

SYDNEY BOYS HIGH SCHOOL MOORE PARK, SURRY HILLS

2012

YEAR 11 Mathematics Yearly

Mathematics

General Instructions

- Reading Time 5 Minutes
- Working time 90 Minutes
- Write using black or blue pen. Pencil may be used for diagrams.
- Board approved calculators maybe used.
- Each Section is to be returned in a separate bundle.
- Marks may **NOT** be awarded for messy or badly arranged work.
- All necessary working should be shown in every question.
- Answer must be given in simplest exact form.

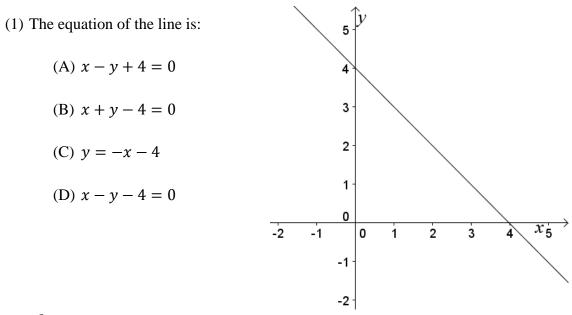
Total Marks - 70

• Attempt questions 1-15

Examiner: P. Bigelow

Section I (10 marks)

Answer this section on the Multiple Choice Answer Sheet



(2) $x^2 - 4x + 6$ has a minimum value of:

- (A) 4
- (B) 2
- (C) 6
- (D) 8

(3) $3^x \times 2^x$ is equal to:

- (A) 6^{*x*}
- (B) 6^{2x}
- (C) 5^{*x*}
- (D) 5^{2x}

- (4) The full solution to $x^2 = 2x$ is:
 - (A) x = 2(B) x = -2, 0(C) x = 0, 2(D) x = -2
- (5) The solution to $\log_5 x = 4$ is:

(A) 625

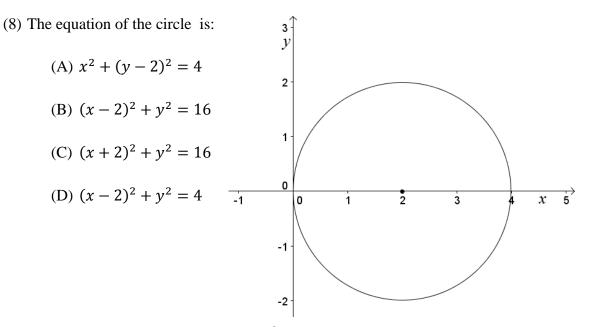
- (B) 25
- (C) 125
- (D) 20

(6) If $g(x) = 6 - x - x^2$ then g(-2) is: (A) 6

- (B) 4
- (C) 0
- (D) 12

(7) If $25^{2-x} = 125$ then *x* is equal to:

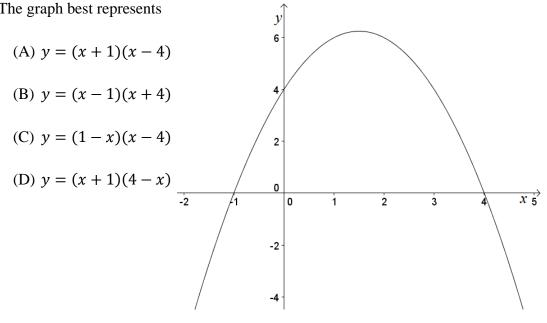
- (A) 1 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) -1
- (D) 5



(9) The domain for the function $f(x) = \sqrt{2 - x}$ is:

(A) $x \ge 0$ (B) $x \ge 2$ (C) $x \le 2$ (D) All reals

(10) The graph best represents



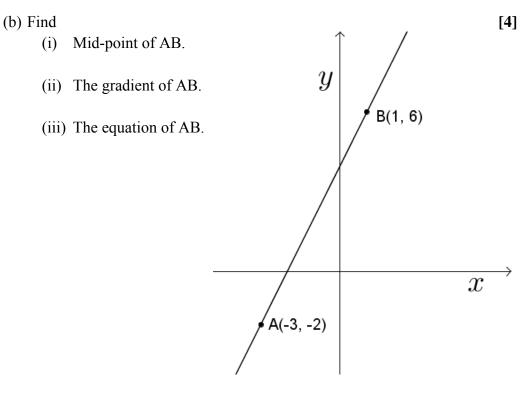
Section II (60 marks)

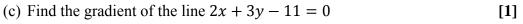
Answer this section in the Writing Booklets

Question 11 [11 marks]

(a) Sketch the following on separate number plane graphs [3]

- (i) $x^2 + y^2 = 25$
- (ii) $y = 4^x$
- (iii) $xy \leq 3$





- (d) The point (-3, c) lies on x + 4y 9 = 0, find the value of c. [1]
- (e) Find the perpendicular distance of the line 3x 4y 10 = 0 from the origin. [2]

Question 12 [12 marks]

(a) Find the value of *x* in the following:

- (i) $\log_x 36 = 2$ (ii) $x = \log_3 \frac{1}{9}$ (iii) $\log_4 x = 3$ (iv) $2^{2x} = 16^{x-8}$
- (b) Sketch $y = \log_2 x$ for $0 < x \le 8$. [2]

(c) If
$$f(x) = x^2 - x$$
, find the values of a such that $f(a) = f(2)$. [2]

(d) State whether the following functions are even (E), odd (O) or neither (N).[3]

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

(ii)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x}$$

(iii)
$$f(x) = x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

Question 13 [12 marks]

- (a) Find the solutions to the following quadratic equations (leave in simplest exact form).
 - (i) $x^2 + 6x 4 = 0$ (ii) $6x^2 - 17x = 14$ [4]
- (b) Find the centre and radius of the circle $x^2 6x + y^2 + 8y = 0$. [2]
- (c) Find [6] (i) Focus
 - (ii) Directrix
 - (iii) Vertex

for the following

(a)
$$x^2 = 12y$$

$$(\beta) x^2 - 4x + 8y = 0$$

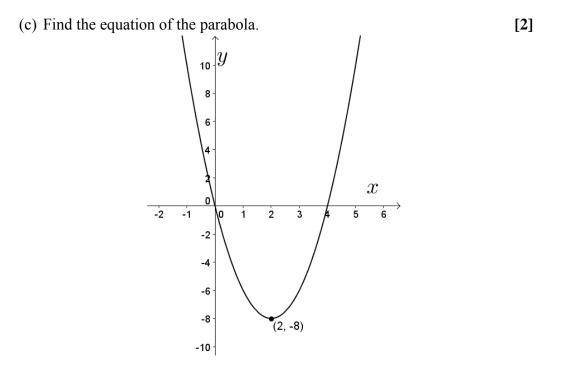
Question 14 [11 marks]

(a) Find A, B and C such that

$$A(x+1)^{2} + B(x+1) + C \equiv 3x^{2} + 4x + 5$$

(b) Solve the following simultaneous equations

$$5^{x+y} = \frac{1}{5}$$
$$5^{3x+2y} = 1$$



(d) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to 2x + y - 5 = 0 and passing through (5, 1). [3]

[3]

[3]

Question 15 [14 marks] (a) If the roots of $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$ are α and β find the value of: [5]

> (i) $\alpha + \beta$ (ii) $\alpha\beta$ (iii) $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ (iv) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$

(b) For what values of k does $x^2 - (k+5)x + 9 = 0$ have [3]

- (i) Equal roots
- (ii) No real roots
- (c) Form a quadratic equation with roots $2 + \sqrt{3}$ and $2 \sqrt{3}$. [2]
- (d) The cost of producing y items per day is $\left(\frac{1}{3}y^2 + 45y + 27\right)$. The price at which each item may be sold is $\left(60 \frac{1}{2}y\right)$. [4]
 - (i) Find an expression for the daily profit.
 - (ii) Find the maximum value of the profit.

End of Exam



NSWORS Student Number:

Mathematics

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

Sample:	2 + 4 =	(A) 2	(B) 6	(C) 8	(D) 9
		$\Lambda \bigcirc$	В 🜑	СО	D 🔿

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer. B 👹 CO

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word correct and drawing an arrow as follows.

В 🍓

correct

СО

 $D \bigcirc$

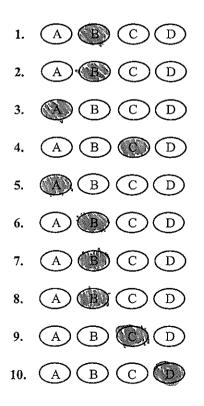
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Multiple choice answer sheet. Section I:

Completely colour the cell representing your answer. Use black pen.

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A 🕷



 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Q} \\ \mathbb{Q} \\ (i) \end{array}$ 5 S (īi) (iii) Mid Point AB = $\begin{pmatrix} 1-3 & 6-2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) (i) = (-1, 2)(ii) $M_{AB} = \frac{6+2}{1+3}$ L = 2. (iii) y+2=2(x+3)y = 2x + 4.

(c)
$$2x + 3y - 11 = 0$$

 $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}$
 $m = -\frac{2}{3}$
(d) $-3 + 4c - 9 = 0$
 $4c = 12$
 $c = 3$
(e) $d = \frac{|ax_i + by_i + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$
 $= \frac{100}{\sqrt{9416}}$
 $= 2 \text{ units}$
 $012 (a) (i) x = 6$
(ii) $x = -2$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2/2 \ (\alpha) \ (i) \\ (ii) \\ x = -2 \\ (iii) \\ x = -2 \\ (iii) \\ x = 4^{3} = 64 \\ (iv) \\ 2^{2x} = 2 \\ 4x - 32 \\ 2x = 2 \\ 2x = 32 \\ 2x = 32 \\ x = 16 \end{array}$$

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(b) 1 8 $a^2 - a = 4 - 2$ (\mathcal{C}) a'-a-2=0. ALL ALL (a-2)(a+1) = 0a=2,-1. (d) (i) Even (ii) Neithur (iii) Odel. Q/3 (a) (i) $z^2+6z-4=0$. $\chi = -\frac{6t\sqrt{36+16}}{7} = \frac{-6t\sqrt{52}}{2}$ =N=6/EZV3 =-3+V S

(ii) 62²-17x-14=0. $x = \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{17^2 - 4_{\times}6_{\times} + 4}}{12}$ $= \frac{17\pm25}{12}$ $=\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}$ (b) (x-3) - 9+ (y+4) - 16=0 $(x-3)^{2} + (y+4)^{2} = 25$. certre (3,-4) radius 5. (c) (d) (i) (0,3)(ii) y=-3.(iii) (0,0)(B) $(x-2)^2 = -8y + 4$. $(x-2)^2 = -4x^2(y-\frac{1}{2})$ $(i) (2, -1\frac{1}{2})$ $(ii) y = 2\frac{1}{2}$. $(iii) (2, \frac{1}{2})$

Q(4)
Q14 (a) $A(x+1)^2 + B(x+1) + C = 3x^2 + 4x + 5$.
when $z = -1$.
C = 3 - 4 + 5 = 4
$\frac{x^2}{4=3}$.
Constant. A+B+C = 5
3 + B + 4 = 5.
B = -2
A=3, B=-2, C=4. 3
(b) zty=-1 0
(b) $z_{ty} = -1$ $3_{2} + 2_{y} = 0$. $3_{2} + 3_{y} = -3$. B - (A)
$B-\overline{A}$ y=-3. Subjinto z=2.
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y= a(2-4) zc. (0) (2, -8)-8=a(-2)2. $\alpha = 2$. y=2x(26-4) $y = 2x^2 - 8x$. 2 (\mathcal{A}) y= -22+5 $m_{z}-2$ $m_{1} \times m_{2} = -1$ (5, 1) $M_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, w. . . $y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5).$ 24-2=2-5 7-24-3=0 , . . <u>. .</u> . , Q15 (a)(1) $\chi + \beta = 2$ (ii) $\chi - \beta = -4$ (iii) $\frac{d \cdot \beta}{d \cdot \beta} = -\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ S (1') $(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 4 + 8$ = M.12

(b)
$$\chi^{1} - (kr 5)\chi + 9=0$$

(i) $\Delta = 0$
 $\Delta = (k+5)^{2} - 4\chi 9.$
 $= \chi^{2} + 10k + 25 - 36$
 $= \chi^{2} + 10k - 11$
 $k^{2} + 10k - 1=0.$
 $k = -11_{1} 1.$
(ii) $\Delta < 0.$
 $1 = \chi^{2} - 11_{1} \frac{1}{k}$
(c) $(\chi - 2 - \sqrt{3})(\chi - 2 + \sqrt{3}) = 0.$
 $(\chi - (2 + \sqrt{3}))(\chi - (2 - \sqrt{3})) = 0.$
 $\chi^{2} - 4\chi + (2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 0.$
 $\chi^{2} - 4\chi + (1 - 0.$

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(d) (i) $P = (60 - \frac{1}{2}y) - (\frac{1}{3}y^{2} + 45y + 27)$ $P_{ab} = 33 - \frac{91}{2}y - \frac{1}{3}y^2$. $(11) \quad y = \frac{q_1}{-\frac{q_2}{2}}$ 4 $= -\frac{213}{4}$. Man Profit =\$1585.69.

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