model used is

$$P(t) = 110e^{0.24t}.$$

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- i Differentiate the model and show that the instantaneous growth rate is $\frac{dP}{dt} = 36e^{0.30t}$ individuals per year. (1 mark)

- ii Evaluate the growth rate at $t = 2$ years and interpret that value in context. (2 marks)

- iii Find the first time at which the growth rate is greater than 150 individuals per year. Give your answer correct to one decimal place. (2 marks)

- iv Compute the average growth rate over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 5$, and compare it with the instantaneous growth rate at $t = 5$. (2 marks)

- v Use differentiation to explain why the growth rate is increasing throughout this stage. (1 mark)

- b After 6 years, a feral-cat breach causes an immediate loss of 25% of the Eastern Quolls and the subsequent exponential growth is slower. The revised population model is

$$P(t) = \begin{cases} 110e^{0.24t}, & 0 \leq t \leq 6, \\ 348.21e^{0.16(t-6)}, & t > 6, \end{cases}$$

where t is still measured in years from the initial release.

- i Calculate the population immediately after the incursion at $t = 6$. (1 mark)

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- ii Differentiate both branches to obtain a piecewise expression for $\frac{dP}{dt}$. (2 marks)

- iii Find the population size and growth rate just before and just after the breach at $t = 6$. State the percentage change in each quantity. (3 marks)

- iv Measure time from the breach. After how many years will the population recover to the level it had immediately before $t = 6$? Give your answer correct to one decimal place. (2 marks)

- v Suppose the original exponential model had continued with no breach until $t = 10$. Compare that hypothetical population with the actual population at $t = 10$, stating which is larger and by how many individuals. (2 marks)

- c At $t = 9$ years, three years after the feral-cat breach, a restoration program adds 40 Eastern Quolls and improves habitat quality. The population is then described by

$$P(t) = \begin{cases} 110e^{0.24t}, & 0 \leq t \leq 6, \\ 90e^{1.8}e^{0.18(t-6)}, & 6 < t \leq 9, \\ (90e^{2.34} + 40)e^{0.28(t-9)}, & t > 9, \end{cases}$$

with both changes occurring instantaneously at their stated times.

- i Calculate the population immediately after the restoration at $t = 9$. (1 mark)

- ii Differentiate the three branches and write down the corresponding piecewise function for $\frac{dP}{dt}$. (2 marks)

- iii Evaluate the population and the growth rate immediately before and immediately after $t = 9$. State the percentage increase in each quantity. (3 marks)

- iv How many years after the restoration program starts will the population be twice its size at the point just after $t = 9$? Give your answer correct to one decimal place. (2 marks)

- v If the middle branch had simply continued for all $t > 6$, compare that model with the actual restoration model at $t = 12$. State the population difference and which model gives the larger population. (2 marks)

- d In a different response plan, the managers begin a supplementary-feeding program at $t = 9$ years and simultaneously release 60 Eastern Quolls. The resulting model becomes

$$P(t) = \begin{cases} 110e^{0.24t}, & 0 \leq t \leq 6, \\ 90e^{1.8}e^{0.18(t-6)}, & 6 < t \leq 9, \\ (90e^{2.34} + 60)e^{0.24(t-9)}, & t > 9, \end{cases}$$

where t is measured in years from the beginning of the study.

- i Calculate the population immediately after the supplementary-feeding intervention at $t = 9$. (1 mark)

- ii Differentiate each branch to form the corresponding piecewise growth-rate function $\frac{dP}{dt}$. (2 marks)

- iii Determine the population and the growth rate immediately before and immediately after $t = 9$. State the percentage increase in each quantity. (3 marks)

- iv Taking $t = 9$ as the start of the feeding program, after how many years will the population double from its value at the point just after $t = 9$? Give your answer correct to one decimal place. (2 marks)

- v Compare the population at $t = 12$ for this feeding model with the population obtained by extending the middle branch with no support. State which population is larger and by how many individuals. (2 marks)

Question 3

Let $f(x) = 2x^2 + 12x + 19$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 7x + 13$.

- a State the domain of f . (1 mark)

- b Differentiate $f(x)$ to find $f'(x)$. (1 mark)

- c State the range of f . (1 mark)

- d Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = f(x)$ at $x = -4$. (2 marks)

Question 4

A medication pump delivers a drug at a rate, in milligrams per minute, modelled by

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = 100e^{-\frac{3t}{10}},$$

where t is the time in minutes after the pump starts. At $t = 0$, there are 20 milligrams of the drug present.

- a Find the total amount of drug delivered during the first 8 minutes. (2 marks)

- b Find an expression for the amount $M(t)$ of drug present after t minutes. (2 marks)

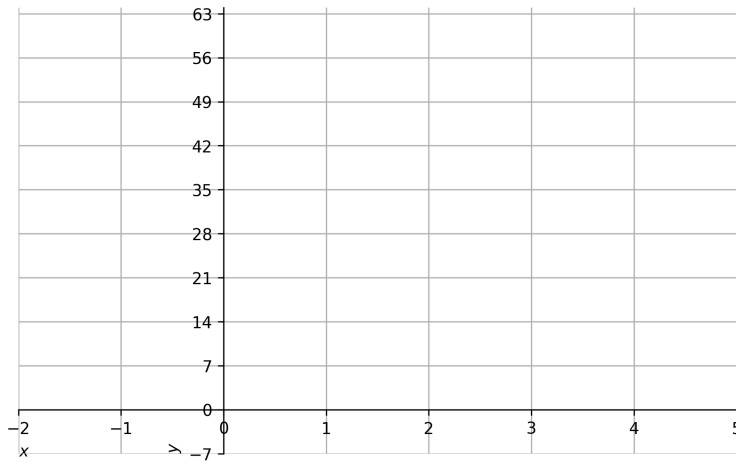
- c Determine the amount of drug present after 8 minutes. (1 mark)

- d Find the total amount of drug that will be delivered if the pump runs indefinitely. (2 marks)

Question 5

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 12x$.

Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ on the following grid.



(4 marks)

Question 6

The quadratic function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$ has x -intercepts P and Q .

a State the coordinates of P and Q .

(1 mark)

b State the axis of symmetry and the coordinates of the turning point of the graph. (2 marks)

c Find the exact area enclosed by the graph of $y = f(x)$ and the line segment PQ . (2 marks)

d State the minimum value of f and the value of x for which it occurs.

(1 mark)

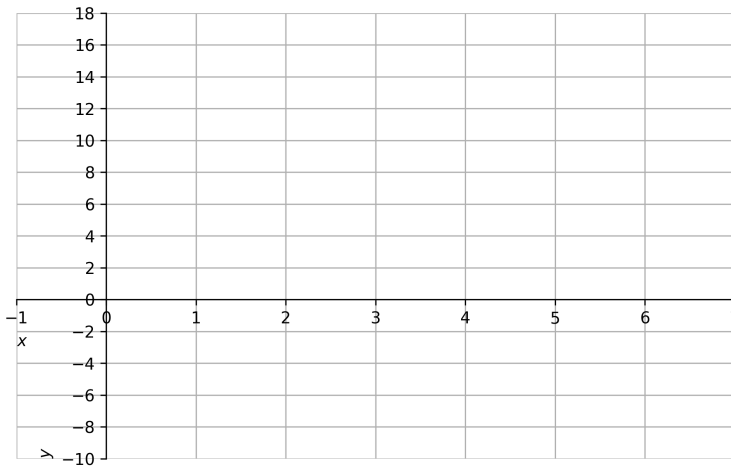
Question 7

A graph is defined by the rule $y = (x - 5)(x - 1)$. The graph is transformed in the following order:

1. horizontal dilation by a factor of 2
2. vertical dilation by a factor of $\frac{1}{-3}$
3. horizontal translation 1 units to the right

The transformed function is labeled Y .

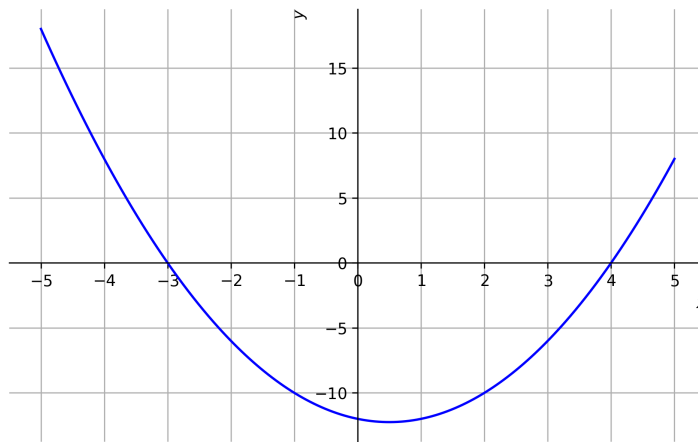
Sketch the graphs of y and Y in the following grid.



(4 marks)

Solutions

1. (a) A
- (b) A



- (c)
 - (d) D
 - (e) A
 - (f) A
 - (g) C
2. (a) (i) Differentiate the given function to obtain $\frac{132e^{\frac{6t}{25}}}{5}$.
 - (ii) Differentiate first to get the relevant rate function, then substitute the required value if needed. This gives At $t = 2$, $\frac{dP}{dt} = 42.66$ individuals per year, so the quoll population is increasing at this instantaneous rate after 2 years..

- (iii) Differentiate first to get the relevant rate function, then substitute the required value if needed. This gives 7.2.
- (iv) Average growth rate = 51.04, instantaneous rate at $t = 5$ is 87.65. The instantaneous rate at $t = 5$ is larger.
- (v) Differentiate first to get the relevant rate function, then substitute the required value if needed. This gives $\frac{792e^{\frac{6t}{25}}}{125} > 0$, so $\frac{dP}{dt}$ is increasing for all t .
- (b) (i) Using the required working, the answer is 348.21.
(ii) Differentiate the given function to obtain

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \begin{cases} \frac{132e^{\frac{6t}{25}}}{5}, & 0 \leq t \leq 6 \\ \frac{66e^{\frac{36}{25}}e^{\frac{4t}{25} - \frac{24}{25}}}{5}, & t > 6. \end{cases}$$

- (iii) Differentiate first to get the relevant rate function, then substitute the required value if needed. This gives Population:
 $P(6)_{\text{immediately before}} = 464.28$, $P(6)_{\text{immediately after}} = 348.21$ so there is a 25.0% decrease. Growth rate:
 $P'(6)_{\text{immediately before}} = 111.43$, $P'(6)_{\text{immediately after}} = 55.71$ so there is a 55.0% decrease..
- (iv) Set the model equal to the required value and solve for the variable. This gives 1.8.
- (v) Set the model equal to the required value and solve for the variable. This gives Without the incursion there would be 552.18 more quolls at $t = 10$, so the actual model has fewer quolls..
- (c) (i) Using the required working, the answer is 602.73.
(ii) Differentiate the given function to obtain

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \begin{cases} \frac{132e^{\frac{6t}{25}}}{5}, & 0 \leq t \leq 6 \\ \frac{66e^{\frac{36}{25}}e^{\frac{4t}{25} - \frac{24}{25}}}{5}, & 6 < t \leq 9 \\ \frac{6\left(40 + \frac{165e^{\frac{48}{25}}}{2}\right)e^{\frac{6t}{25} - \frac{54}{25}}}{25}, & t > 9. \end{cases}$$

- (iii) Evaluate the relevant branch, and its derivative if required, on both sides of the changeover time. This gives Population:
 $P(9)_{\text{immediately before}} = 562.73$, $P(9)_{\text{immediately after}} = 602.73$, an increase of 7.11%. Growth rate:
 $P'(9)_{\text{immediately before}} = 90.04$, $P'(9)_{\text{immediately after}} = 144.65$, an increase of 60.66%.
- (iv) Using the required working, the answer is 2.9.
- (v) The actual model has 328.85 more quolls at $t = 12$ than the no-intervention model.
- (d) (i) Using the required working, the answer is 622.73.
(ii) Differentiate each branch separately on its stated interval. This gives

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \begin{cases} \frac{132e^{\frac{6t}{25}}}{5}, & 0 \leq t \leq 6 \\ \frac{66e^{\frac{36}{25}}e^{\frac{4t}{25} - \frac{24}{25}}}{5}, & 6 < t \leq 9 \\ \frac{\left(60 + \frac{165e^{\frac{48}{25}}}{2}\right)e^{\frac{t}{5} - \frac{9}{5}}}{5}, & t > 9. \end{cases}$$

- (iii) Evaluate the relevant branch, and its derivative if required, on both sides of the changeover time. This gives Population:
 $P(9)_{\text{immediately before}} = 562.73$, $P(9)_{\text{immediately after}} = 622.73$, an increase of

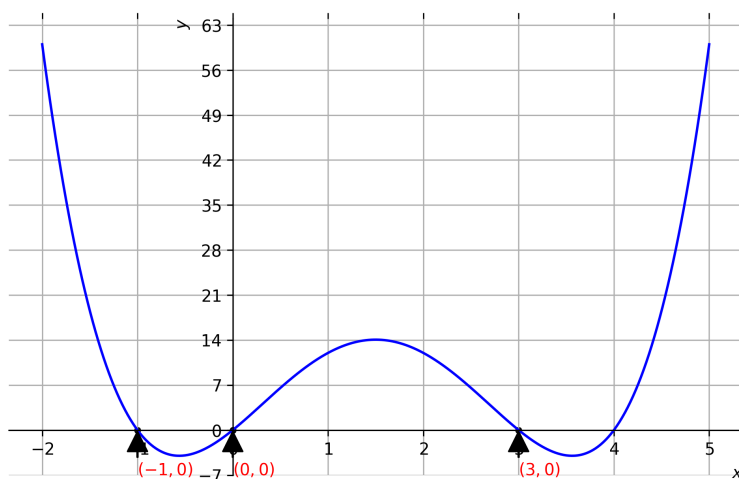
10.66%. Growth rate:

$P'(9)_{\text{immediately before}} = 90.04$, $P'(9)_{\text{immediately after}} = 124.55$, an increase of 38.33%.

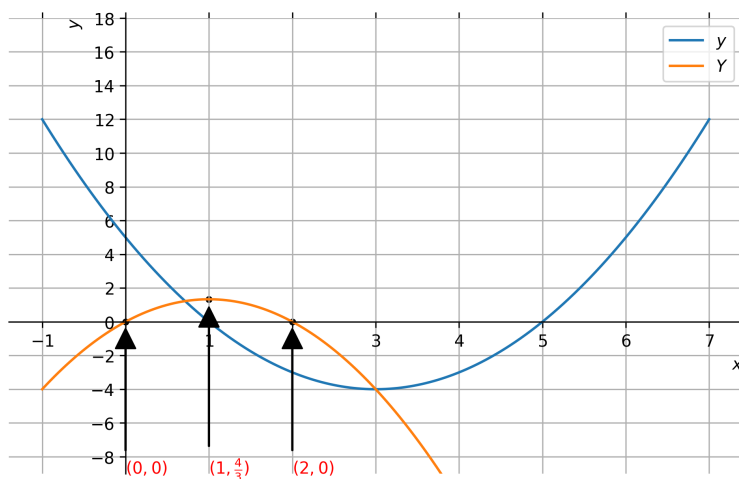
(iv) Using the required working, the answer is 3.5.

(v) The supplementary-feeding model gives 225.27 more quolls at $t = 12$ years.

3. (a) Identify all allowable input values. The domain is $\mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Differentiate the given function to obtain $4x + 12$.
- (c) Determine the possible output values from the function. The range is $[1, \infty)$.
- (d) Find the gradient from the derivative at the given point, then use point-slope form. This gives $y = -4x - 13$.
4. (a) Using the required working, the answer is $\frac{1000}{3} - \frac{1000}{3e^{\frac{12}{5}}}$.
- (b) Using the required working, the answer is $M(t) = 20 - \frac{1000e^{-\frac{3t}{10}}}{3}$.
- (c) Using the required working, the answer is -10.24 .
- (d) Using the required working, the answer is 333.333.



- 5.
6. (a) $(1, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$
- (b) Axis of symmetry: $x = 2$; turning point: $(2, -2)$
- (c) $\frac{8}{3}$
- (d) Minimum = -2 when $x = 2$



7.