

Section One: Calculator-free

This section has **three (3)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time: 20 minutes.

Marks: 20

Question 1

(6 marks)

- (a) Determine n , if $\log_2 n - 1 = 2 \log_2 3 + \log_2 6$.

(3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}\log_2 n - 1 &= 2 \log_2 3 + \log_2 6 \quad \checkmark \\ \log_2 n &= \log_2 2 + \log_2 9 + \log_2 6 \quad \checkmark \\ &= \log_2 2 + \log_2 54 \quad \checkmark \\ &= \log_2 108 \quad \checkmark \\ n &= 108 \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Determine the exact solution to $4(3)^{x-2} = 20$.

(3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}4(3)^{x-2} &= 20 \\ 3^{x-2} &= 5 \\ \log 3^{x-2} &= \log 5 \quad \checkmark \\ (x-2) \log 3 &= \log 5 \quad \checkmark \\ x-2 &= \frac{\log 5}{\log 3} \\ x &= \frac{\log 5}{\log 3} + 2 \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

Question 2**(7 marks)**The discrete random variable X is defined by

$$P(X = x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{3x + 1} & x = 0, 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine the value of the constant
- k
- .

(3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2k}{1} + \frac{k}{2} &= 1 \quad \checkmark \\ \frac{5}{2}k &= 1 \quad \checkmark \\ k &= 0.4 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Determine
- $E(X)$
- , thus determine

- (i)
- $E(5 - 2X)$
- .

(2 marks)

x	0	1
$P(X=x)$	0.8	0.2

$$E[X] = 0.2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$E[5 - 2X] = 4.6 \quad \checkmark$$

- (ii)
- $\text{Var}(5 - 2X)$
- .

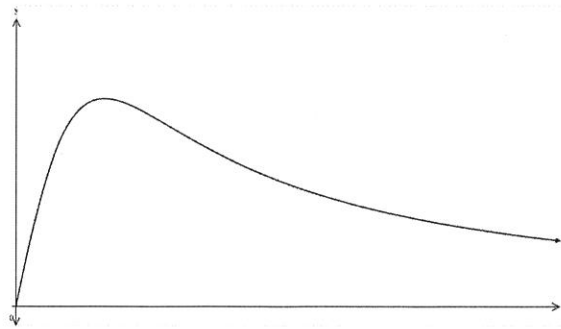
(2 marks)

$$\text{Var}[X] = 0.16 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Var}[5 - 2X] = 0.64 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 3**(7 marks)**

The graph of $y = f(x)$, $x \geq 0$, is shown below, where $f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 3}$.



- (a) Determine the gradient of the curve when $x = 1$.

(3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{4(x^2+3) - 4x(2x)}{(x^2+3)^2} \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{4x^2 + 12 - 8x^2}{(x^2+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{12 - 4x^2}{(x^2+3)^2} \quad \checkmark \\ f'(1) &= \frac{8}{16} \quad \checkmark \\ &= 0.5. \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Determine the exact area bounded by the curve $y = f(x)$ and the lines $y = 0$, $x = 1$ and $x = 2$, simplifying your answer.

(4 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_1^2 \frac{4x}{x^2+3} dx \quad \checkmark \\ &= \left[2 \ln(x^2+3) \right]_1^2 \quad \checkmark \\ &= 2 \ln 7 - 2 \ln 4 \\ &= \ln 49 - \ln 16 \quad \checkmark \\ &= \ln \frac{49}{16}. \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$



MINDARIE
SENIOR COLLEGE

Semester Two Examination, 2018

Validation Test

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

This section has **five (5)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time: 38 minutes. Marks: 38

Question 1

(7 marks)

The capacity, X mL, of aluminium cans made in a factory can be modelled by a normal distribution with mean μ and standard deviation 1.5 mL.

(a) If $\mu = 375$, determine

(i) $P(X \geq 376)$.

(1 mark)

$$0.2525 \quad \checkmark$$

(ii) $P(X > 376 \mid X < 378)$.

(2 marks)

$$\frac{0.2297}{0.9772} \approx 0.2350 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$$

(iii) the value of x , if $P(X \geq x) = 0.2$

(1 mark)

$$x = 376.3 \quad \checkmark$$

(b) Given that $P(X < k) = 0.059$,

(i) determine the value of μ in terms of k .

(2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{k - \mu}{1.5} &= -1.563 \quad \checkmark \\ k - \mu &= -2.345 \\ \mu &= k + 2.345 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(ii) determine μ if $k = 75$.

(1 mark)

$$\mu = 77.345 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 2**(8 marks)**

From a random survey of 640 users of a free music streaming service, it was found that 472 would stop using it if they had to pay.

- (a) Based on this survey, calculate the percentage of users who would stop using the service. (1 mark)

$$\hat{p} = \frac{472}{640} = 0.7375 = 73.75\% \quad \checkmark$$

- (b) Calculate the approximate margin of error for a 95% confidence interval estimate of the proportion of users who would stop using the service. (3 marks)

$$1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(0.7375)(0.2625)}{640}} = 0.0341 \quad \checkmark$$

- (c) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the proportion of users who would stop using the service. (2 marks)

$$0.7034 < p < 0.7716 \quad \checkmark$$

- (d) If 50 identical surveys were carried out and a 95% confidence interval for the proportion was calculated from each survey, determine the probability that exactly 49 of the intervals will contain the true value of the proportion. (2 marks)

$$X \sim \text{bin}(50, 0.95) \quad \checkmark$$
$$P(X=49) = 0.2025 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 3**(7 marks)**

The length, T minutes, of phone calls to a help line is a continuous random variable with probability density function given by

$$f(t) = 0.4e^{-0.4t}, \quad 0 \leq t < \infty.$$

- (a) Determine the probability that a randomly chosen call lasts less than 5 minutes. (2 marks)

$$\int_0^5 0.4e^{-0.4t} dt \quad \checkmark$$
$$= 0.8647 \quad \checkmark$$

- (b) An operator answers 20 calls, chosen at random. If call times are independent of each other, determine the probability that at least 3 of them will exceed 5 minutes. (2 marks)

$$P(\text{exceeds } 5 \text{ m}) = 0.1353$$
$$X \sim \text{bn}(20, 0.1353) \quad \checkmark$$
$$P(X \geq 3) = 0.200 \quad \checkmark$$

- (c) An operator has been on a call for exactly 6 minutes. Determine the probability that the call will end within the next minute. (3 marks)

$$P(6 < X < 7) = 0.0299 \quad \checkmark$$
$$P(X > 6) = 0.0907 \quad \checkmark$$
$$P(6 < X < 7 | X > 6) = 0.2206 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 4

(9 marks)

A fair die has one face numbered 1, two faces numbered 2 and three faces numbered 3.

- (a) Determine the probability that the second odd number occurs on the ^{fourth} throw of the dice. (3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(1) &= \frac{1}{6} \\
 P(2) &= \frac{2}{6} \\
 P(3) &= \frac{3}{6} \\
 \Rightarrow P(\text{odd}) &= \frac{2}{3} \\
 P(\text{even}) &= \frac{1}{3} \\
 P(3 \text{ even, 1 odd}) &= 4 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^3 = \frac{8}{81} \\
 P(\text{odd on 5th}) &= \frac{8}{81} \times \frac{2}{3} \\
 &= \frac{16}{243}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) The die is thrown twice and X is the sum of the two scores.

- (i) Complete the table below to show the probability distribution of X . (2 marks)

x	2	3	4	5	6
$P(X = x)$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{5}{18}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

- (ii) Determine $P(X = 4 \mid 3 \leq X \leq 6)$. (2 marks)

$$\frac{\frac{5}{18}}{\frac{35}{36}} = \frac{2}{7}$$

- (iii) Calculate $E(X)$. (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{10}{9} + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= 4\frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 5

(7 marks)

A polynomial function $f(x)$ is such that $\int_1^8 4f(x) dx = 32$.

(a) Show that $\int_8^1 f(x) dx = -8$.

(2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^8 4f(x) dx &= 32 \\ 4 \int_1^8 f(x) dx &= 32 \quad \checkmark \\ \int_1^8 f(x) dx &= 8 \\ \int_8^1 f(x) dx &= -8 \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

(b) Determine the value of $\int_1^2 (3 + f(x)) dx + \int_2^8 (f(x) + x - 2) dx$.

(5 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}&\int_1^2 3 + \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^8 f(x) + \int_2^8 (x - 2) dx \quad \checkmark \\&= 3 + \int_1^8 f(x) dx + (18) \quad \checkmark \\&= 3 + 8 + 18 \quad \checkmark \\&= 29 \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$