

Question 3**(25 marks)**

- (a) Let $h(x) = \cos(2x)$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
A tangent is drawn to the graph of $h(x)$ at the point where $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
Find the angle that this tangent makes with the positive sense of the x -axis.
- (b) Find the average value of $h(x)$ over the interval $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
Give your answer in terms of π .

Q3	Model Solution – 25 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	$h'(x) = -2 \sin(2x)$ $\text{At } x = \frac{\pi}{3}: h'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ $= -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$ $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$ $\theta = 120^\circ$	<p>Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit:</i> Differentiation indicated Use of 2</p> <p><i>Mid Partial Credit:</i> Derivative found</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i> tan θ = evaluated derivative $\theta = -60^\circ$</p> <p>Note: Must use differentiation to gain any credit Note: If integration symbol appears then 0 credit</p>
(b)	$\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{4} - 0} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(2x) dx$ $= \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right) \Big _0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$ $= \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} - \frac{\sin 0}{2} \right)$ $= \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{\pi}$	<p>Scale 15D (0, 5, 7, 11, 15)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit:</i> Integration indicated</p> <p><i>Mid Partial Credit:</i> cos 2x integrated correctly $\left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{2}\right)$ –2 sin 2x and finishes correctly</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i> Substitutes limits into integral and stops Integral evaluated at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (i.e. omits $\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{4} - 0}$) and finishes</p> <p>Note: errors in integration could include An error in the trig function (including sign) An error in the angle An error in the application of the chain rule</p> <p>Note: Must have integration to gain any credit</p>