



SYDNEY BOYS HIGH SCHOOL
MOORE PARK, SURRY HILLS

November 2010
Assessment Task 1
Year 11

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.
- All necessary working should be shown in every question if full marks are to be awarded.
- All answers to be given in simplified exact form unless otherwise stated.
- Marks may not be awarded for messy or badly arranged work

Total Marks – 80

- Attempt questions 1-5
- Start each new question in a separate answer booklet.
- Hand in your answers in 5 separate bundles:
 - Question 1,
 - Question 2,
 - Question 3,
 - Question 4 and
 - Question 5

Examiner: *A Ward*

Start a new booklet.

Question 2 (16 Marks).

Marks

- a) A factory produces components of which 0.6% are defective. The components are packed in boxes of 10. A box is selected at random. Find the probability that the box contains exactly 2 defective components. 2
- b) Differentiate the following with respect to x : 6
- (i) $x^5 - 4x^4 + 2x^2 - 7$
 - (ii) $(3x+2)^7$
 - (iii) $x(2x^3 - 13)$
 - (iv) $\frac{8x^2 + 6}{x-1}; x \neq 1$
- c) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + 2x$, that is parallel to the line $y = 4x + 1$. 3
- d) A parabola has vertex $(-2, -3)$ and directrix $y = -1$. Find the: 5
- (i) focal length
 - (ii) focus
 - (iii) axis of symmetry
 - (iv) equation of the parabola

End of Question 2

Start a new booklet.

Question 4 (16 marks).

Marks

a) Solve: $9 \times 3^{x-1} = \frac{1}{27}$ 2

b) Find the exact solution to the equations: 4

(i) $\log_3(3x-7) = 5$

(ii) $3^x e^{7x+2} = 15$

c) The functions f and g are defined by: 3

$$f(x) = e^{2x} + 3$$

$$g(x) = \ln(x-1)$$

Find $f[g(x)]$ and state its range.

d) Bag A contains 2 black and 5 white balls. Bag B contains 4 black and 6 white balls. One bag is selected at random and 2 balls taken from it, without replacement. What is the probability that one ball is black and one ball is white? 3

e) (i) Show that the locus of the point P, which moves so that its distance from A(1,2) is always three times its distance from B(5,6), is a circle. 4
(ii) State its centre and radius.

End of Question 4