



***Online & home tutors*** Registered business name: *itute* ABN: 96 297 924 083

***2021***  
***Mathematical***  
***Methods***

***Year 12***

***Modelling Task***

***Time allowed: 2 hours plus***

# Modelling Task

## Theme: Irrigation channels

### Assumed knowledge:

Functions and graphs, transformations, equations, differentiation and integration, area of region bounded by curves, CAS

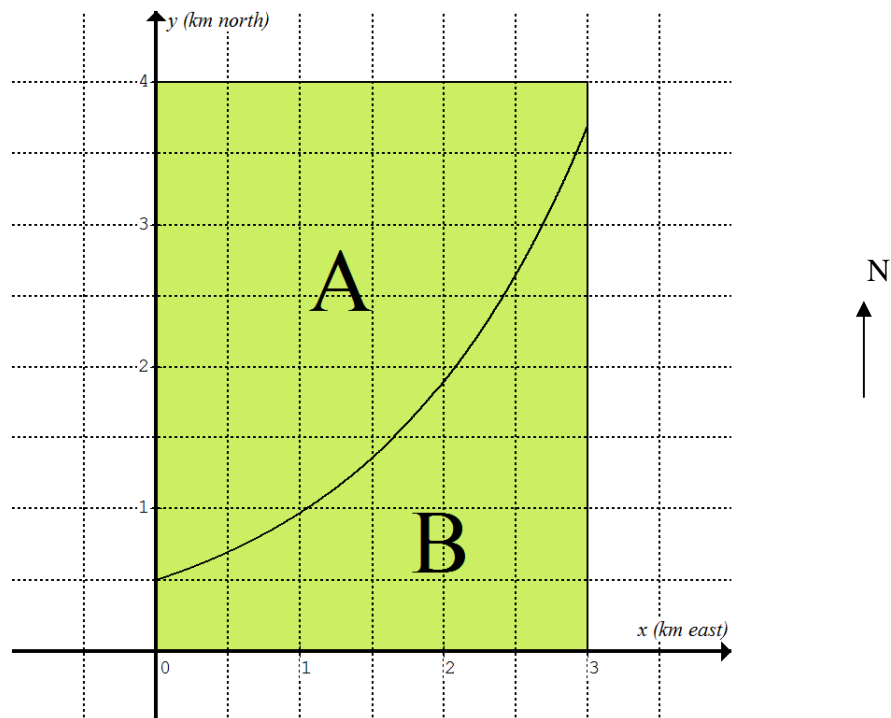
### Specifications:

An irrigation channel runs from west to east across a flat rectangular property as shown in the diagram below.

The channel divides the property into Region A (north of the channel) and Region B (south of the channel).

The channel is modelled by the equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{kx}$  where  $k \in R$ .

Distance/length is measured in kilometres (km), area in kilometre squares ( $\text{km}^2$ ).



### Part I (75 minutes)

Let  $k = \frac{2}{3}$  for part a and part b.

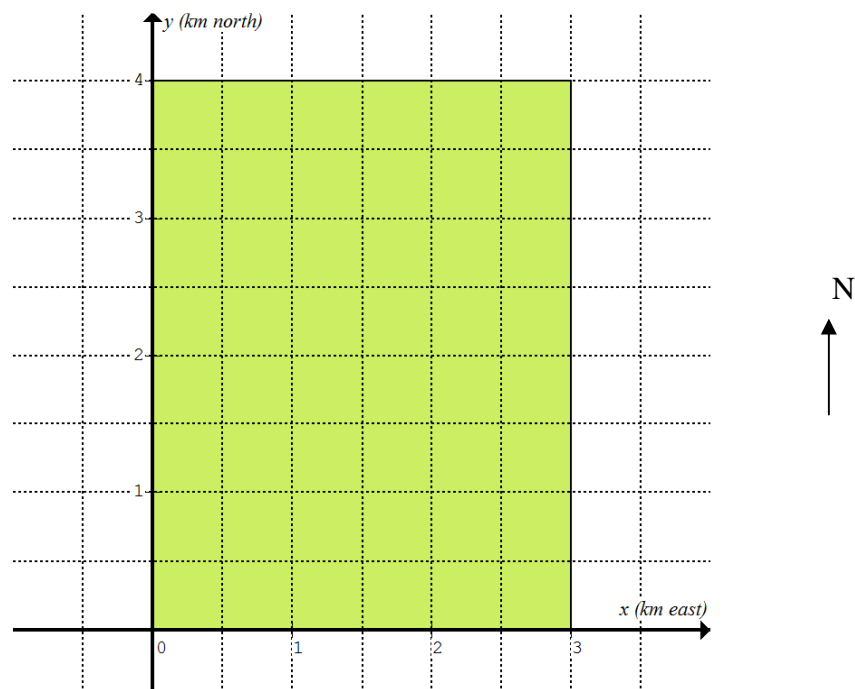
a. Show that the area of Region A is  $\frac{3}{4}(17 - e^2)$ .

b. The area of Region A is  $\alpha$  times the area of Region B. Show that  $\alpha = \frac{16}{e^2 - 1} - 1$ .

c. Investigate the effects of changing the value of  $k$  on the irrigation channel and the areas of the two regions.

Suggestion: Sketch the graph of the channel for  $k = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ .

Label each graph with its  $k$  value.



Comment:

d. Explain whether or not the channel modelled by the equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{kx}$  crosses the southern boundary of the rectangular property.

The channel is at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  km from the northern boundary and more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  km from the southern boundary. It cuts across the eastern boundary.

e. Determine the possible values of  $k$  in exact form.

f. Show that  $e^{3k} = 12k + 1$  if the area of Region A **equals** the area of Region B.

Find the value of  $k$ , correct to 3 decimal places, and compare with the possible values of  $k$  in part e.

g. The channel described in part a,  $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{2}{3}x}$ , is shifted to the south by  $\frac{1}{4}$  km.

Now the area of Region A is  $\beta$  times the area of Region B, where  $\beta = \frac{16}{e^2 - p} - q$  and

$p, q \in R$ . Determine the values of  $p$  and  $q$ .

h. If the channel described in part a,  $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{2}{3}x}$ , is shifted to the east by  $c$  km, determine the possible values of  $c$  in exact form.

i. If the channel described in part a,  $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{2}{3}x}$ , is shifted to the east by  $c$  km such that the area of Region A is **two** times the area of Region B, determine the value of  $c$  (correct to 3 decimal places).

**End of Part I**

## Part II (60 minutes)

Information from Part I:

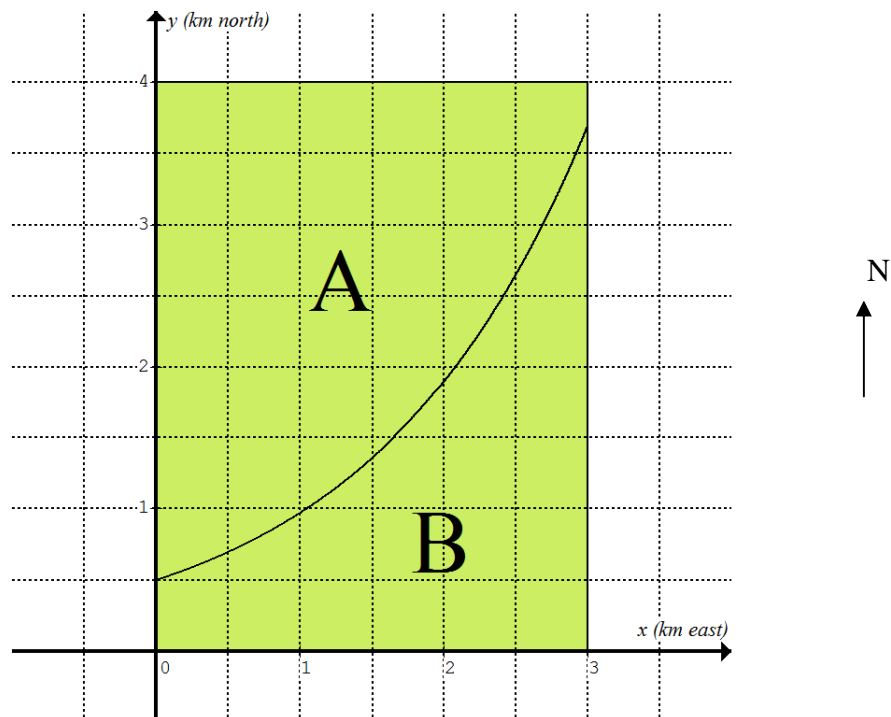
An irrigation channel runs from west to east across a flat rectangular property as shown in the diagram below.

The channel divides the property into Region A (north of the channel) and Region B (south of the channel).

The channel is modelled by the equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{2}{3}x}$ .

**Consider this channel as the main channel. Label it as Channel M.**

Distance/length is measured in kilometres (km), area in  $\text{km}^2$ .



Area of Region A is  $\frac{3}{4}(17 - e^2)$ .

Area of Region B is  $\frac{3}{4}(e^2 - 1)$ .

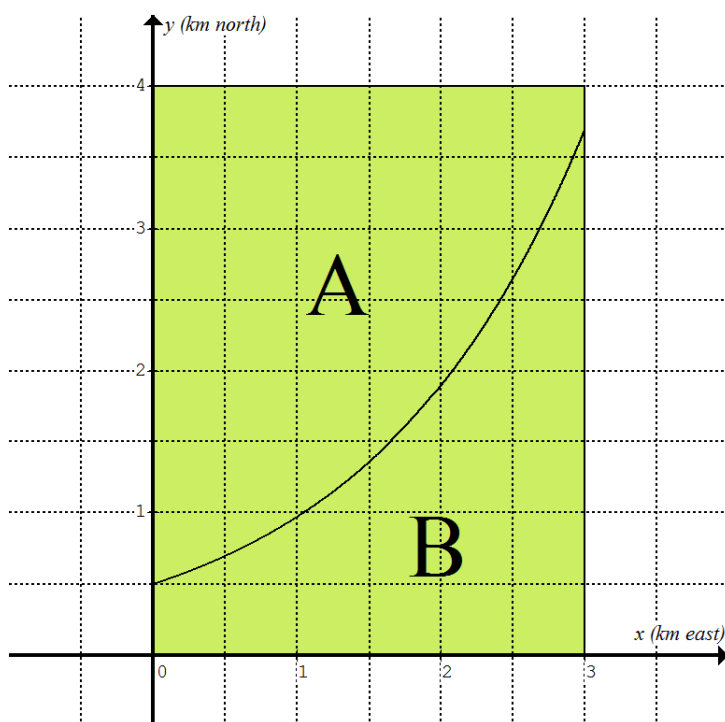
**For Part II, correct answers to 3 decimal places unless stated otherwise.**

Another channel in Region A (labelled as Channel A) branches off from Channel M at  $x \approx 0.493$ . The equation of Channel A is  $y = (x - 0.100)^3 + h$  where  $h \in R$ .

a. Show that  $h \approx 0.634$ .

b. Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for Channel M and Channel A are equal at  $x \approx 0.493$ .

c. Sketch the graph of Channel A in Region A only. Coordinates of endpoints are required.



d. Determine the area of the region inside Region A bounded by Channel A and Channel M.

e. Determine the area of the remaining region inside Region A, which is outside the region described in part d.

Another channel in Region B (labelled as Channel B) branches off from Channel M at  $(v, w)$  and extends eastward to the boundary.

At  $(v, w)$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for Channel M and Channel B are **equal**.

The equation of Channel B is  $y = 1.2 \cos(nx - r)$  where  $n \in R$  and  $1.380 < r < 1.390$ .

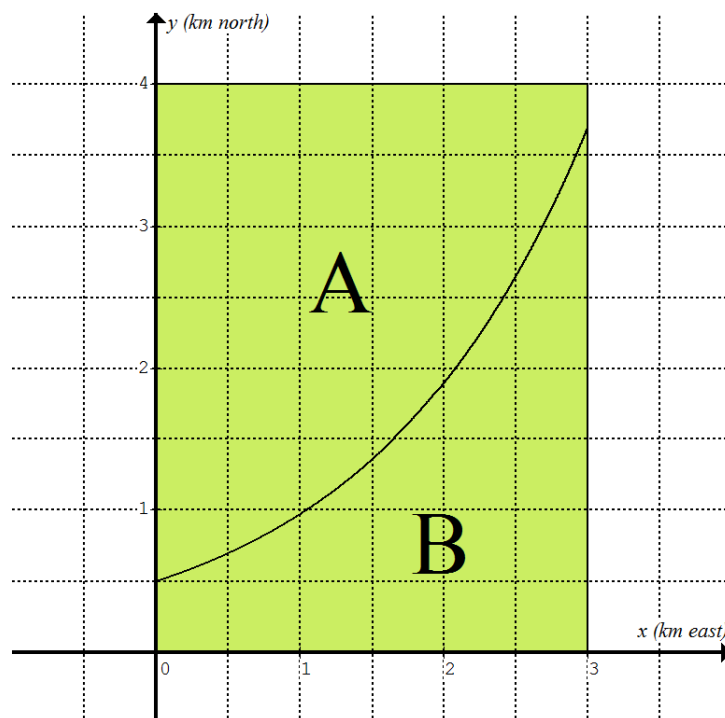
Choose a value for  $r$ .

f. Find the values of  $n, v$  and  $w$  for your chosen  $r$  value graphically, given a rough estimate of  $n$  is 0.7.

(Hint: Use  $n = 0.7$  and your chosen  $r$  value to sketch the graph of  $y = 1.2 \cos(nx - r)$ .)

Adjust the value of  $n$  such that  $y = 1.2 \cos(nx - r)$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{2}{3}x}$  intersect at only one point inside the rectangular property.)

g. Sketch the graph of Channel B in Region B only for your chosen  $r$  value. Coordinates of endpoints are required.



h. Using the values of  $n, v$  and  $w$  for your chosen  $r$  found in part f, determine the area of the region inside Region B bounded by the southern boundary, Channel M and Channel B.

## End of Part II