

Specialist Mathematics

Paper 1 — Technology-free

Time allowed

- Perusal time 5 minutes
- Working time 90 minutes

General instructions

• Answer all questions in this question and

Section 1 (10 marks)

• 10 multiple choice questions

Section 2 (50 marks)

• 9 short response questions

response book.

- Calculators are **not** permitted.
- QCAA formula book provided.
- Planning paper will not be marked.



Section 1

Instructions

- Choose the best answer for Questions 1–10.
- This section has 10 questions and is worth 10 marks.
- Use a 2B pencil to fill in the A, B, C or D answer bubble completely.
- If you change your mind or make a mistake, use an eraser to remove your response and fill in the new answer bubble completely.





Do not write outside this box.

Section 2

Instructions

- Write using black or blue pen.
- Questions worth more than one mark require mathematical reasoning and/or working to be shown to support answers.
- If you need more space for a response, use the additional pages at the back of this book.
 - On the additional pages, write the question number you are responding to.
 - Cancel any incorrect response by ruling a single diagonal line through your work.
 - Write the page number of your alternative/additional response, i.e. See page ...
 - If you do not do this, your original response will be marked.
- This section has nine questions and is worth 50 marks.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

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QUESTION 11 (6 marks)

The position vector of a particle, $r_1(cm)$, over time, t(s), is given by

$$\mathbf{r}_{1}(t) = (2t+1)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (t+3)\hat{\mathbf{j}} - (2t-3)\hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

a) Determine the velocity vector of the particle.

b) Determine the time when the position vector of the particle is perpendicular to its velocity vector.

[2 marks]

[1 mark]

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1	osmon vector of a second particle, $r_2(\text{cm})$, over time, $r(s)$, is given by	
	$\boldsymbol{r}_{2}(t) = (16 - 4t)\hat{\boldsymbol{i}} - (3t - 13)\hat{\boldsymbol{j}} + 2\hat{\boldsymbol{k}}$	
c)	Determine whether the two particles collide.	[3 marks]

QUESTION 12 (6 marks)

Given $z_1 = a + bi$, $z_2 = c + di \forall a, b, c, d \in R$, and $z_2 \neq 0$, prove the identity

$$\left|\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$$





QUESTION 13 (6 marks) a) Use partial fractions to determine $\int \frac{22}{(2x-3)(x+4)} dx$	[4 marks]

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b) Use the result from Question 13a) to determine $\int_{-3}^{0} \frac{22}{(2x-3)(x+4)} dx$ Express your answer in simplest form. [2 marks]

QUESTION 14 (4 marks)

The slope field for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-0.5(y-4)}{x}$, $x \neq 0$ using $-6 \le x \le 6$ and $-6 \le y \le 6$ is shown.



a) Determine the value of the slope at point A.

[2 marks]

b) Use the slope field to sketch the solution curve for
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-0.5(y-4)}{x}$$
 given that when $x = -6$, $y = 3.5$ [2 marks]

Note: If you make a mistake in the slope field, cancel it by ruling a single diagonal line through your work and use the additional response space on page 21 of this question and response book.

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QUESTION 15 (4 marks)

Consider the equation $z^3 = 1$ where $z \in C$.

a) Sketch the solutions to $z^3 = 1$ on the Argand diagram.



Note: If you make a mistake in the Argand diagram, cancel it by ruling a single diagonal line through your work and use the additional response space on page 22 of this question and response book.

The solutions to $z^3 = 1$ can be expressed in the form z = a + bi, where $a, b \in R$.

b) Determine the largest possible positive value of *ab*.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

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QUESTION 16 (7 marks)

Consider this system of equations that corresponds to three planes.

$$x + 5y = 1 + 2z$$
$$x + z = 3y + 3$$
$$8y - \lambda = 3z$$

a) Use a Gaussian technique to determine the value of λ for which this system of equations has infinitely many solutions. [4 marks]



5) [Use the result from Question 16a) to determine the infinitely many solutions. Express your answer in the form of a vector equation of a line.	[3 mark.

QUESTION 17 (5 marks)

The region between the *x*-axis and the curve of the function $y = 1 + \sin(2x)$ for $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ is rotated about the *x*-axis to form a solid of revolution.

Determine the volume of this solid. Express your answer in simplest form.



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QUESTION 18 (5 marks)

It is proposed that the following expression is divisible by $(1 + \operatorname{cis}(\theta))$ for $n \in Z^+$, $(1 + \operatorname{cis}(\theta)) \neq 0$.

$$\sum_{r=0}^{2n+1} \operatorname{cis}(r\theta)$$

Evaluate the reasonableness of the proposition.



QUESTION 19 (7 marks)

The function f(x) passes through the origin.

The gradient function of f(x) is defined as $g(x) = e^x \sin^{-1}(e^x)$. Determine f(x).



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ADDITIONAL PAGE FOR STUDENT RESPONSES

Write the question number you are responding to.



ADDITIONAL PAGE FOR STUDENT RESPONSES

Write the question number you are responding to.

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ADDITIONAL RESPONSE SPACE FOR QUESTION 14b)

If you want this slope field to be marked, rule a single diagonal line through the slope field on page 9.





ADDITIONAL RESPONSE SPACE FOR QUESTION 15a)

If you want this Argand diagram to be marked, rule a single diagonal line through the Argand diagram on page 10.



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