Maths Diagnostic Test 2022

To be completed by all students. Calculators are *not* allowed. Please write your answers on a sheet of paper and submit a photograph.

Topic 1: Numbers: operations, fractions, exponents, decimals, surds

1. Add $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{4}$ Decimals answers will not be accepted. 1 mark

2. Express the following in scientific notation: 0.001234. 1 mark

3. Find an exact value for $\sqrt{(3)}\sqrt{(12)}$ and show your work. 2 marks

4. Mutliply $3 \times 10^{14} \times 2 \times 10^{12}$. 1 mark

Topic 2: Sets: descriptions, operations

5. If $S_1 = \{1,3,5,7\}$ and $S_2 = \{3,9,12\}$ what is the intersection ($S_1 \cap S_2$) of these sets? 2 marks

Topic 3: Solving equations and inequations

6. Solve 3x-7=5 2 marks

7. Solve $x^2+3x+2=0$ by factorizing or by using the quadratic formula. 2 marks

8. Solve 3*x*<9 1 mark

Topic 4: Solving linear equations in 2 variables

9. 3x+4y=9 and 3x-4y=3 2 marks

Topic 5: Coordinate geometry: Distance, lines (slope-intercept form), parallel & perpendicular lines. Not need to simplify answers – just get correct expressions.

10. Find the distance between the points (1,2) and (4,5) in the *xy* plane. 2 marks

11. Find a formula for a line that passes through the points (1,3) and (4,9) 2 marks

Topic 6: Trigonometry: angles, trig functions, sine and cosine rules, compound angles

12. Find the hypotenuse of the triangle below and the sine of the angle θ . 2 marks



13. Find 190° + 315° and express your result as an angle between $\ 0^{\circ}$ and 360° . 1 mark

14. An angle describing a full circle is 360 degrees or 2π radians. Convert 60 degrees to radians. You may leave π in your answer. **1** mark

Topic 7: Functions: Polynomials, inverses, graphs.

15. Find the inverse of the function y=3x+2. In other words, make x the subject of the equation. 1 mark

16. Sketch a graph of the function $y = x^2 + 4$ using a few data points between x = -10, 10. 3 marks

17. Find a function that describes the following graph. Don't worry about very accurate reading of the graph – show you know how to do the problem. 2 marks



Topic 8. Differentiation: Basic rules, optimisation problems, second derivative and inflection points.

Differentiate the following functions. In other words, find dy/dx.

- 18. $y=4x^2+5$ 2 marks
- 19. $y = 2\sin(3x)$ 2 marks
- 20. $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+4}$ 2 marks

21. Consider the function below. Sketch its derivative. 3 marks



22. If the profits of a company *P* depend on sales price *S* as P = S (100 - S) what is the price that maximizes the profit? **2** marks

Topic 9: Sequences and Series

23. Find $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10^n}$

An answer in decimal form is acceptable. 1 mark

Topic 10: Algebra

24. Expand the brackets: (2x + 3)(y - 2). 1 mark

25. Simplify
$$\frac{6x^4}{3xy^2}$$
 1 mark

26. Solve $\frac{4x-1}{x+1} = 5$ 2 marks

27. Consider the following three expressions for power dissipated by a resistor R in a circuit where the voltage across the resistor is V and the current though the circuit is I.

$$P = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} = IV$$

Use Ohm's Law V = IR to show that these are all equivalent. 3 marks

28. The position of a mass oscillating on a spring can be described by $x = Acos(\frac{2\pi}{T} + \varphi)$.

Where *A* is the amplitude, *T* is the period, and φ is the phase constant. Describe what *A*, *T*, and φ mean in physical terms. **3** marks

29. A particular mass oscillating on a spring is described by $x=3\cos\left(2t+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$. Find the

amplitude, period, and phase constant of the motion. Include units in your answers assuming x is in metres and t is in seconds. 3 marks

Topic 11: Logs and Exponentials NOTE: Unless otherwise stated, log*x* **means** $\log_{10}(x)$ **and ln***x* **means** $\log_e(x)$ **.**

30. Solve the following for *x*: $1042 = 2^x$ You can leave your answer in terms of logs. 1 mark

31. Simplify $10^{\log(9)}$. 1 mark

32. Simplify log(10 x) – log(x) assume base 10. 1 mark

Topic 12: Vectors

33. Find the *x* and *y* components of the force vector below. The magnitude of the force is 100 N and the angle to the *x* -axis is 30 degrees. You can leave your answers in terms of sine and cosine. 2 marks



34. Which of the following blue vectors best approximates the sum of the two red vectors. 1 mark

