



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination 2017

Mathematics

Paper 1

Higher Level

Friday 9 June

Afternoon 2:00 – 4:30

300 marks

Examination number

Centre stamp

Running total

For examiner	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
Total	

Grade

Instructions

There are **two** sections in this examination paper.

Section A	Concepts and Skills	150 marks	6 questions
Section B	Contexts and Applications	150 marks	3 questions

Answer **all nine** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. You may lose marks if you do not do so. You may ask the superintendent for more paper. Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.

The superintendent will give you a copy of the *Formulae and Tables* booklet. You must return it at the end of the examination. You are not allowed to bring your own copy into the examination.

You will lose marks if all necessary work is not clearly shown.

You may lose marks if the appropriate units of measurement are not included, where relevant.

You may lose marks if your answers are not given in simplest form, where relevant.

Write the make and model of your calculator(s) here:

Answer **all six** questions from this section.

Question 1**(25 marks)**

- (a) Write the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x - 10$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$, in the form $a(x + h)^2 + k$, where a , h , and $k \in \mathbb{Q}$.

- (b) Hence, write the minimum point of f .

- (c) (i) Explain why f must have two real roots.

- (ii) Write the roots of $f(x) = 0$ in the form $p \pm \sqrt{q}$, where p and $q \in \mathbb{Q}$.

page

Question 2

(25 marks)

$z = -\sqrt{3} + i$, where $i^2 = -1$.

- (a)** Use De Moivre's Theorem to write z^4 in the form $a + b\sqrt{c}i$, where a, b , and $c \in \mathbb{Z}$.

- (b)** The complex number w is such that $|w| = 3$ and w makes an angle of 30° with the positive sense of the real axis. If $t = zw$, write t in its simplest form.

Question 3

(25 marks)

- (a)** Differentiate $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - x + 3$ from first principles with respect to x .

- (b)** $f(x) = \ln(3x^2 + 2)$ and $g(x) = x + 5$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
Find the value of the derivative of $f(g(x))$ at $x = \frac{1}{4}$.
Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

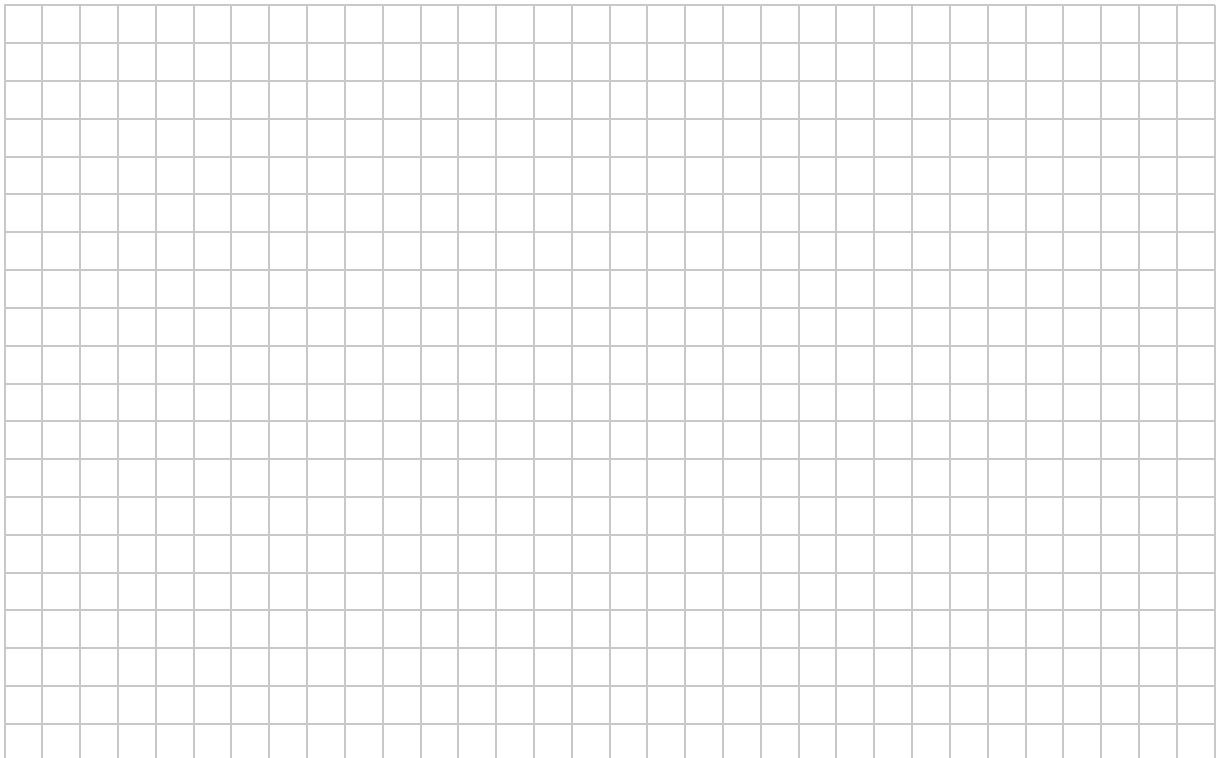
previous	page	running
----------	------	---------

Question 4

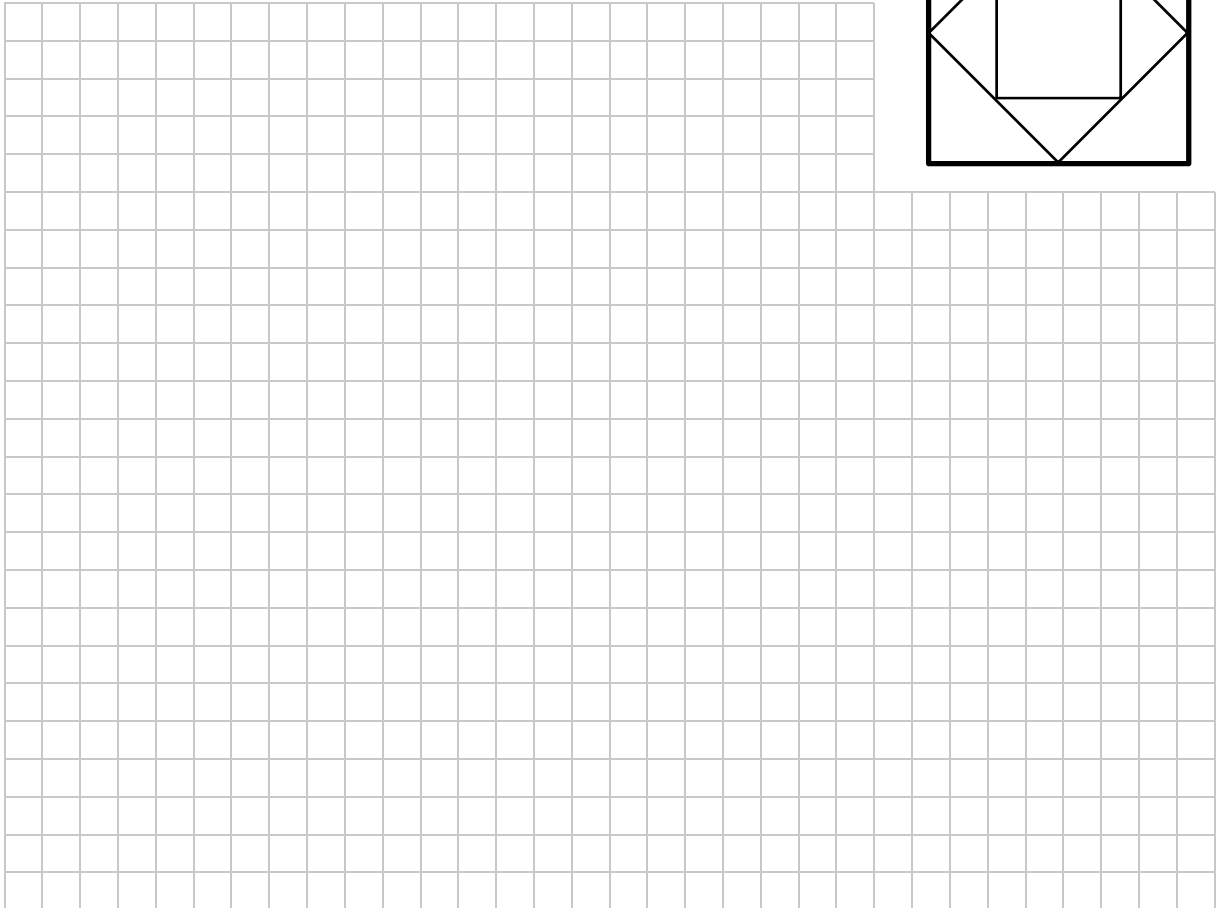
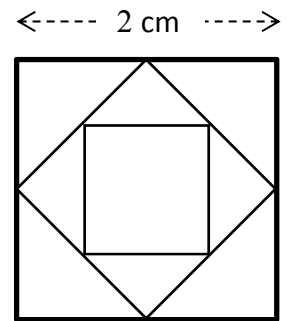
(25 marks)

- (a) The amount of a substance remaining in a solution reduces exponentially over time. An experiment measures the percentage of the substance remaining in the solution. The percentage is measured at the same time each day. The data collected over the first 4 days are given in the table below. Based on the data in the table, estimate which is the first day on which the percentage of the substance in the solution will be less than 0.01%.

Day	1	2	3	4
Percentage of substance (%)	95	42.75	19.2375	8.6569



- (b) A square has sides of length 2 cm. The midpoints of the sides of this square are joined to form another square. This process is continued. The first three squares in the process are shown below. Find the sum of the perimeters of the squares if this process is continued indefinitely. Give your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{c}$ cm, where $a, b,$ and $c \in \mathbb{N}$.



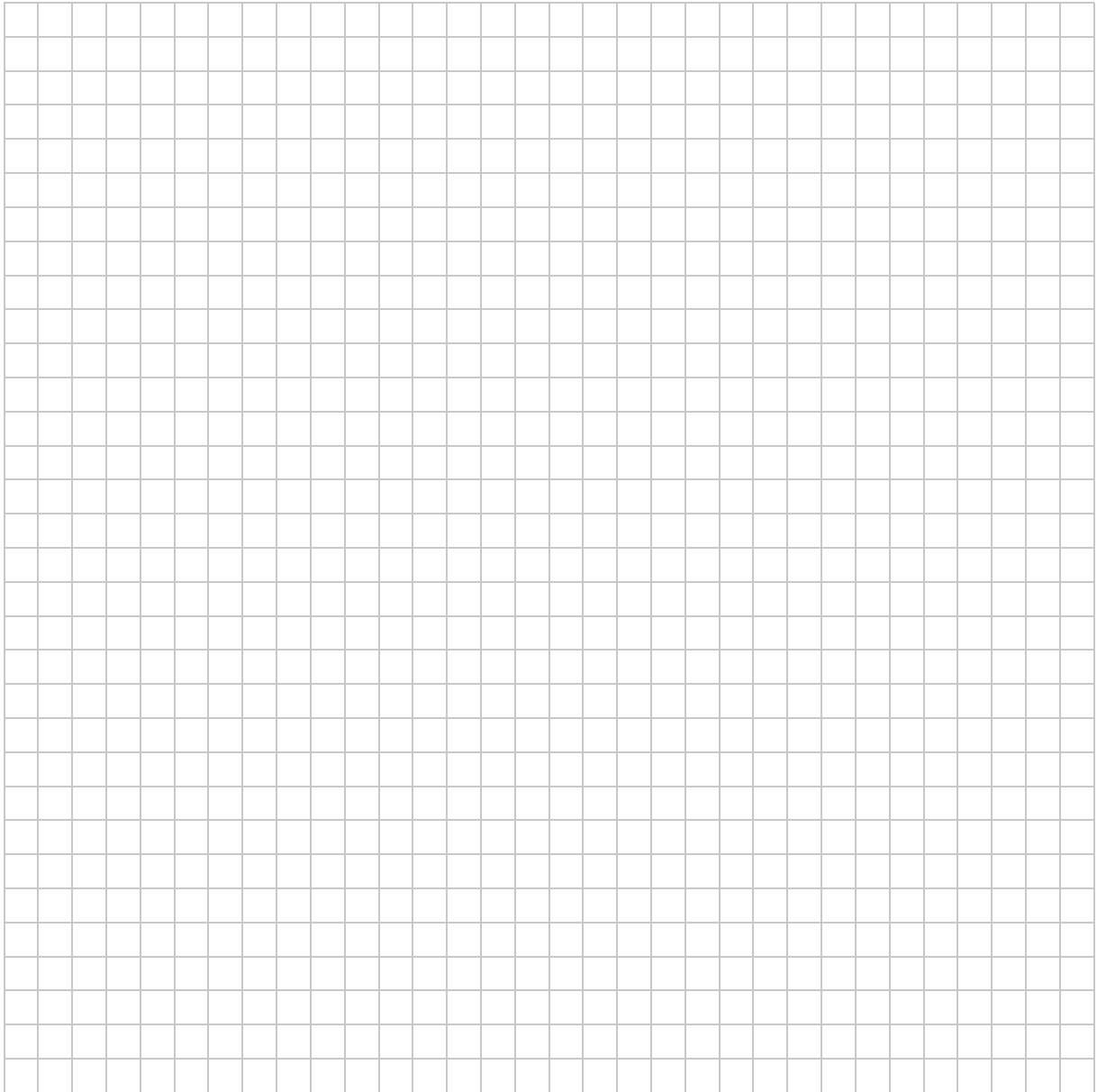
previous	page	running
----------	------	---------

Question 5

(25 marks)

The function f is such that $f(x) = 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 3$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a) Show that $x = -3$ is a root of $f(x)$ **and** find the other two roots.

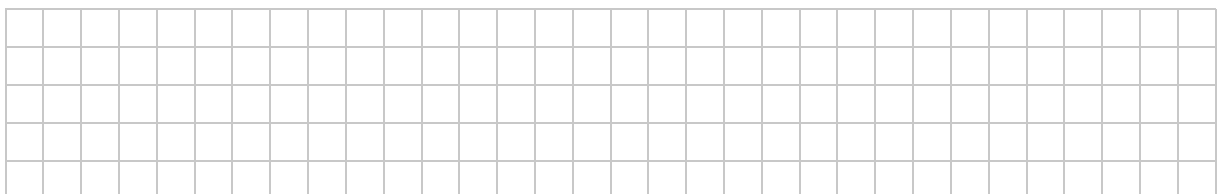
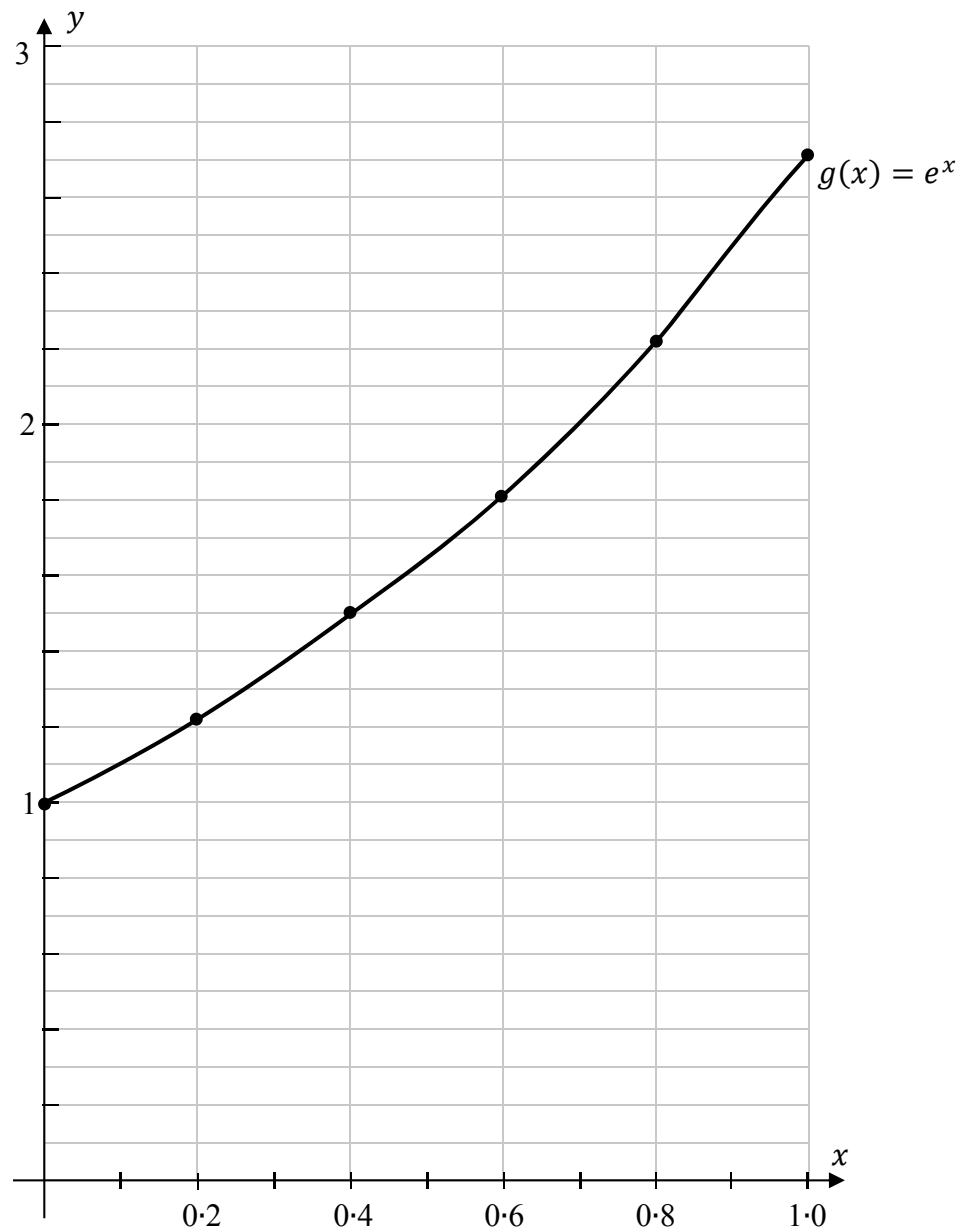


Question 6

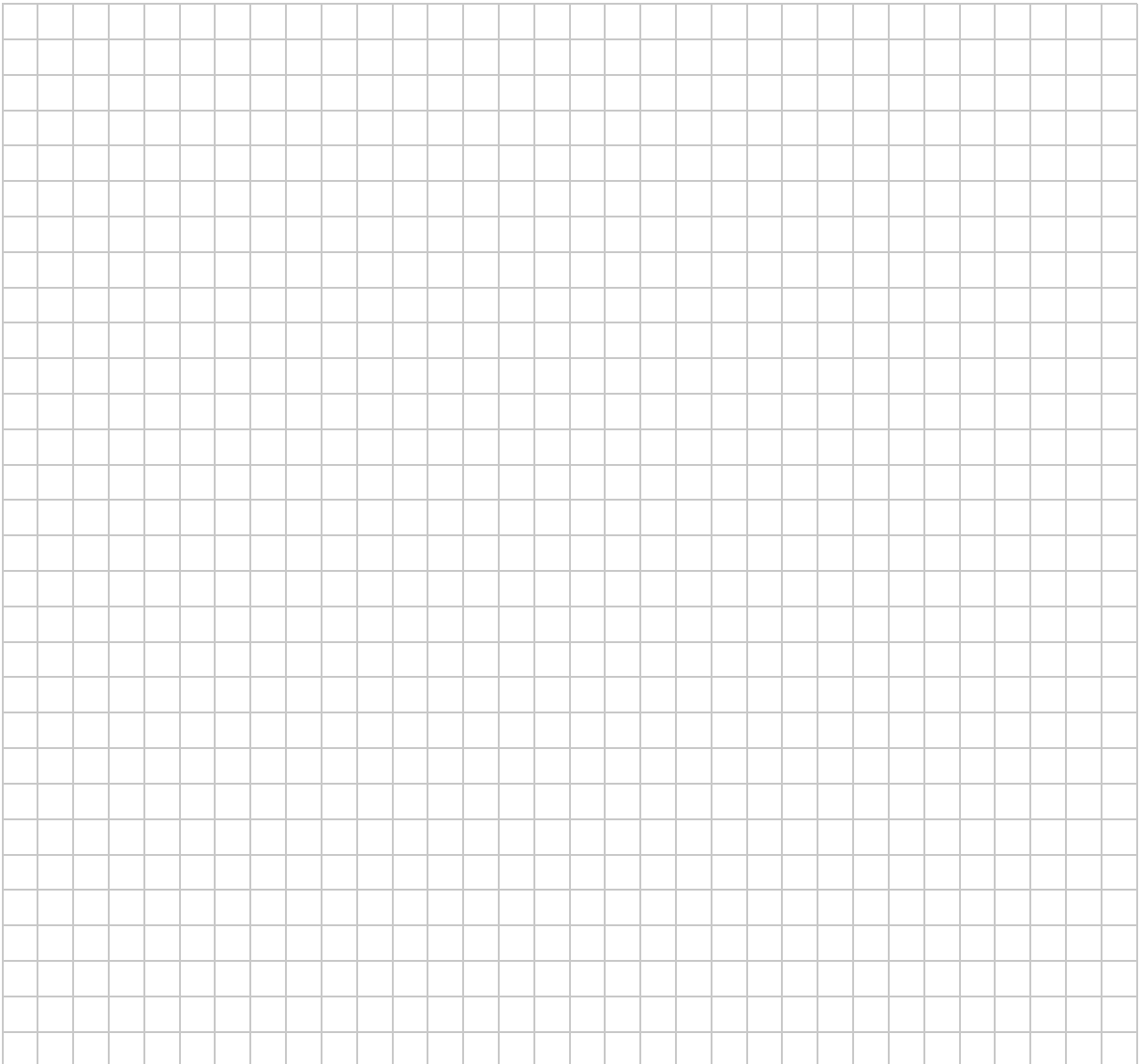
(25 marks)

The graph of the function $g(x) = e^x$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, is shown on the diagram below.

(a) On the same diagram, draw the graph of $h(x) = e^{-x}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, in the domain $0 \leq x \leq 1$.



- (b) Find the area enclosed by $g(x) = e^x$, $h(x) = e^{-x}$, and the line $x = 0.75$.
Give your answer correct to 4 decimal places.



previous	page	running
----------	------	---------

Answer **all three** questions from this section.

Question 7**(55 marks)**

Sometimes it is possible to predict the future population in a city using a function.

The population in Sapphire City, over time, can be predicted using the following function:

$$p(t) = Se^{0.1t} \times 10^6.$$

The population in Avalon, over time, can be predicted using the following function:

$$q(t) = 3.9e^{kt} \times 10^6.$$

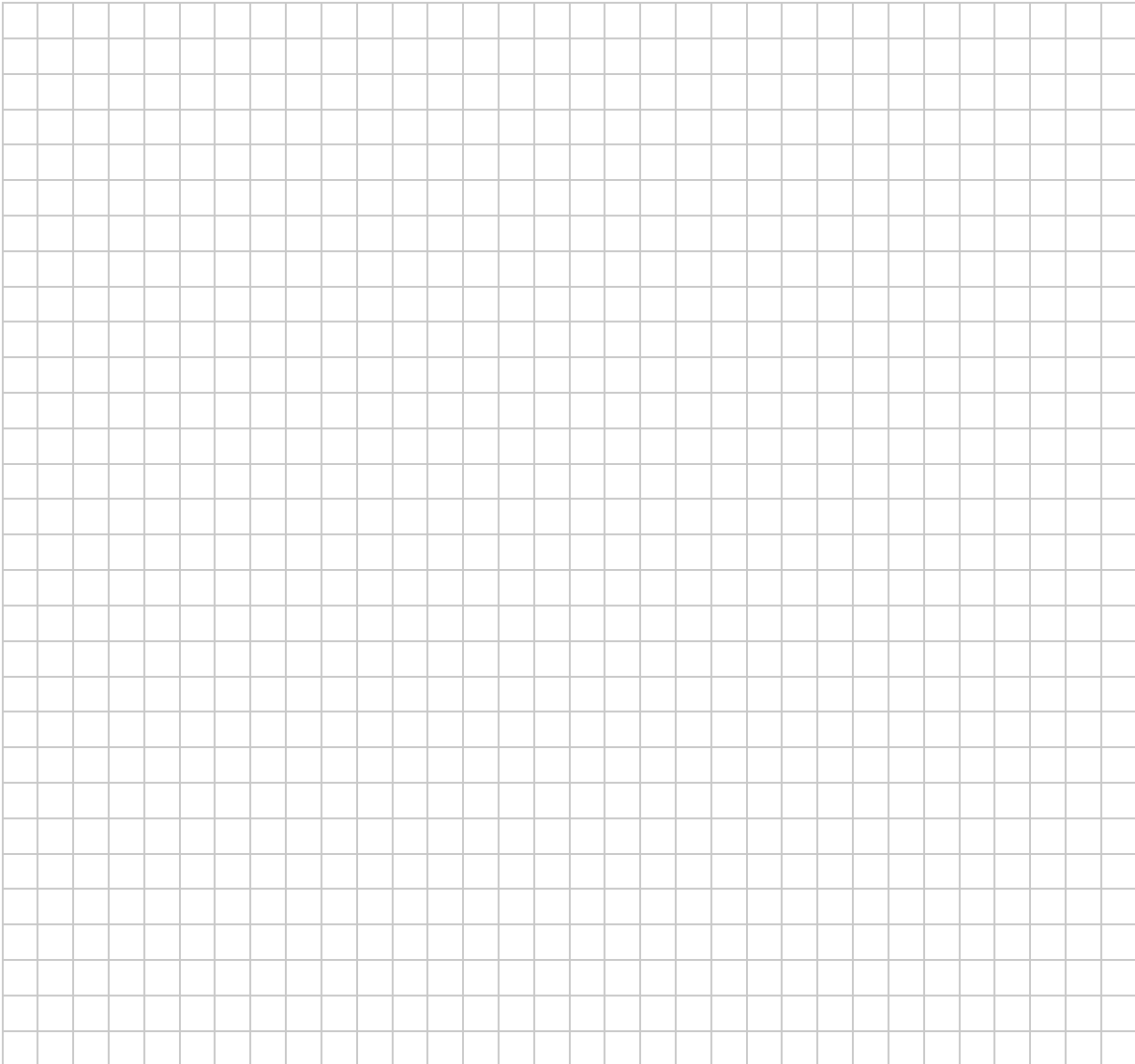
In the functions above, t is time, in years; $t = 0$ is the beginning of 2010; and both S and k are constants.

- (a)** The population in Sapphire City at the beginning of 2010 is 1 100 000 people.
Find the value of S .

- (b)** Find the predicted population in Sapphire City at the beginning of 2015.

- (c)** Find the predicted change in the population in Sapphire City during 2015.

(g) Use the function $q(t) = 3.9e^{-0.05t} \times 10^6$ to find the predicted rate of change of the population in Avalon at the beginning of 2018.

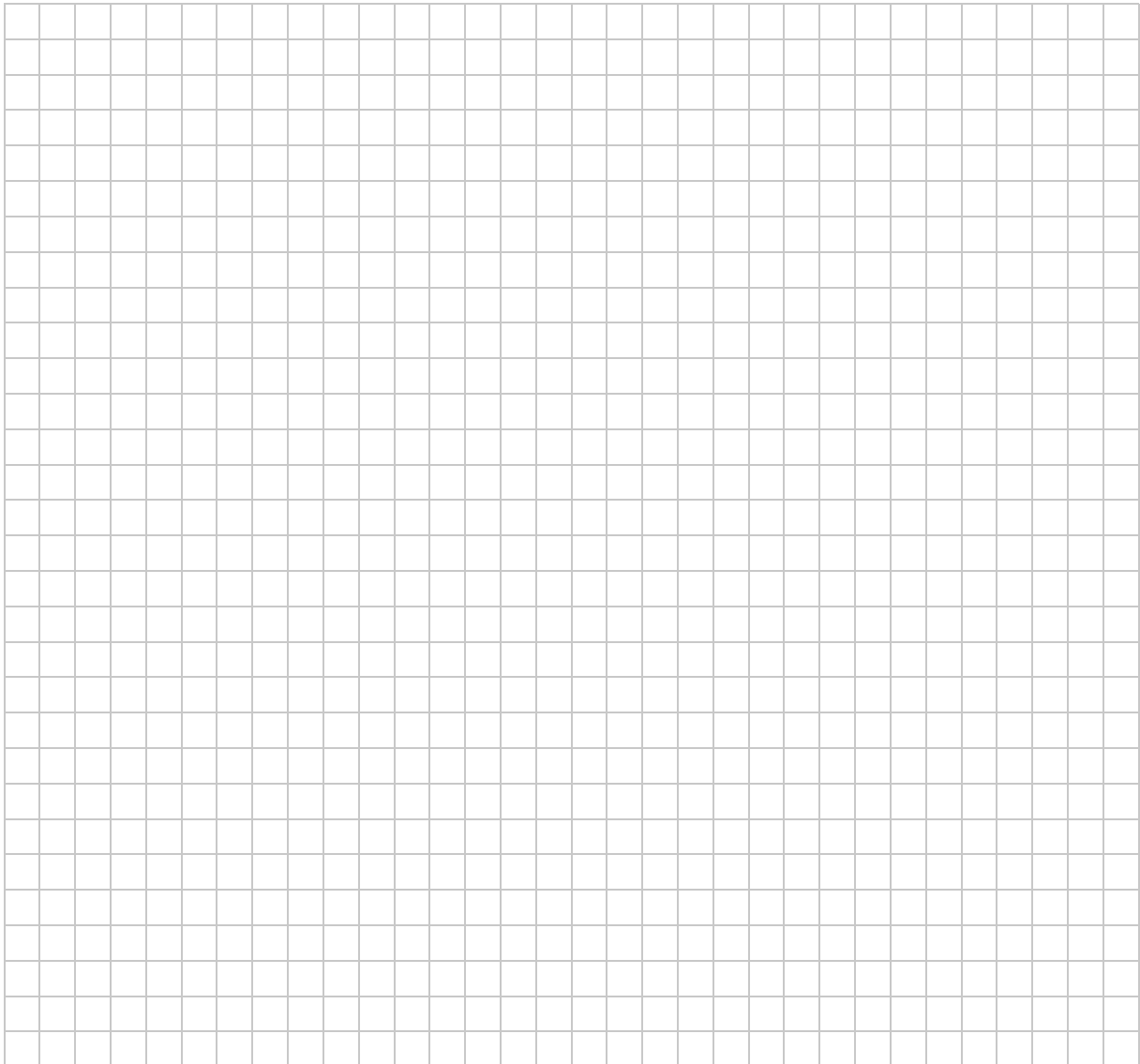


Question 8**(55 marks)**

- (a) When a loan of € P is repaid in equal repayments of amount € A , at the end of each of t equal periods of time, where i is the periodic compound interest rate (expressed as a decimal), the formula below can be used to find the amount of each repayment.

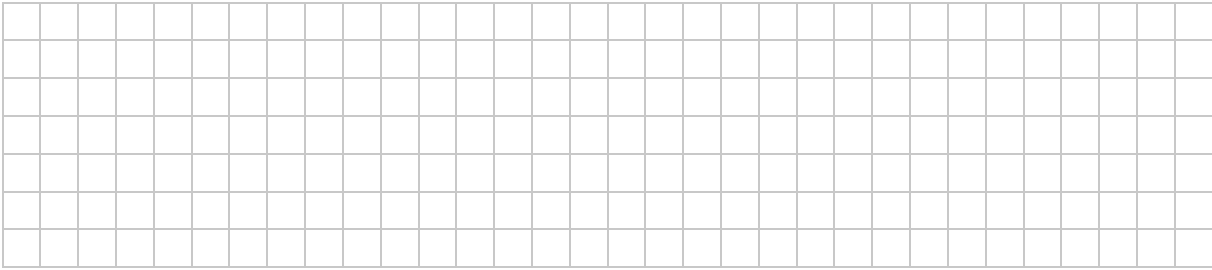
$$A = P \frac{i(1+i)^t}{((1+i)^t - 1)}$$

Show how this formula is derived. You may use the formula for the sum of a finite geometric series.

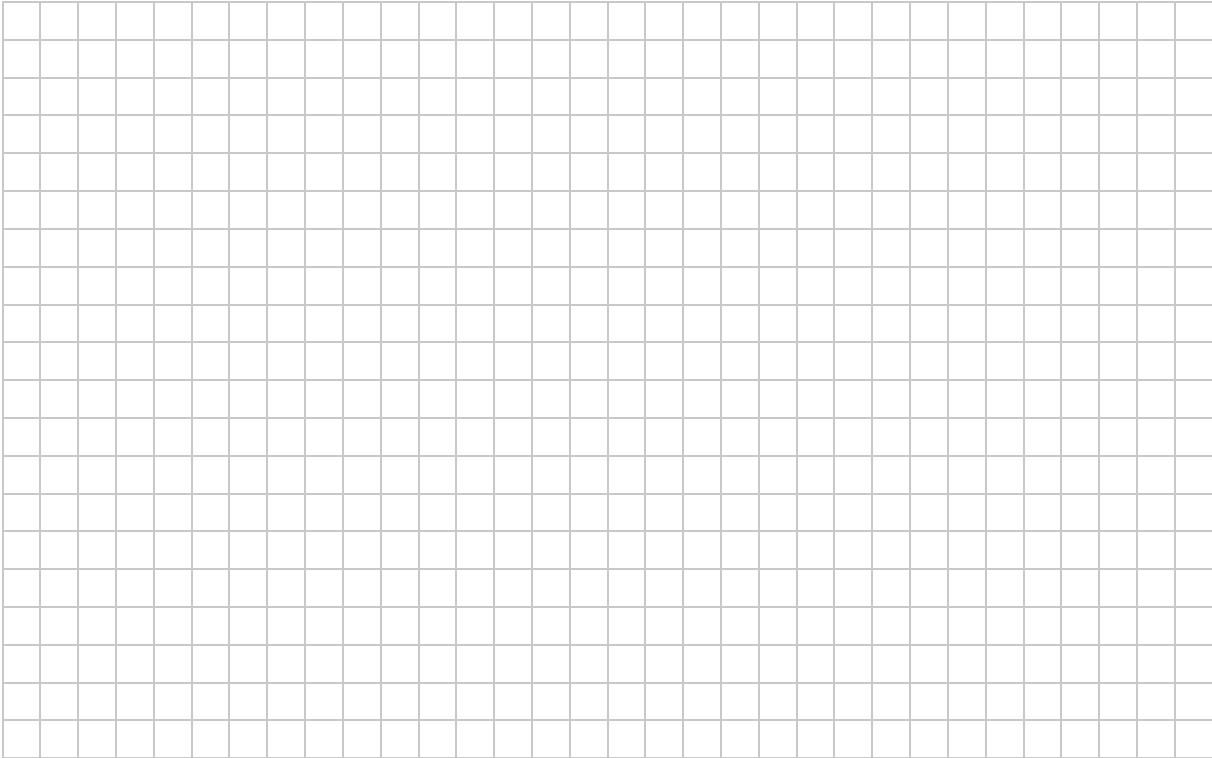


This question is continued on the next page

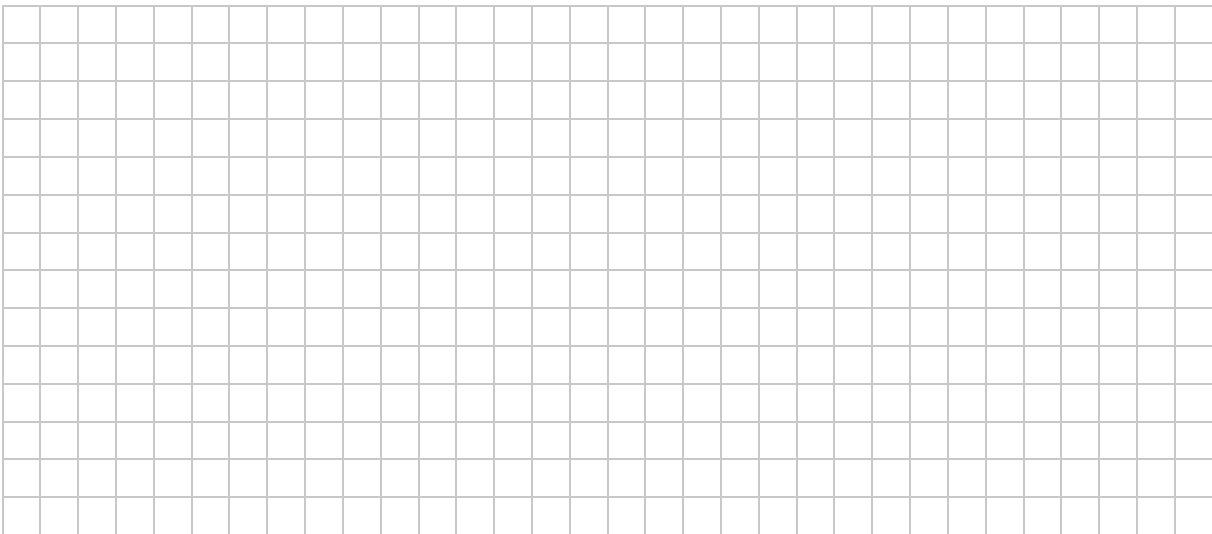
previous	page	running
----------	------	---------



- (v) Alex decides to borrow €5000 from the local Credit Union to pay off this credit card debt of €5000. The APR charge for the Credit Union loan is 8.5% fixed for the term of the loan. The loan is to be repaid in equal weekly repayments, at the end of each week, for 156 weeks. Find the amount of each weekly repayment.



- (vi) How much will Alex save by paying off the credit card debt using the loan from the Credit Union instead of paying the fixed repayment from **part (b)(i)** each month to the credit card company?



previous	page	running
----------	------	---------

Question 9

(40 marks)

The depth of water, in metres, at a certain point in a harbour varies with the tide and can be modelled by a function of the form

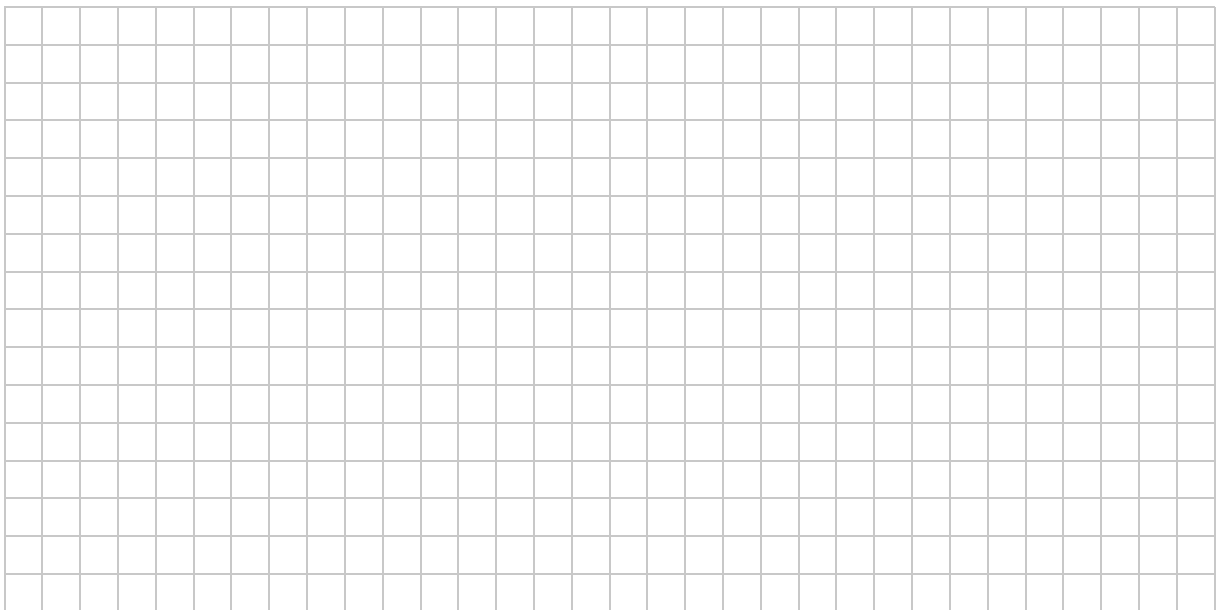
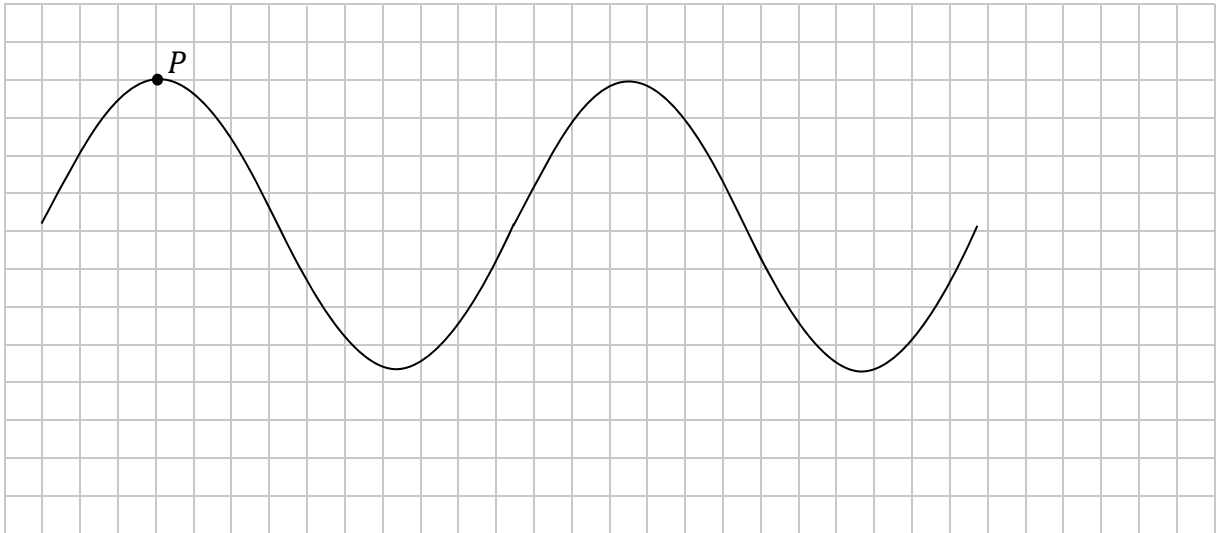
$$f(t) = a + b \cos ct$$

where t is the time in hours from the first high tide on a particular Saturday and $a, b,$ and c are constants. (**Note:** ct is expressed in radians.)

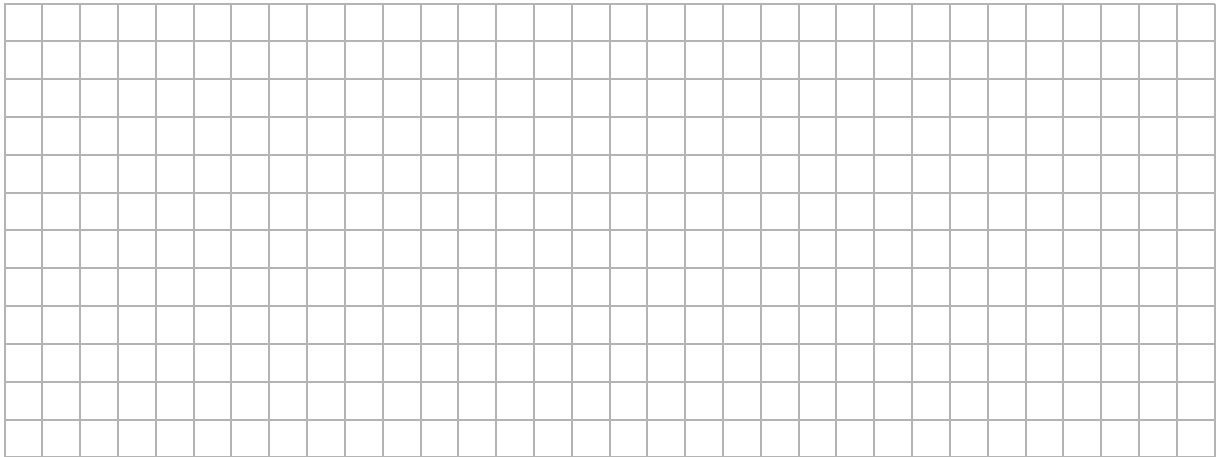
On that Saturday, the following were noted:

- The depth of the water in the harbour at high tide was 5.5 m
- The depth of the water in the harbour at low tide was 1.7 m
- High tide occurred at 02:00 and again at 14:34.

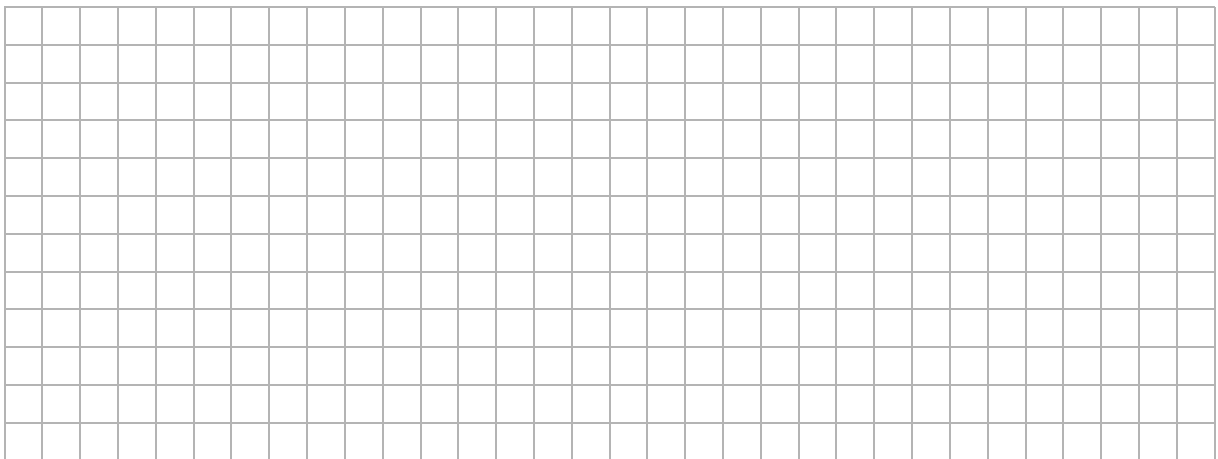
(a) Use the information you are given to add, as accurately as you can, labelled and scaled axes to the diagram below to show the graph of f over a portion of that Saturday. The point P should represent the depth of the water in the harbour at high tide on that Saturday morning.



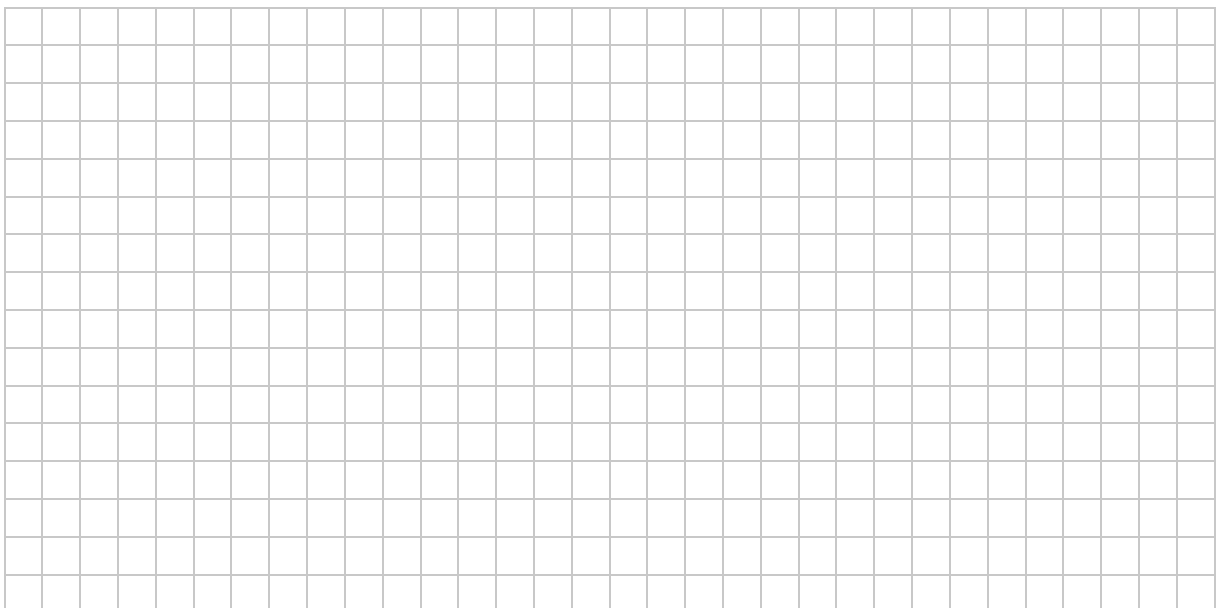
(b) (i) Find the value of a and the value of b .



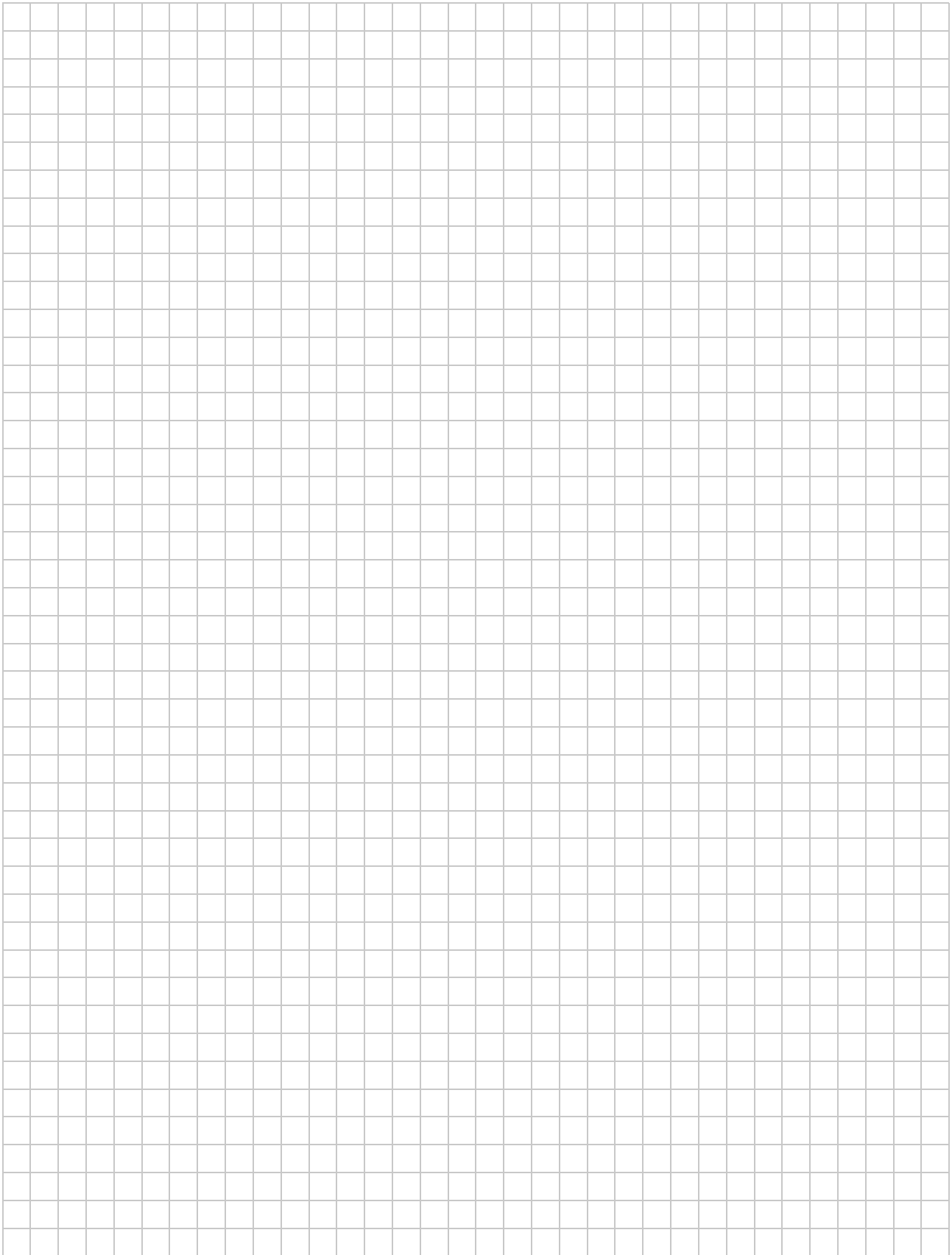
(ii) Show that $c = 0.5$, correct to 1 decimal place.



(c) Use the equation $f(t) = a + b \cos ct$ to find the times on that Saturday **afternoon** when the depth of the water in the harbour was exactly 5.2 m.
Give each answer correct to the nearest minute.



previous	page	running
----------	------	---------



Leaving Certificate 2017 – Higher Level

Mathematics – Paper 1

Friday 9 June

Afternoon 2:00 – 4:30