

# Caringbah High Schoor Year 122011 <br> <br> Extension 1 Mathematics <br> <br> Extension 1 Mathematics HSC Assessment Task 1 December 2010 

| Time Allowed: | 60 minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Instructions: | All questions may be attempted. |
|  | All necessary working should be shown. |
|  | Approved calculators may be used. |
|  | Start each question on a new page |
|  | Marks may not be awarded for partial or incomplete answers |

## Question 1: (10 marks)

(a) Find the remainder when the polynomial $P(x)=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-9 x+10$ is divided by $x-2$
(b) Write down the equation of the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of: $y=\frac{x}{x+3}$
(c) The equation $x^{3}-x^{2}+x-2=0$ has a root which is approximately 1 . Use one application of Newton's Method to find a better approximation.
(d) A monic polynomial $P(x)$ is of degree 4 and has a single root at $x=-3$ and a double root at $x=1$. Write an expression for $P(x)$
(e) When a council offers free reflective house numbers, $20 \%$ of residents install them in the first month. In the second month the number of residents who install them is only $20 \%$ of those who installed them in the first month. In the third month the number installed is $20 \%$ of the number installed in the second month. Beyond the third month, the pattern is continued. What percentage of residents eventually installs them?
(f) For what values of $x$ is the curve $y=x^{3}-6 x^{2}+4 x-1$ concave down?

## Question 2: (10 marks)

(a) The equation $2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+6 x-4=0$ has roots $\alpha, \beta$ and $\gamma$. Without solving the equation, evaluate:
(i) $\alpha+\beta+\gamma$
(ii) $\quad \alpha \beta+\alpha \gamma+\beta \gamma$
(iii) $\quad \alpha \beta \gamma$
(iv) $\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}+\frac{1}{\gamma}$
(v) $\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}+\gamma^{2}$
(b) The sum of the first $n$ terms of the series $30+26+22+\ldots$ is 120 .

Find the value(s) of $n$.
(c) A sequence has as its nth term $T_{n}=5^{n-1}-3 n$
(i) Find the first 3 terms of the sequence
(ii) Hence find the an expression for $S_{n}$

## Question 3: (10 marks)

(a) For the polynomial $P(x)=x^{4}-8 x^{3}+15 x^{2}+4 x-20$
(i) Factorise $P(x)$ given that it has a double root at $x=2$
(ii) Hence draw a neat sketch of $P(x)$

## Question 3: cont.

(b) Blue metal is distributed by a lorry operating from a base at the beginning of a road. The first load is deposited 500 m from the base, and the truck then returns to the base to collect the next load. Subsequent loads are deposited 150 m further down the road.
(i) Write an expression for the distance travelled to deposit the $n$th load.
(ii) If the truck travels 52 km by the end of the day, how many deposits has it made?

## Question 4: (10 marks)

For the curve $y=\frac{x}{(x+1)^{2}}$
(i) Find the equation of any vertical asymptotes.
(ii) Show $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{1-x}{(x+1)^{3}}$
(iii) Find any stationary points and determine their nature.
(iv) Find any intercepts on the $x$-axis.
(v) Given $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=\frac{2 x-4}{(x+1)^{4}}$, find any points of inflexion.
(vi) As $x \rightarrow \infty^{+}$, what does the curve $y=\frac{x}{(x+1)^{2}}$ approach?
(vii) Find $y$ when $x=-2$
(viii) Hence sketch the curve showing illustrating all the features found above.

## Question 5: (10 marks)

(a) Marc borrows $\$ 250$ 000. Interest is charged on the amount owing at the beginning of each month at the rate of $8.4 \%$ p.a., compounded monthly. Marc intends to repay this loan in 8 years by making 16 payments of $\$ M$, one payment at the end of every 6 months.
(i) Given that the amount owing at the end of the first 6 months, after Marc has made his first payment can be expressed as: $250000 \times 1.007^{6}-M$ write an expression for the amount owing at the end of the first year.
(ii) Hence write an expression, in terms of $M$, for the amount owing at the end of 8 years ie 96 months
(iii) If the loan is fully repaid at the end of the 8 years, find the value of the payment, \$M. (Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar)
(iv) What is the simple interest rate that was charged on this loan?
(b) Find two values of $m$ such that the roots of the equation $x^{3}+2 x^{2}+m x-16=0$ are $\alpha, \beta$ and $\alpha \beta$.

## End of Exam

