# Structure of this paper

| Section                            | Number of questions available | Number of questions to be answered | Working<br>time<br>(minutes) | Marks<br>available | Percentage of examination |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Section One:<br>Calculator-free    | 7                             | 7                                  | 50                           | 52                 | 35                        |
| Section Two:<br>Calculator-assumed | 12                            | 12                                 | 100                          | 98                 | 65                        |
| -                                  |                               |                                    |                              | Total              | 100                       |

#### Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of examinations are detailed in the school handbook. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. Show all your working clearly. Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily and for marks to be awarded for reasoning. Incorrect answers given without supporting reasoning cannot be allocated any marks. For any question or part question worth more than two marks, valid working or justification is required to receive full marks. If you repeat any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
- 5. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 6. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
- 7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

Section One: Calculator-free

35% (52 Marks)

This section has **seven** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time: 50 minutes.

SN042-205-3

See next page

(8 marks)

Determine the following:

(a) 
$$\int 12e^{4x-1} dx$$
.

(1 mark)

(b) 
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(2x) \, dx.$$

(2 marks)

(c) 
$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 when  $f(x) = \frac{\sin(3x)}{3 + \cos(x)}$ .

(3 marks)

(d) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{2}^{x} \sin(t-2) dt.$$

(1 mark)

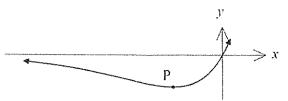
(e) 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{d}{dx} (3xe^{3x}) dx.$$

(1 mark)

(7 marks)

Let 
$$f(x) = 2xe^{(0.5x+3)}$$
.

The graph of y = f(x) is shown. It has one stationary point, at P, and one point of inflection.



(a) Clearly show that  $f'(x) = (x + 2)e^{(0.5x+3)}$ .

(2 marks)

(b) Determine the coordinates of point P.

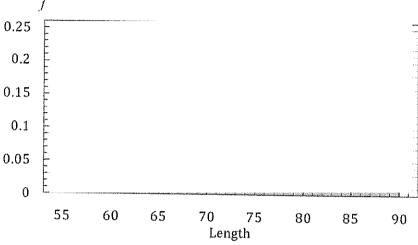
(2 marks)

(c) Determine the values of x for which the curve y = f(x) is concave down.

(3 marks)

(6 marks)

The relative frequency histogram below shows the distribution of the lengths in centimetres of a large sample of fish bred in an offshore fish farm.



(a) Use the distribution to determine the probability that

(i) a randomly selected fish will be shorter than 85 cm.

(1 mark)

(ii) a randomly selected fish will be exactly 62 cm long.

(1 mark)

(iii) when two fish are randomly selected, one is shorter than 60 cm and the other is not. (2 marks)

(b) An observer claimed that the distribution of the lengths of fish was approximately normal with a mean of 66 cm and standard deviation of 15 cm. Comment on this claim.

(2 marks)

Question 4 (8 marks)

(a) The velocity, v cm per second, of electrically powered model car A at time t seconds is given by  $v = \sqrt{4t+2}$ . Determine the change in displacement of this car between t=0.5 and t=3.5 seconds. (4 marks)

(b) The speed, s cm per second, of model car B at time t seconds is given by  $s = e^{\sqrt{4t+2}}$ , so that when t = 3.5, its speed was 54.6 cm per second. Use the increments formula to determine a decimal approximation for the speed of this car when t = 3.6. (4 marks)

514042-205-3

Question 5 (7 marks)

A computer program scans selected text messages passing through a network to see if the message contains a particular keyword. The random variable *X* takes the value 0 if the keyword is not found, the value 1 if it is found, and has probability distribution

$$P(X = x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{kx}}{3} & x = 0, 1\\ 0 & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that the value of the constant k is  $log_e(2)$ .

(2 marks)

(b) Determine the mean and standard deviation of X.

(2 marks)

(c) Determine the probability that the program finds the keyword in exactly one of the next five randomly selected text messages that it scans. (3 marks)

Question 6 (8 marks)

Components A and B form part of an electronic circuit, and properties of these components are measured t seconds after the circuit is turned on.

(a) The rate of change of temperature, T °C, of component A is given by  $\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{16t}{4t^2 + 3}$ . Determine, in simplest form, the increase in temperature of this component during the first 3 seconds. (4 marks)

(b) The current, I amps, flowing through component B reaches a peak very quickly and then declines as time goes on, as modelled by  $I(t) = \frac{4 + \ln(t)}{5t}$ . Determine, in simplest form, the maximum current that flows through this component. (4 marks)

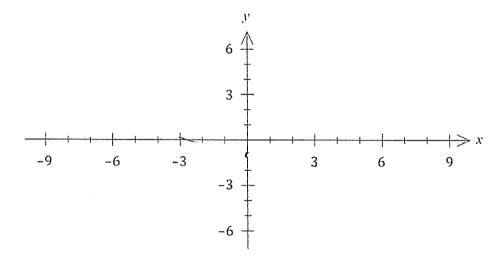
Question 7 (8 marks)

Let  $f(x) = k \log_7(x+7) + c$ , where k and c are constants.

The graph of y = f(x) intersects line L with equation 3y + 2x + 3 = 0 when x = 0 and x = -6.

(a) Determine the value of the constant c and the value of the constant k. (3 marks)

(b) Sketch the graph of y = f(x) on the axes below. (3 marks)



(c) Given that  $\log_7(x+7) = \frac{\ln(x+7)}{\ln(7)}$ , determine the value of x where the slopes of y = f(x) and line L are the same. (2 marks)

# Structure of this paper

| Section                            | Number of questions available | Number of questions to be answered | Working<br>time<br>(minutes) | Marks<br>available | Percentage of examination |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Section One:<br>Calculator-free    | 7                             | 7                                  | 50                           | 52                 | 35                        |
| Section Two:<br>Calculator-assumed | 12                            | 12                                 | 100                          | 98                 | 65                        |
|                                    |                               |                                    |                              | Total              | 100                       |

## Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of examinations are detailed in the school handbook. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. Show all your working clearly. Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily and for marks to be awarded for reasoning. Incorrect answers given without supporting reasoning cannot be allocated any marks. For any question or part question worth more than two marks, valid working or justification is required to receive full marks. If you repeat any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
- 5. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 6. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
- 7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

65% (98 Marks)

This section has **twelve** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time: 100 minutes.

| Question 8 | (8 marks) |
|------------|-----------|
|------------|-----------|

The launch speed of a small projectile fired from a catapult was measured and found to be normally distributed with a mean of 15.8 ms<sup>-1</sup> and a standard deviation of 0.17 ms<sup>-1</sup>.

- (a) Determine the probability that the projectile is launched with a speed exceeding 16 ms<sup>-1</sup>. (1 mark)
- (b) Determine the probability that the projectile is launched with a speed exceeding 15.7 ms<sup>-1</sup> given that its launch speed is less than 16 ms<sup>-1</sup>. (2 marks)

(c) In a series of 20 launches, determine the probability that the speed of the projectile exceeds 16 ms<sup>-1</sup> in no more than 3 of these launches. (2 marks)

- (d) The projectile is expected to have a speed exceeding v ms once in every 200 launches. Determine the value of v. (1 mark)
- (e) The instrument used to measure the launch speed was suspected to overestimate the speed of the projectile by 0.03 ms<sup>-1</sup>. If this was the case, state the true mean and standard deviation of the distribution of launch speeds for the projectile. (2 marks)

Question 9 (7 marks)

Naltrexone is useful in managing heroin-dependent patients who find it difficult to shift away from dependent use patterns. The blood naltrexone level N of a patient who has received a naltrexone implant was observed to halve every 30 days, from an initial level of 6.9 ng/ml. The level can be modelled by an equation of the form  $N = ae^{kt}$ , where t is the time in days since the implant was received.

(a) State the value of the constant a and the determine the value of the constant k. (3 marks)

The treatment is effective whilst the naltrexone level remains above 1.5 ng/ml.

(b) Determine the number of days that the implant will be effective.

(2 marks)

(c) Determine the rate at which the naltrexone level is decreasing 5 weeks after the implant is received. (2 marks)

\$11042-205-4

(8 marks)

(a) A polynomial function is defined by  $f(x) = (kx - 1)^3$ , where k is a constant. The area under the curve y = f(x) between x = 1 and x = 3 is 78 square units.

Determine the area under the curve y = f(x) between x = 1 and x = 2. (4 marks)

(b) The graph of another polynomial y = g(x) has a point of inflection at (2, -21) and a stationary point when x = 5.

If  $g'(x) = 3x^2 + ax + b$ , where a and b are constants, determine g(x). (4 marks)

Question 11 (7 marks)

The owners of a shopping mall wanted to confirm their estimate that 35% of local school students visited their mall at least once a week. The owners considered the following three ways of selecting a sample:

- A Ask students who turn up to the mall after school.
- B Create an online survey and publish a link to it in the local newspaper.
- C Visit local homes chosen at random and ask students who live there.
- (a) Briefly discuss a source of bias in each sampling method and suggest a better sampling procedure. (4 marks)

(b) It was found that 105 out of a random sample of 375 students visited the mall at least once a week. Determine the 95% confidence interval for the proportion based on this data and use it to comment on the owner's estimate. (3 marks)

\$41042-205-4

(10 marks)

An online retailer of auto parts knows that on average, 18.5% of parts sold will be returned.

- (a) Let the random variable *X* be the number of parts returned when a batch of 88 parts are sold.
  - (i) Describe the distribution of X.

(2 marks)

(ii) Determine the probability that less than 15% of the parts sold in this batch will be returned. (2 marks)

The retailer takes a large number of random samples of 150 parts from its sales data and records the proportion  $\hat{p}$  of returned parts in each sample. Under certain circumstances, the distribution of  $\hat{p}$  will approximate normality.

(b) Explain why the retailer can expect the distribution of  $\hat{p}$  to closely approximate normality in this case. (3 marks)

(c) State the parameters of the normal distribution that  $\hat{p}$  approximates and use this distribution to determine the probability that the proportion of returns in a random sample of 150 parts is less than 15%. (3 marks)

(8 marks)

Brass ingots are cast by a metal recycling machine with masses of X kg, where X is a continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 3 \\ ax^2 - bx & 3 \le x \le 4 \\ 1 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

(a) Deduce from the cumulative distribution function that the values of the constants a and b are a = 0.25 and b = 0.75. (3 marks)

- (b) Determine the probability that a randomly selected ingot cast by the machine has a mass less than 3.8 kg. (1 mark)
- (c) Determine the mean and standard deviation of the masses of ingots cast by the machine. (4 marks)

(7 marks)

Functions f, g and h are defined by

$$f(x) = 10\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{5}\right) - 20$$
$$g(x) = -10\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{5}\right)$$
$$h(x) = 10 - 4x.$$

x

The graphs of these functions are shown to the right.

(a) Determine the area between y = f(x), the x-axis, x = 3.75 and x = 5. (3 marks)

(b) Determine the area of the shaded region enclosed by the three functions. (4 marks)

(9 marks)

The number of points awarded each time an online game is played is the random variable X, where E(X)=3.9 and X has the following probability distribution.

| x      | 0 | 1    | 3    | 6    | С    |
|--------|---|------|------|------|------|
| P(X=x) | k | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.10 |

(a) Determine the value of the constant c and the value of the constant k.

(3 marks)

(b) Calculate the variance of Y, where Y = 10X + 5.

(3 marks)

When playing a set of 8 games, the points awarded in each game is independent of other games and a player wins a prize if the total number of points scored in the set is at least 35.

(c) A player has completed 6 games in a set and has been awarded a total of 23 points.

Determine the probability that they win a prize on completion of the set. (3 marks)

(9 marks)

In a random sample of 225 adult female Australians, 72 were born overseas. This data is to be used to construct a 90% confidence interval for the proportion of adult female Australians born overseas.

(a) Determine the margin of error for the 90% confidence interval.

(3 marks)

(b) State the 90% confidence interval.

(1 mark)

(c) If 8 similar samples are taken and each used to construct a 90% confidence interval, determine the probability that no more than 6 of the intervals will contain the true proportion of adult female Australians who were born overseas. (2 marks)

(d) The 90% confidence interval for the proportion of adult male Australians born overseas constructed from another random sample was (0.288, 0.412). Determine the number of adult males who were born overseas in this sample.

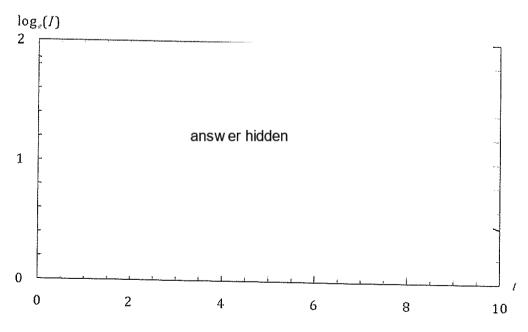
(10 marks)

The turbidity index I (a measure of purity) of water being treated in tank A can be modelled by the relationship  $I=8e^{-0.2t}$ , where t is the time in hours since treatment began.

(a) Express this relationship in the form  $t = p \log_e(k I)$ , where p and k are constants. (2 marks)

(b) Determine the time taken, to the nearest minute, for the turbidity index of the water in tank A to halve. (2 marks)

Readings of water being treated in tank B were used to construct the graph below, where a linear relationship between  $\log_{e}(I)$  and time t exists. The line passes through the points (4,1.3) and (9,0.6).



See next page

(c) Determine the turbidity index of the water in tank B when t = 4.

(1 mark)

(d) Determine the equation of the linear relationship shown in the graph in the form  $\log_e(I) = at + b$ , where a and b are constants and hence express the turbidity index I as a function of time t for the water being treated in tank B.

(3 marks)

Treatment began at 1:15 pm in tank A, and at 1:30 pm in tank B.

(e) Determine the time at which the turbidity indices of the water in the tanks first become the same. (2 marks)

(8 marks)

A small body moves along the x-axis with acceleration t seconds after leaving the origin given by a(t) = 3.6 + kt cm/s², where k is a constant. The initial velocity of the body is -10 cm/s, and its change in displacement during the fifth second is 3.76 cm.

(a) Determine the maximum velocity of the body.

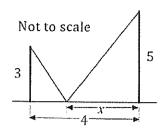
(6 marks)

(b) Determine, to the nearest centimetre, the distance travelled by the body between t=0 and the instant it reaches its maximum velocity. (2 marks)

(7 marks)

Two thin vertical posts, one 5 m and the other 3 m tall, stand 4 m apart on horizontal ground. A small stake is positioned directly between the bases of the posts at a distance of x m from the base of the taller post.

A length of thin wire runs in a straight line from the top of one post, to the stake, and then to the top of the other post.



(a) Calculate the length of the wire when the stake is positioned midway between the bases.

(1 mark)

(b) Use a calculus method to determine where the stake should be positioned to minimise the length of wire, state what this minimum length is and justify that the length is a minimum.

(6 marks)