

# Mathematics S7MA3

## Part A: Examination without technological tool

Date: Tuesday 31st January 2023

Duration: 2 hours (120 minutes)

Course: S7-MA3 EN

Teacher: K. Osborne

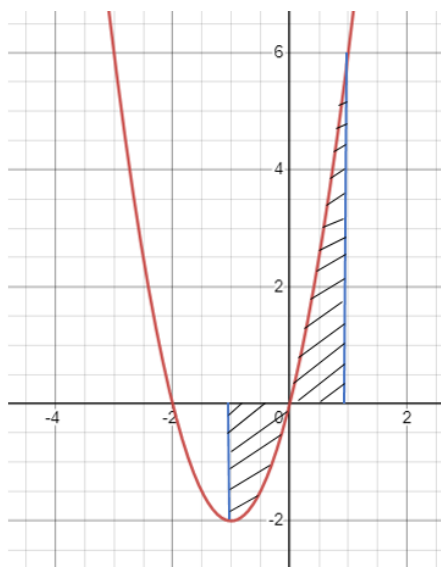
### Authorised material:

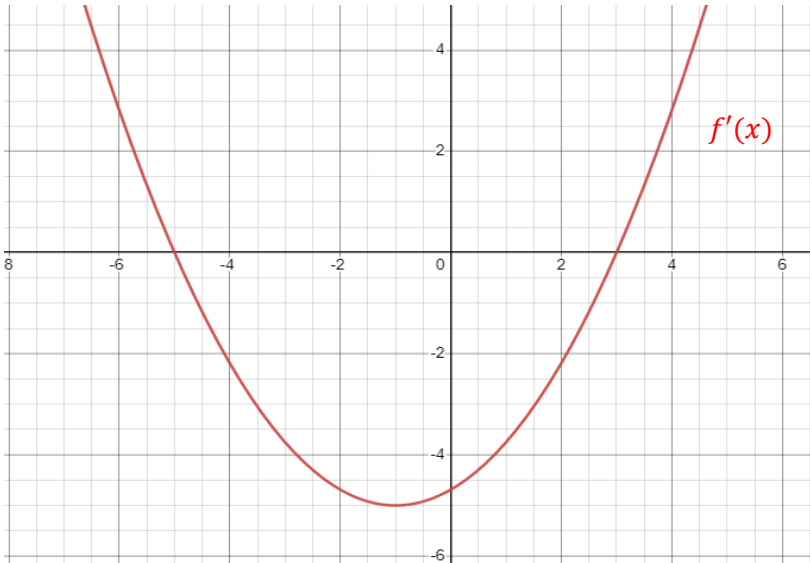
- Formula booklet



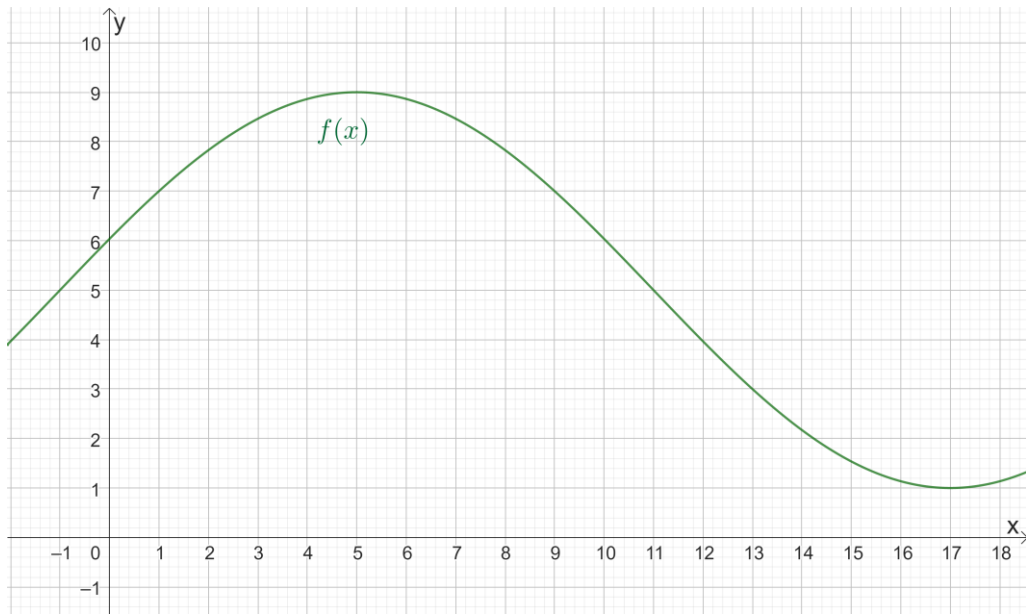
*Exam without calculator*

PART A		Marks
1	<p>Consider the function <math>f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2</math>.</p> <p><b>Determine</b> the equation of the tangent to the curve at <math>x = -1</math>.</p>	5
2	<p>The population of a small town increases linearly. In 2012 the population was 5000. Five years later it was found to be 6250.</p> <p>a) <b>Determine</b> a model for the population <math>P</math> as a function of <math>t</math> where <math>t</math> is the time in years after 2012.</p> <p>b) <b>Investigate</b> in which year the population exceeds 7000.</p>	3  2
3	<p>A student kicks a ball up into the air. The height of the ball, <math>h</math>, in metres, can be modelled by the function</p> $h(t) = -5t^2 + 15t$ <p>where <math>h</math> is the height in metres and <math>t</math> is the time in seconds after it is kicked.</p> <p><b>Determine</b> the maximum height reached by the ball.</p>	5
4	<p>The function <math>F(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 + 2</math> is a primitive function of <math>f(x)</math>. Consider the graph of the function <math>f(x)</math> shown below.</p> <p><b>Show</b> that the shaded area bounded by the graph of <math>f(x)</math>, the lines <math>x = -1</math> and <math>x = 1</math>, and the <math>x</math>-axis is equal to 4 square units.</p>	5



5	<p>Scientists observe the population of ladybirds in a field. The population can be modelled by the function <math>P(t) = 200 \cdot e^{\ln(1.015)t}</math> where <math>P</math> is the number of ladybirds and <math>t</math> is the time in weeks after the observation starts.</p> <p>a) How many ladybirds are there at the start of the observation?</p> <p>b) <b>Calculate</b> the number of ladybirds after one week.</p> <p>c) <b>Determine</b> the weekly percentage increase.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
6	<p>An exponential function is of the form <math>f(x) = e^{ax+b}</math>. The graph of <math>f(x)</math> passes through the co-ordinates <math>(0, e)</math> and <math>(1, \frac{1}{e})</math>. <b>Determine</b> the parameters <math>a</math> and <math>b</math>, and give the function <math>f(x)</math>.</p>	5
7	<p>The graph below is the graph of the derivative <math>f'(x)</math>.</p> <p>For each of the statements below indicate if it is true or false and give a reason for your answer. Marks will only be given if both the answer and the reason are correct.</p>  <p>a) The function <math>f(x)</math> has a minimum at <math>x = -1</math>.</p> <p>b) The function <math>f(x)</math> is decreasing over the interval <math>-5 &lt; x &lt; 3</math>.</p> <p>c) The function <math>f(x)</math> has two turning points.</p> <p>d) The <math>y</math>-intercept of the graph of <math>f(x)</math> cannot be determined from the graph of <math>f'(x)</math>.</p> <p>e) The graph of <math>f(x)</math> must have two <math>x</math>-intercepts.</p>	5

8 The graph of a sine function  $f(x)$  is shown below.



a) **Determine** the period.

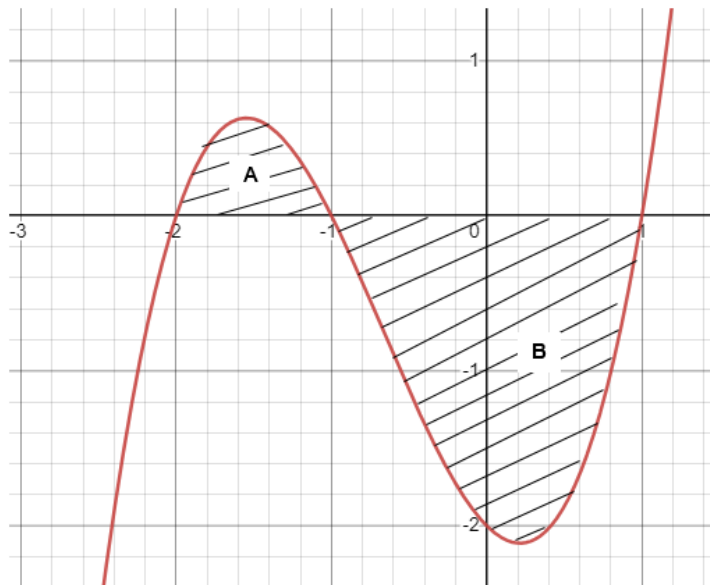
b) **Determine** the parameters  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  in the function

$$f(x) = a \sin(b((x - c)) + d)$$

1  
4

9 Consider the graph of  $f(x)$  shown below.

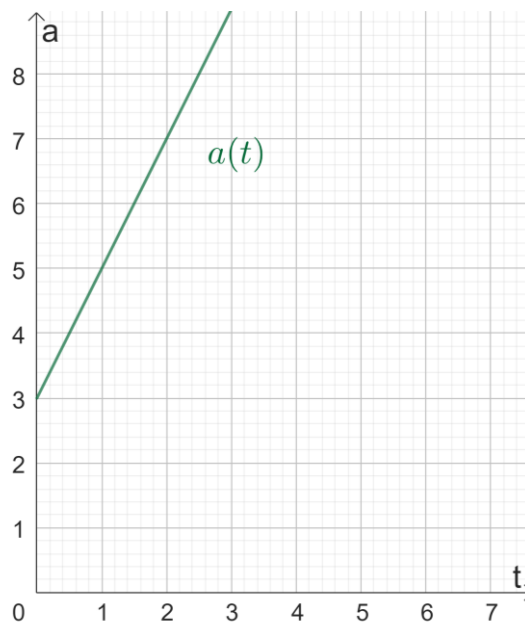
Given that  $A = 1.37$  and  $B = 4.50$ , **find**  $\int_{-2}^1 f(x) dx$ .



5

- 10 The acceleration function  $a(t)$  is defined as  $a(t) = v'(t)$ ,  
where  $v(t)$  is the velocity function.

The acceleration  $a$  (in  $m/s^2$ ) of an object at a time  $t$  (in seconds) can be modelled by the function  $a(t)$ . The graph of  $a(t)$  is shown below.



The velocity of the object at  $t = 0$  is equal to  $7 \frac{m}{s}$ .

**Calculate** the velocity after 2 seconds.