

Methods Unit 3 Test 3, 2017

Name\_\_\_\_

Non-Calculator Section (No calculator or notes, formula sheet provided)

Time: 19 minutes Marks: 19 marks

### [2, 2 marks] 1.

Determine if X in each of the following is a Discrete Random variable. Give a reason for your choice.

a)

×	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X = x)	1 8	1/8	$\frac{1}{8}$	1/8	1 8	$\frac{1}{2}$

b)  $P(X = x) = \frac{x}{6}$  where X = 0,1,2,3

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12	0	1	2	1.5
12. 3	75	1/1	100	1/2
1(4.4)		1	15	120

## 2. [2, 2 marks]

Find the derivative of each of the following, but do not simplify.

a) 
$$y = \sin 3x + \cos^3 x$$

b) 
$$y = e^{2x}$$
.  $\sin(2x - 1)$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dz} = 3\cos 3x - 3\cos^2 x \cdot S_{n} \times \frac{du}{dz} = 2e^{2x} \sin(2x-1) + 2e^{2x} \cos(2x-1)$$

# 3. [2, 2 marks]

Find

a) 
$$\int 6\cos\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right) dx$$

$$= 9 \int \left(\frac{2x}{3}\right) + C$$

b) 
$$\int (\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C$$

$$\int \int \int \int dx no x dx$$

### 4. [1, 2 marks]

Consider the Discrete Random Variable X defined by the table

x	2	3	11
P(X=x)	$\frac{1}{3}$	1 2	a

a) Find the value of a, expressing your answer as a fraction.

b) Determine E[X].

## 5. [4 marks]

Find an equation for the tangent line to the curve  $y = 3 \sin(2x) - \cos(2x)$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6Cos(2x) + 2Sin(2x) /$$

$$4x = \frac{4}{4}x = 2 /$$

$$4 = 3 /$$

$$4 = 2x + 3 - \frac{7}{4}$$

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Calculator Section (calculator and notes allowed, formula sheet provided)

Time: 36 minutes Marks: 36 marks

6. [1, 1, 1 marks]

If for the Discrete Random Variable X, E(X) = 3 and Var(X) = 4 determine

a) E(2X + 1)

- b) Var(X 5)
- c) SD(-3X)

7 ,

4 V

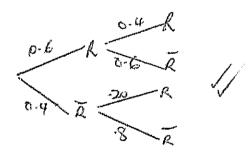
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# 7. [4, 1, 2 marks]

Nick organised a camping weekend for 2 days in winter. The weather bureau says there is a 60% chance of rain on the first day. If it rains on the first day, there is a 40% chance of rain on the second day. If it doesn't rain on the first day, there is only a 20% chance of rain on the second day.

Let X be the number of days it rains on the weekend.

a) Using a tree diagram or another method, determine the probability distribution for X.



x	0	1	2
P(X=x)	0.32	o-art	0.24

b) Find the probability that it rains on at least one day.

c) Find the probability that it rains on both days given it rains on at least one day.

$$P(x=2/2(2)) = \frac{0.24}{0.68}$$
=  $\frac{6}{17}$  ov  $0.3529$ 

## 8. [2, 2, 2, 2, 3 marks]

Laura sells smart phones. The table below shows the probability of a particular number of smart phones, X, being sold each month.

х	10	20	30	40	50
 P(X=x)	0.18	0.35	0.25	0.12	0.10

a) Determine the expected number of smart phone sales Laura makes each month.

$$E[x] = 1.8 + 7 + 7.5 + 4.8 + 5$$
= 26-1 phones

b) Laura is paid a retainer of \$1500 a month and \$22 for each phone she sells. Find her expected monthly pay.

$$\frac{22(26.1) + 1500}{\sqrt{}} = \frac{42074.20}{\sqrt{}}$$

Laura takes delivery of 40 smart phones from her supplier. It is known that there is a 3% chance that a smart phone will have a defect.

c) What is the probability that exactly one of the phones will have a defect?

d) Find the chance that more than one of the phones will have a defect.

$$P(x \geqslant 2) = 0.3385$$

e) What is the minimum number of smart phones that Laura should order so that the chance of no phones having a defect is less than 0.002?

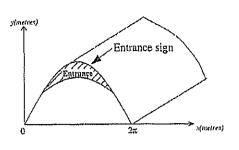
$$P(x=0) = 0.97$$

If  $(0.97)^{n}(0.03) < 0.002$ 
 $n > 204.03$ 

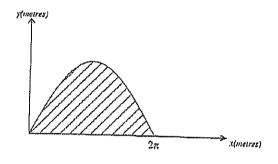
Re  $205$  phones.

## 9. [2, 4 marks]

At the new Mindarie Funworld Theme Park there is a boat ride inside a tunnel. The entrance to the tunnel is shown in the diagram opposite. The shape of the tunnel itself is found from the rule  $y = 2\sin{(\frac{x}{2})}$  whilst the lower edge of the sign is  $y = \sin{(\frac{x}{2})} + \frac{1}{2}$ .

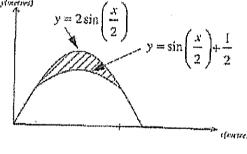


a) Find the exact cross-sectional area of the whole tunnel entrance as shown in the second diagram.



b) Accurate to 2 decimal places, find the cross sectional area of the entrance sign as shown in the second diagram.

Sufficient working must be shown to receive full marks.



$$2 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = 5 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5$$

### 10. [3, 1, 1, 2 marks]

Given that a discrete random variable is binomially distributed such that X~bin(n, 0.8), and has a standard deviation of 2, determine

## a) the expected value E[X]

$$hp(1-p) = 2^{2}$$
  
 $(0.8)(0.2)p = 4$   
 $0.16n = 4$   
 $n = .25$   
 $\therefore E[x] = 20$ 

Use your value of n to determine, correct to 4 decimal places,

d) 
$$P(X > 18/X < 22)$$
  $0.5460$   $\sqrt{0.7660}$   $\sqrt{0.7127}$ 

### 11. [2 marks]

Assume a student does a 20-question multiple choice test. Each question has 5 possible answers, only one of which is correct. In order to pass, she must achieve at least 12 correct answers.

She knows the answers to the first 5 questions, but guesses the rest. What is the probability she will pass the test?