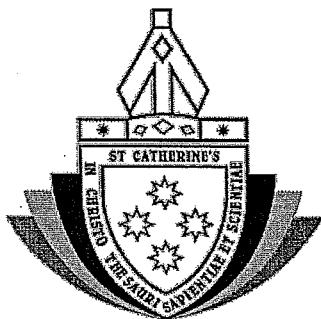


Student Name: _____



St. Catherine's School

Year 11 Extension 1 Mathematics Preliminary Task #2 May 2009

Time allowed: 30 minutes + 5 minutes reading time

Total marks: 20 marks

Weighting: 15%

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are 3 questions of different values.
- Marks for each part of a question are indicated.
- All questions should be attempted in one booklet.
- All necessary working should be shown.
- Start each question on a new page.
- Approved scientific calculators and drawing templates may be used.
- Marks may be deducted for careless or badly arranged work.

Question 1 (10 marks)

Marks

a. Solve for x : $\frac{2x+5}{x+1} \leq 3$.

3

b. Find the acute angle between the straight lines

$$2x + y - 4 = 0 \text{ and } x - y - 2 = 0$$
, to the nearest degree.

3

c. Find the coordinates of the point R which divides the interval PQ, where P is (2, -1) and Q is (-5, -3) externally in the ratio 7:4.

2

d. A point Q $\left(\frac{38}{13}, \frac{-1}{13}\right)$ divides the interval DC internally in the ratio 4:9. The point D is (2, 3). Find the coordinates of the point C.

2

Question 2 (5 marks) – Start a new page

Sketch the following graph highlighting the main features including the limits of the function as x tends to infinity and the x and y intercepts where relevant. State clearly the domain and range.

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

5

Question 3 (5 marks) – Start a new page

David is in a life raft and Anne is in a cabin cruiser searching for him.

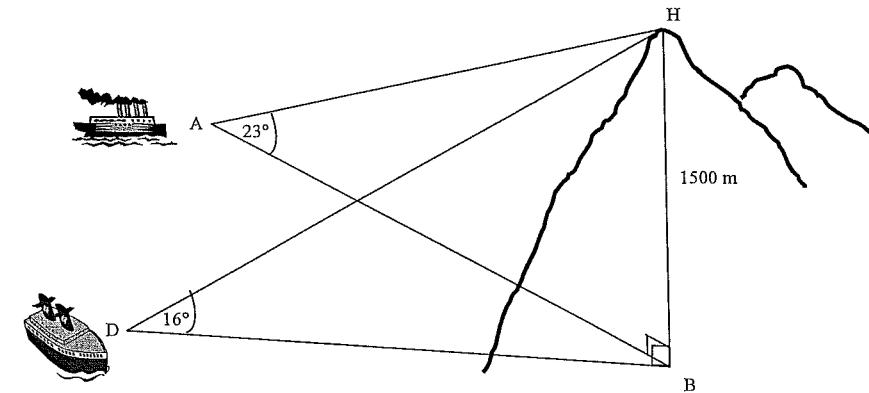
They are in contact by mobile telephone. David tells Anne that he can see Mt Hope. From David's position the mountain has a bearing of 109° , the angle of elevation to the top of the mountain is 16° .

Anne can also see Mt Hope. From her position it has a bearing of 139° , and the top of the mountain has an angle of elevation of 23° .

The top of Mt Hope is 1500m above sea level.

Find the distance and the bearing of the life raft from Anne's position.

5

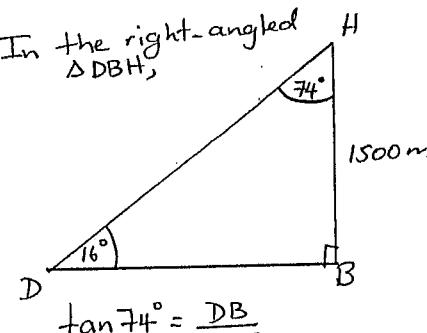
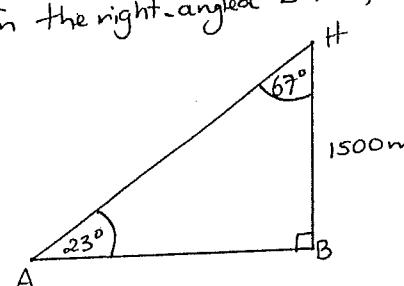
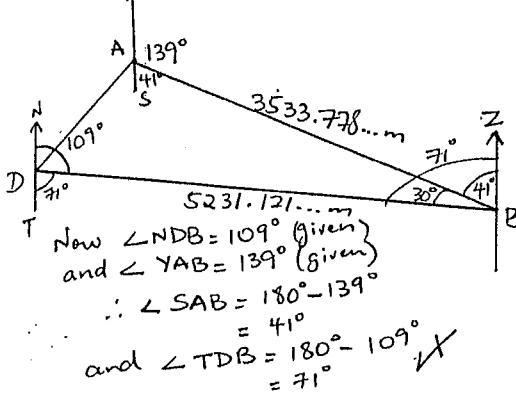


END OF PAPER

PTO

Qn	Solutions	Marks	Comments+Criteria
1	<p>a. $\frac{2x+5}{x+1} \leq 3$</p> $\frac{(2x+5)(x+1)^2}{(x+1)} \leq 3(x+1)^2$ $(2x+5)(x+1) - 3(x+1)^2 \leq 0 *$ $(x+1)(2x+5 - 3(x+1)) \leq 0$ $(x+1)(2x+5 - 3x - 3) \leq 0$ $(x+1)(-x+2) \leq 0$ <p>$x < -1$ or $x \geq 2$</p> <p>b. $2x+y=4$ $x-y=2$ $y=4-2x$ $y=x-2$ $\therefore m_1=-2$ $\therefore m_2=1$</p> $\tan \theta = \left \frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 m_2} \right $ $= \left \frac{-2 - 1}{1 + (-2) \cdot 1} \right $ $= \left \frac{-3}{-1} \right $ $= 3$ $\tan \theta = 3$ $\therefore \theta = 71^\circ 33' 54.18''$ $\theta = 72^\circ \text{ (nearest degree)}$	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 mark for arriving to this line * 2 marks for sketch + solutions -1 mark for $x \leq -1$
1	<p>c. $P(2, -1)$ $Q(-5, -3)$</p> $R\left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n}\right)$ $R\left(\frac{-7x_2 + 4x_1}{-7+4}, \frac{-7y_2 + 4y_1}{-7+4}\right)$ $R\left(\frac{35+8}{-3}, \frac{-21-4}{-3}\right)$ $R\left(\frac{43}{-3}, \frac{17}{-3}\right)$ $d.$ $\frac{38}{13} = \frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}$ $\frac{38}{13} = \frac{4x_2 + 9x_1}{4+9}$ $\frac{38}{13} = \frac{4x_2 + 18}{13}$ $4x_2 + 18 = 38$ $4x_2 = 38 - 18$ $4x_2 = 20$ $x_2 = 5$ $C(5, -7)$	2	<p>1 mark for correct formula and $m:n$</p> <p>1 mark for correct answer</p> <p>1 mark for correct expressions</p> <p>1 mark for correct answer</p>

Qn	Solutions	Marks	Comments+Criteria
2.	$y = \frac{2}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x-int \rightarrow let $y=0$ $0 = \frac{2}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$ \therefore no x-int. y-int \rightarrow let $x=0$ $y = \frac{2}{0^2 - 5(0) + 6}$ $y = \frac{2}{6}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}$ vertical asymptote $y = \frac{2}{(x-3)(x-2)}$ $x=3, x=2$ horizontal asymptote $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2}} = 0$ $\therefore y=0$ <p>D: For all real x, $x \neq 2, x \neq 3$ R: $y > 0, y \leq -8$</p>	5	1 mark for x-y intercepts 1 mark for horizontal + vertical asymptote 1 mark for D.E.R 2 mark for sketch

Qn	Solutions	Marks	Comments+Criteria
3	<p>In the right-angled $\triangle DBH$,</p>  $\tan 74^\circ = \frac{DB}{1500}$ $\therefore DB = 1500 \tan 74^\circ$ $= 5231.121 \dots$ <p style="text-align: center;">\times</p> <p>In the right-angled $\triangle ABH$,</p>  $\tan 67^\circ = \frac{AB}{1500}$ $AB = 1500 \tan 67^\circ$ $= 3533.778 \dots$ <p style="text-align: center;">\checkmark</p>  <p>Now $\angle NDB = 109^\circ$ (given) and $\angle YAB = 139^\circ$ (given) $\therefore \angle SAB = 180^\circ - 139^\circ$ $= 41^\circ$ and $\angle TDB = 180^\circ - 109^\circ$ $= 71^\circ$ <p style="text-align: center;">\times</p> </p>		<p style="text-align: center;">\checkmark means 0.5 mark.</p>

Qn	Solutions	Marks	Comments+Criteria
3	<p>Also, $\angle SAB = \angle ZBA = 41^\circ$ (alt. \angles, $SY \parallel BZ$) and $\angle TDB = \angle ZBD = 71^\circ$ (alt. \angles, $TN \parallel BZ$)</p> $\therefore \angle DBA = 71^\circ - 41^\circ$ $= 30^\circ$ <p style="text-align: center;">\times</p> <p>In $\triangle DAB$,</p> $AD^2 = AB^2 + DB^2 - 2(AB)(DB) \cos 30^\circ$ $= (1500 \tan 67^\circ)^2 + (1500 \tan 74^\circ)^2 -$ $2 \times 1500 \tan 67^\circ \times 1500 \tan 74^\circ \cos 30^\circ$ $= 7834182.089 \dots$ $\therefore AD = 2798.960 \dots \text{ m}$ <p style="text-align: center;">\checkmark</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>\therefore The distance of the life raft from Anna's position is approximately 2799 m.</p> <p>In $\triangle DAB$,</p> $DB^2 = AD^2 + AB^2 - 2(AD)(AB) \cos \angle DAB$ $1500 \tan 74^\circ = (2798.960 \dots)^2 + (1500 \tan 67^\circ)^2 -$ $2 \times 2798.960 \dots \times 1500 \tan 67^\circ \cos \angle DAB$ $\therefore \cos \angle DAB = \frac{(2798.960 \dots)^2 + (1500 \tan 67^\circ)^2 - 1500 \tan 74^\circ}{2 \times 2798.960 \dots \times 1500 \tan 67^\circ}$ $= -0.35602 \dots$ <p style="text-align: center;">\checkmark</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>$\therefore \angle DAB = 110.856 \dots$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{\pi}{111} \checkmark$</p> <p>$\therefore$ The bearing of D (life raft) from A (Anne's position) is $139^\circ + 111^\circ$ $= 250^\circ$ <p style="text-align: center;">\times</p> </p>		