

## MATHEMATICAL METHODS UNIT 4

### SAC 2 ANALYSIS TASK Tech Active

STUDENT NAME = \_\_\_\_\_

**Time Allowed: 75 Minutes**

**Total Marks = 35**

General instruction regarding the assessment of questions worth more than 1 mark:-

Whether your solution is based upon algebraic analysis &/or calculator analysis, be sure that it shows:

- the mathematical concepts upon which you based your solution and
- the processes by which you applied those concepts in order to obtain your solution.

**‘Show that...’** questions require arriving at the given answer. Meaning you cannot take the answer given and substitute it back; this would be verification. All steps in ‘Show that’ questions need to be shown algebraically and very clearly.

**Follow the required accuracy of answers on the calculator part!**

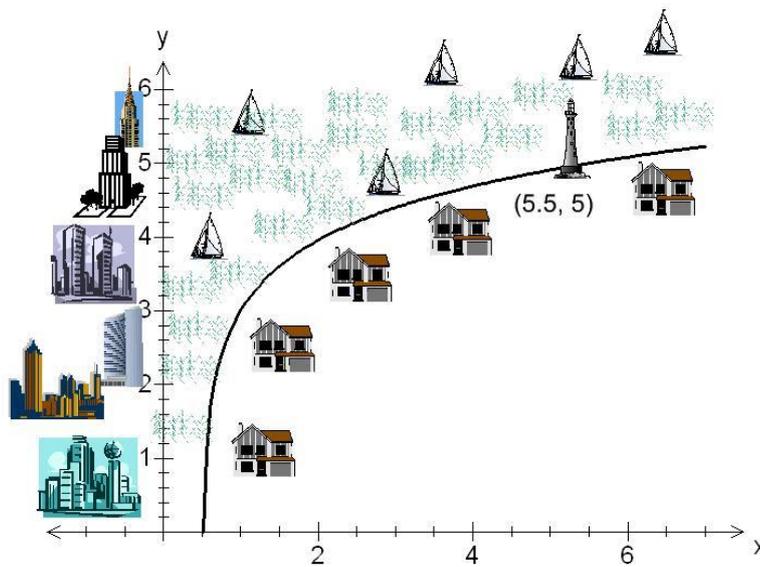
**Technology Active with a Bound Book.**



A local council of an outer suburb out of the City of San Log decides to build a new road along the coast. To make it safe it was decided to design the road so that it followed the curve represented by the following logarithmic function:

$$f(x) = 2\log_{10}(2x - a) + 3, \quad x \in (m, 7], \quad \text{where } a > 0. \quad \textbf{Road 1.}$$

The diagram below shows the road. In each direction, 1 unit represents 1 kilometre.



### Question 1

- a) If the new section of the road passes by the lighthouse marked on the graph, show algebraically that  $a = 1$ .

2 marks

b) Find the value of  $m$ , the  $x$ -coordinate of the point where the road begins. Give your answer to four decimal places.

1 mark

c) Find the equation of the asymptote for this function.

1 mark

d) Hence find the shortest distance from the beginning of the road to the asymptote, to the nearest metre.

2 marks

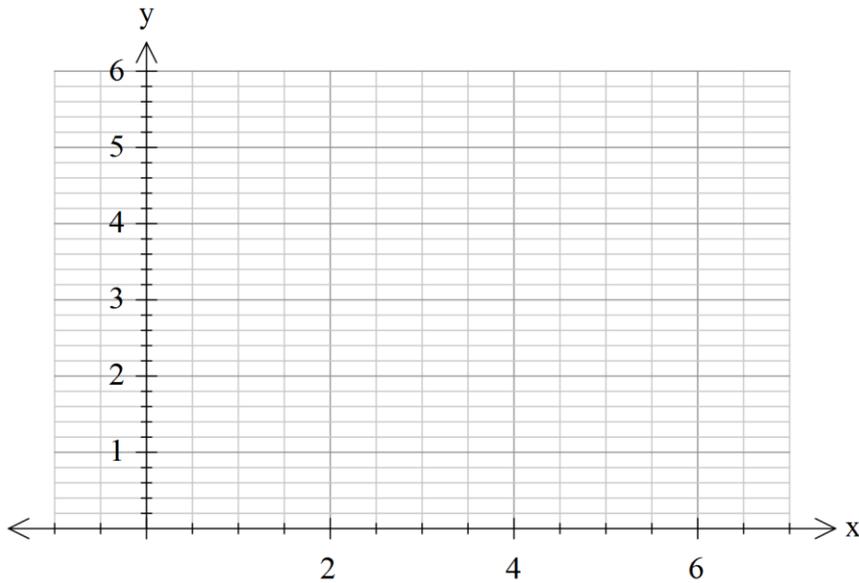
The population in this coastline increased rapidly and there was a need for an alternative road, **Road 2**. The engineers thought that the inverse function of the original road would be suitable.

### Question 2

a) Use algebra to find the equation for the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

3 marks

- b) Sketch both the graph of the original function  $f(x)$  and the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  on the grid provided. Show the asymptotes and end points and label them clearly.



4 marks

Due to the traffic, the local council decided to build a bypass bridge. The bridge is to be modelled by a straight line tangent to Road 1 from the lighthouse at  $(5.5, 5)$  to the City.

**Question 3**

- a) Find the gradient of the curve at the point where the lighthouse is located. Express your answer to four decimal places.

2 marks

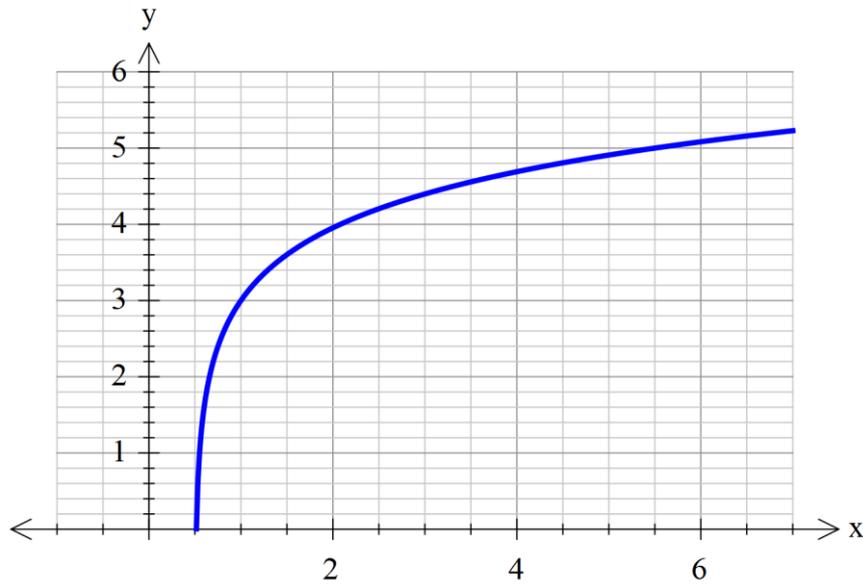
- b) Find the equation of the tangent as described above. Give the coefficients to four decimal places.

2 marks

The Planning Department of the local council needs to estimate the area between the Road 1 and the  $x$ -axis using the approximation method with left and right rectangles.

**Question 4**

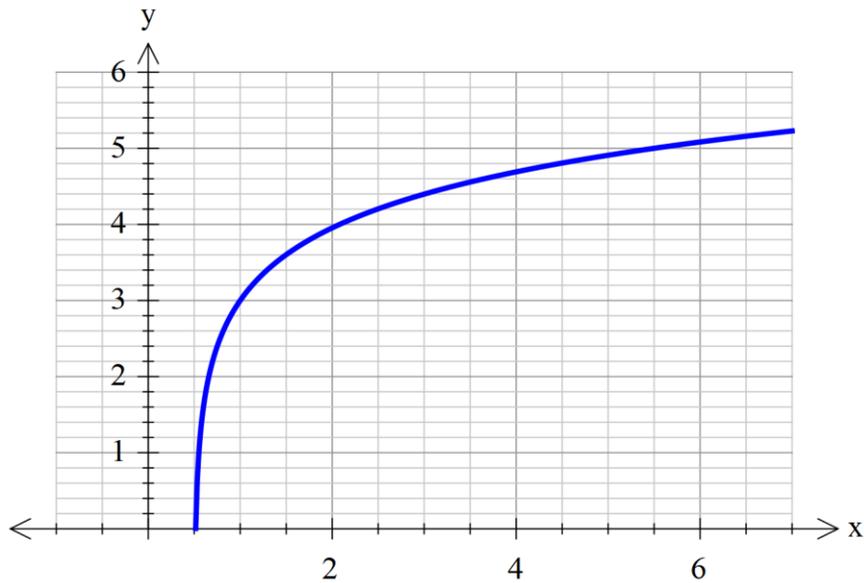
- a) i) Draw the specified rectangles on the diagram below when the right-end point estimate method between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 5$  with four strips of width 1 is applied.



- ii) Approximate the area under the curve  $y = 2 \log_{10}(2x - 1) + 3$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 5$  using the right-endpoint estimate with four strips of width 1, correct to 2 decimal places.

1 + 2 = 3 marks

- b) i) Draw the specified rectangles on the diagram below when the left-end point estimate method between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 5$  with four strips of width 1 is applied.



- ii) Approximate the area under the curve  $y = 2 \log_{10}(2x - 1) + 3$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 5$  using the left-endpoint estimate with four strips of width 1, correct to 2 decimal places.

1 + 2 = 3 marks

- c) Use your CAS calculator to calculate the exact value of the area under the curve  $y = 2 \log_{10}(2x - 1) + 3$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 5$ . Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

1 mark

- d) Comment on how the approximate method can be improved.

1 mark

In addition the local council also needs to include in the plans the exact area between Road 1 and Road 2.

**Question 5**

- a) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection between the above two roads, correct to two decimal places.

2 marks

- b) Write down the definite integral which denotes the exact area between the two roads.

2 marks

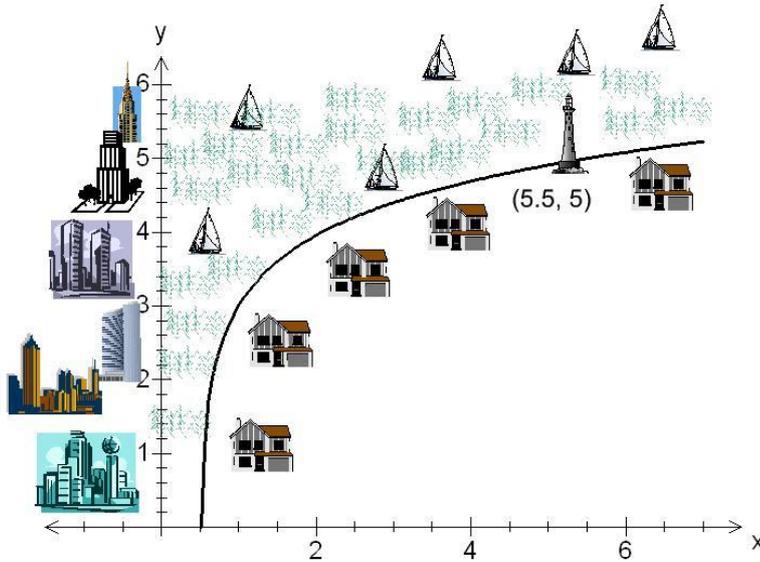
- c) Hence find the area enclosed by the two roads to the nearest square kilometre.

2 marks

The water authorities decided to declare the area enclosed by the Road 1, the bypass bridge and the line with equation  $x = m$  as the **no motor-boat zone**.

**Question 6**

a) Shade the **no motor-boat zone** on the diagram below.



1 mark

b) Calculate the area of the **no motor-boat zone** to 2 decimal places.

3 marks

**END OF SAC 2 Tech Active**

**Additional Working Space.**

**Additional Working Space.**