

Exam Practice Guide

Unit 2 Mathematical Methods Examination 2

Key Features:

- ✓ 114 original examination style questions on all examinable topics.
- ✓ Full solutions and a marking guide to all questions.
- ✓ Separated into key topic areas within each Area of Study, enabling students to master one topic at a time.
- ✓ Written by VCE assessors who mark the real examinations.
- ✓ Excellent resource for examination practice.

Helping VCE students be the best they can be.

Copyright © TSSM 2016

TSSM

ACN 099 422 670 ABN 54 099 422 670

A: Level 14, 474 Flinders Street Melbourne VIC 3000

T: 1300 134 518 F: 03 90784354 W: tssm.com.au E: <u>info@tssm.com.au</u>

CONTENTS

	Page
Area of study 1: Functions and Graphs	
Topic 1 - Circular functions	4
Area of study 2: Algebra	
Topic 1 - Exponential and Logarithmic functions	18
Area of study 3: Rates of change and calculus	
Topic 1 - Differential calculus	34
Topic 2 - Integration	50
Topic 3 – Newton's Methods	55
Area of study 4: Probability	
Topic 1 - Counting methods	57
SOLUTIONS	64

AREA OF STUDY 1: Functions and Graphs

Topic 1: Circular Functions

Question 1

The graph shown has the equation:

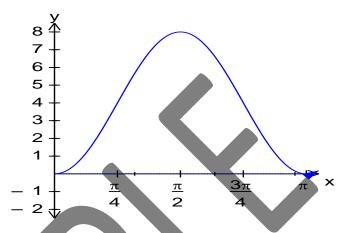
$$A. \qquad y = -4\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 4$$

B.
$$y = -8\cos(2x) + 8$$

$$\mathbf{c.} \qquad y = 8\cos(x) + 4$$

D.
$$y = 4\cos(x) + 4$$

E.
$$y = -4\cos(2x) + 4$$



Question 2

Determine the sum of the solutions to $\sqrt{3} \tan \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right) = 0$, $0 \le x \le 4\pi$

- **A.** 0
- **B.** 14π
- **c.** 42π
- $\mathbf{D.} \quad \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- E. $\frac{25\pi}{3}$

Question 3

The angle 600° is equivalent to:

- A. $\frac{30\pi}{2}$
- **B.** $\frac{10\pi}{3}$
- c. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- $\mathbf{D.} \qquad \frac{2\pi}{30}$
- E. 10π

Question 4

What is the fifth solution in order of increasing value to $\sqrt{2} \sin 3x = -1$, $0 \le x \le 3\pi$?

- A. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$
- $\mathbf{B.} \quad \frac{7\pi}{4}$
- c. $\frac{13\pi}{4}$
- **D.** $\frac{13\pi}{12}$
- E. $\frac{17\pi}{12}$

Question 5

If $\cos\theta = 0.6$, then $\cos(3\pi - \theta)$ is:

- **A.** 0.4
- **B.** -0.6
- **C.** 0.6
- **D.** 0.0
- **E.** -0.4

Question 6

The function with the rule $y = -2\sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$ has an amplitude and a period respectively of:

- **A.** $2, \frac{\pi}{4}$
- **B.** 2, 8π
- **C.** –2, 8π
- **D.** $2, \frac{\pi}{2}$
- E. $-2, \frac{\pi}{2}$