

Differentiation : Christmas 2012

Q1(a)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \boxed{2x-6}$$

(general rule)

5m

(b)(i)

$$F(x) = 5-3x$$

① $F(x+h) = 5-3(x+h) = 5-3x-3h$

② $F(x+h)-F(x) = (5-3x-3h) - (5-3x)$
 $= -3h$

Q1 (60)

③ $\frac{F(x+h)-F(x)}{h} = -3$

④ $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = -3$

Ans

$$\boxed{-3}$$

10m

(ii) $y = (x^2-4)(3x-1)$
 $u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$

$$\begin{cases} u = x^2-4 & \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \\ v = 3x-1 & \frac{dv}{dx} = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$= (x^2-4)(3) + (3x-1)(2x)$$

@ x=2

7m

$$= ((2)^2-4)(3) + (3(2)-1)(2(2))$$

$$= (0)(3) + (5)(4)$$

$$= \boxed{20}$$

3m

(c)

$$\text{speed} = 96 + 40t - 4t^2$$

(i) speed = 96

$$96 + 40t - 4t^2 = 96$$

$$4t^2 - 40t + 96 - 96 = 0$$

$$4t^2 - 40t = 0 \quad \div 4$$

$$t^2 - 10t = 0$$

$$t(t-10) = 0$$

$$t=0 \quad t=10$$

5m

at $\boxed{0 \text{ seconds}}$ & $\boxed{10 \text{ seconds}}$

(c)(ii) acceleration \rightarrow differentiate speed.

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{40 - 8t}{40 - 8(2.5)} \quad @ \quad t = 2.5$$

$$40 - 20 = \boxed{20 \text{ m/s}^2} \quad \underline{5m}$$

(iii) acceleration is negative $\Rightarrow < 0$

$$40 - 8t < 0$$

$$40 < 8t$$

$$5 < t$$

$$\boxed{t > 5} \quad \underline{5m}$$

(d)(i)

$$F(-3) = (-3)^3 - 3(-3) + 1 = -17 \quad (-3, -17)$$

$$F(-2) = (-2)^3 - 3(-2) + 1 = -1 \quad (-2, -1)$$

$$F(0) = (0)^3 - 3(0) + 1 = 1 \quad (0, 1)$$

$$F(2) = (2)^3 - 3(2) + 1 = 3 \quad (2, 3)$$

$$F(3) = (3)^3 - 3(3) + 1 = 19 \quad (3, 19) \quad \underline{5m}$$

(ii)

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3 \quad \underline{5m}$$

(iii) @ max / min $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$$3x^2 - 3 = 0 \quad (\div 3)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad (\text{perfect squares})$$

$$(x+1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = 1 \quad \underline{5m}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$y = x^3 - 3x + 1$$

$$y = (-1)^3 - 3(-1) + 1$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{(-1, 3)_{\text{Max}}}}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = (1)^3 - 3(1) + 1$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\underline{\underline{(1, -1)_{\text{Min}}}} \quad \underline{5m}$$

Q2 (35)

Q2. $h(x) = x^2 + 1$

(a) $h(x) = 50$

$x^2 + 1 = 50$

$x^2 = 49$

$x = \sqrt{49} \quad x = 7 \quad \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{OR} \\ x = -7 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$

(b) (i)

$x = 0 \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}$

$x = 1 \quad y = -1$

$x = 1.5 \quad y = -2$

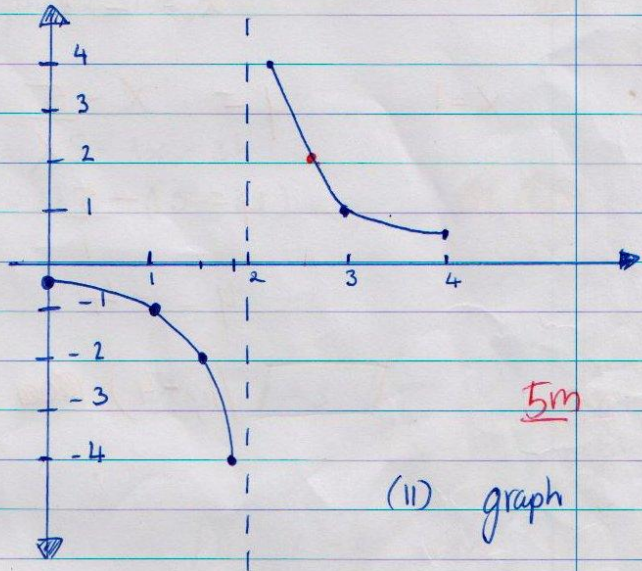
$x = 1.75 \quad y = -4$

$x = 2.25 \quad y = 4$

$x = 3 \quad y = 1$

$x = 4 \quad y = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = 2.5 \quad y = 2 \quad \underline{5m}$



(c) (i) $F(x) = \frac{x-5}{x}$ Rewrite to avoid $\frac{u}{v}$ rule

$F(x) = x - 5x^{-1}$

$F'(x) = 1 + 5x^{-2}$

5m

(ii) parallel means same slopes

Slope of $y = 6x$ is $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6$

So $\frac{dy}{dx} (F'(x))$ is $6 \quad \underline{5m}$

$1 + 5x^{-2} = 6$

$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{5}{x^2} = \frac{6}{1}$

$x^2 + 5 = 6x^2$

$x^2 - 6x^2 + 5 = 0$

$(x-1)(x-5) = 0$

$\boxed{x=1} \quad \boxed{x=5}$

$y = \frac{x-5}{x} \quad y = \frac{5-5}{5}$

$y = \frac{1-5}{1}$

$\boxed{y=-4}$

$\boxed{y=4}$

5m

Q3. Complex Numbers

Q3 Total 60

(i) $(3+2i)(2-5i)$ (split)

$$3(2-5i) + 2i(2-5i)$$

$$6 - 15i + 4i - 10i^2$$

$$6 - 11i - 10(-1)$$

$$10 + 6 - 11i$$

$$z_1 = \boxed{16 - 11i} \quad 5m$$

(ii) $(5+4i)(17-13i)$

$$5(17-13i) + 4i(17-13i)$$

$$85 - 65i + 68i - 52i^2$$

$$85 + 3i - 52(-1)$$

$$\boxed{137 + 3i}$$

(iii) $\left(\frac{5+7i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5+7i}{2}\right)$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{5+7i}{2}\right) + \frac{7i}{2} \left(\frac{5+7i}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{25}{4} + \frac{35i}{4} + \frac{35i}{4} + \frac{49i^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{4} + \frac{70i}{4} - \frac{49}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{24}{4} + \frac{70i}{4}}$$

$(5+3i)(17-13i)$

$$5(17-13i) + 3i(17-13i)$$

$$85 - 65i + 51i - 39i^2$$

$$85 - 14i - 39(-1)$$

$$\boxed{124 - 14i}$$

$(137 + 3i) - (124 - 14i)$

$$\boxed{13 + 17i} \quad 10m$$

$\left(\frac{5+1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5+1i}{2}\right)$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{5+1i}{2}\right) + \frac{1i}{2} \left(\frac{5+1i}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{25}{4} + \frac{5i}{4} + \frac{5i}{4} + \frac{1i^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{4} + \frac{10i}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{24}{4} + \frac{10i}{4}}$$

subtract 2 results.

$$\left(\frac{-24}{4} + \frac{70i}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{24}{4} + \frac{10i}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{-48}{4} + \frac{60i}{4}$$

$$\boxed{-12 + 15i} \quad \text{Answer} \quad 10m$$

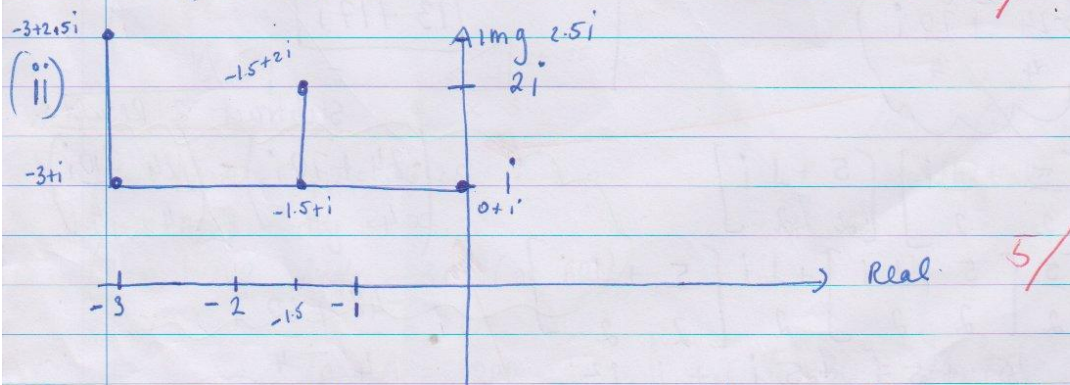
(iv) $z_4 = 1 + i + i^2 + i^3$ * $i^3 = (i^2)(i) = -i$
 $z_4 = 1 + i + (-1) + (-i)$
 $z_4 = 1 - 1 + i - i$
 $z_4 = 0$ 5/

(b) $z_1 = 16 - 11i = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{(16^2) + (11)^2} = \sqrt{377} = 19.4$
 $z_2 = 13 + 17i = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{(13)^2 + (17)^2} = \sqrt{458} = 21.4$

z_2 is furthest @ 21.4 5/

(c)(i) $\sqrt{-144} = \sqrt{144} \sqrt{-1} = 12i$ 5/
 $i^{65} = (i^2)^{32} (i) = (-1)^{32} (i) = i$ 5/

(ii) $(1+3i)(i) = i+3i^2 = -3+i$ Remember
 (i) $(2.5+3i)(i) = 2.5i+3i^2 = -3+2.5i$
 $(1+1.5i)(i) = i+1.5i^2 = -1.5+i$
 $(2+1.5i)(i) = 2i+1.5i^2 = -1.5+2i$
 $(1+0i)(i) = i+0i^2 = 0+i$ 5/



(iii) The letter F has rotated 90° anticlockwise

5/

Q4 (30)

PAGE

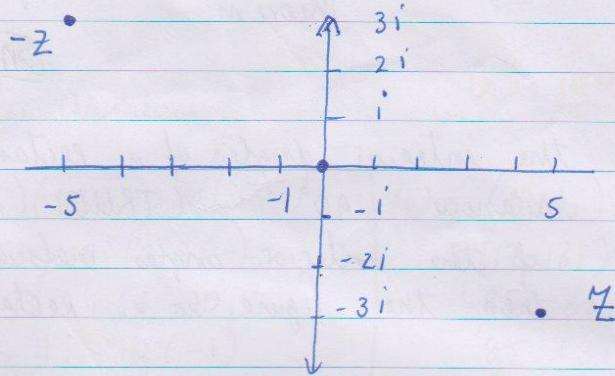
Q4

$$z = 5 - 3i$$

(i)

$$-z = -(5 - 3i) = -5 + 3i$$

5/



5/

(ii)

$$= |z - 1|$$

$$= |5 - 3i - 1|$$

5/

$$= |4 - 3i| \quad \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = 5$$

(iii)

$$K(z + \bar{z}) = 24$$

$$\bar{z} = 6 + 4i$$

$$K(6 - 4i + 6 + 4i) = 24$$

$$z = 6 - 4i$$

$$K(12) = 24$$

$$K = 24 \div 12$$

$$\boxed{K = 2}$$

5/

(iv)

$$\frac{S + ti}{4 + 3i} = z$$

$$S + ti = \frac{5 - 4i}{4 + 3i} \times 1$$

$$4 + 3i \times 1$$

$$S + ti = (5 - 4i)(4 + 3i)$$

$$S + ti = 20 + 18i - 16i - 12i^2$$

$$S + ti = 20 + 2i + 12$$

$$S + ti = 32 + 2i$$

Real

$$\boxed{S = 32}$$

Imag

$$ti = 2i$$

$$\boxed{t = 2}$$

10m

Q5. Converse of a theorem: its the opposite or Reverse statement of the theorem

5m

(b)(i) Statement: the interior angles of a rectangle each measure 90° . (TRUE) 5m

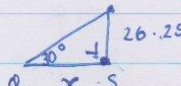
Converse: if the interior angles measure 90° , then the figure is a rectangle (FALSE) 5m

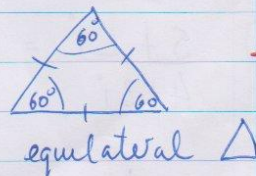
MORE (Statement: if a shape is a square then the angles add up to 360° (TRUE)

Converse: If the angles in a shape add up to 360° then its a square (FALSE)

(b)(ii) Scalene Triangle: no equal angles or sides 5m

(c)(i) $|ST| = \text{Radius} \times 8 = \text{Diameter} \times 4 = 52.5 \times 4 = 210$

$|QS| =$ 



we have opp = 26.25
we need adj = x
we have Angle = 30° (or 90°)

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{26.25}{x}$$

$$x \tan 30^\circ = 26.25$$

$$x = (26.25) \div (\tan 30^\circ)$$

$$x = 45.466 = 45.47 \text{ mm}$$

(OR Sine Rule)

(ii) length of one side of Triangle is:

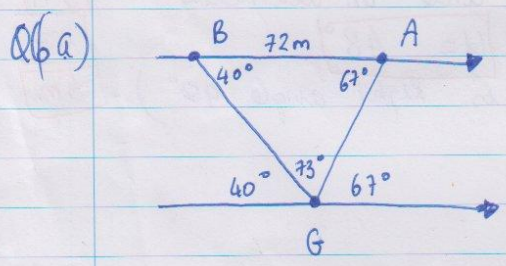
$$\begin{aligned}
 & |ST| + |QS| + |TR| \\
 &= 210 + 45 \cdot 466 + 45 \cdot 466 \\
 &= 300.932 \quad (\text{one side}) \\
 &= 902.796 \quad (3 \text{ Sides of Triangle}) \\
 &\text{if } 10\% \text{ of } 902.796 \text{ will be lost (wastage)} \\
 &10\% \text{ of } = 90.2796 \text{ (is wasted)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q5
35

5m

$$902.796 + 90.2796$$

993.08



- River banks are parallel
- \sphericalangle alternate angles

(i) G to A

$$\frac{x}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{72}{\sin 73^\circ} \quad x \sin 73^\circ = 72 \sin 40^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{72 \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 73^\circ}$$

|GA| = 48.395

$$x = 48.395 \quad \text{5m}$$

G to B

$$\frac{x}{\sin 67^\circ} = \frac{72}{\sin 73^\circ} \quad x \sin 73^\circ = 72 \sin 67^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{72 \sin 67^\circ}{\sin 73^\circ}$$

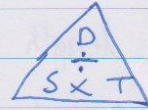
(ii) |GB| = 69.304

$$x = 69.304$$

5m

Q6 (40)

$$(b)(i) \text{ Time} = \frac{D}{S} = \frac{48.395}{0.9} = 53.77 \text{ seconds}$$



5m

$$\text{Time} = \frac{D}{S} = \frac{69.304}{3.2} = 21.657 \text{ seconds}$$

5m

(c) lots of possible - logical / Common Sense Reasons

- Current is too dangerous
- Any • She might be parked closer to point A
- getting out at point B might be too Difficult

5m

(d) $X = 90^\circ$ (angle in semi circle on diameter)

5m

$$y = (90 + 42) - (180)^\circ$$

$$y = 48^\circ$$

5m

$$z = 42^\circ$$

(z + y is right angle 90°)

5m