

Question	Marks	Max	Question	Marks	Max
14		6	6		
13		8	8		
12		8	19		6
11		11	18		7
10		5	17		11
9		12	16		10
8		5	15		9
					Max

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your responsibility** to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unlined sheets of A4 paper, and up to three calculators approved for use in this examination.

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

To be provided by the candidate
 Formula sheet (retained from Section One)
 This Question/Answer booklet
Materials required/recommended for this section

Time allowed for this section
 Working time: one hundred minutes
 Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Your Teacher's Name:

Your Name:

Section Two:
Calculator-assumed
UNIT 3
MATHEMATICS METHODS

Question/Answer booklet

Semester One Examination, 2020

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One: Calculator-free	7	7	50	48	33
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	12	12	100	98	67
Total					100

Additional working space

Question number: _____

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian Certificate of Education ATAR course examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2019*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.
3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
4. Additional pages for the use of planning your answer to a question or continuing your answer to a question have been provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
5. **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.
6. It is recommended that you **do not use pencil**, except in diagrams.
7. The Formula sheet is **not** to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

(2 marks)

(b) Determine the distance (metres) travelled in the first 10 seconds.

(2 marks)

(a) Determine when the object is at rest.

(5 marks)

Question 8

Working time: 100 minutes.

Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
• Planning: if you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
• Continuing an answer: if you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.

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

Question number: _____

Additional working space

(98 Marks)

Section One: Calculator-assumed

MATHEMATICS METHODS

3

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

18

Question 9
(12 marks)

The tide removes sand from a beach at a **rate** modeled by the function

$$R(t) = 2 + 5 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25}\right)$$

A pumping station adds sand to the beach at **rate** modeled by the function

$$S(t) = \frac{15t}{1+3t}$$

Both $R(t)$ and $S(t)$ are measured in cubic metres of sand per hour, t is measured in hours, and the valid times are $0 \leq t \leq 8$. At time $t=0$, the beach holds 2500 cubic metres of sand.

- (a) Find the total amount of sand the tide will remove during the first 8 hours. Keep your answer to 2 decimal places

(3 marks)

- (b) Show that the expression for $T(x)$, the total number of cubic yards of sand on the beach

at time x hours is $T(x) = 2500 + \int_0^x \frac{15}{1+3t} - 2 - \sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25}\right) dt$

(2 marks)

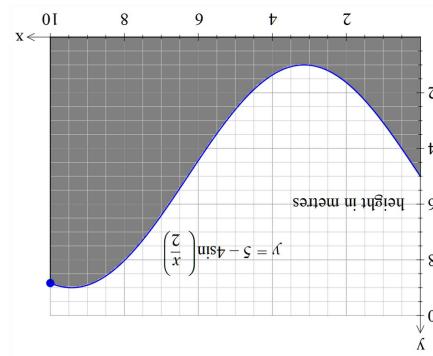
Additional working space

Question number: _____

- Question 19**
- (c) Determine the instantaneous rate of change of the total number of cubic metres of sand on the beach at time 6 hours.
- (d) Over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 8$, at what time does the beach have the least amount of sand? What is this minimum value? Justify your answers fully. (4 marks)

- a) Determine the coordinates of the turning points and any inflection points on the curve. (3 marks)

- b) Determine to the nearest cubic centimetre the volume of concrete needed to make the wall. (3 marks)

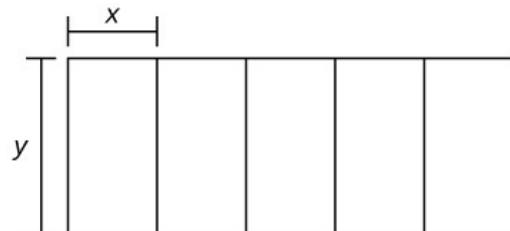


A solid concrete wall has a cross section as shown below. The curve is given by the rule $y = 5 - 4\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ with $0 \leq x \leq 10$, both x and y are in metres. The wall is uniformly 15 cm thick and of total length of 10 metres.

(6 marks)

Question 10
(5 marks)

You are building five identical pens adjacent to each other with a total area of 1000 m^2 , as shown in the following figure. Find the dimensions you should use to minimize the amount of fencing.

**Question 18**
(7 marks)

Sand is pouring out of a pipe such that the volume V (in m^3) that has poured out after t seconds is given by

$$V = 0.216t$$

(where t is the time in seconds since pouring began).

The sand forms a conical pile whose radius r and volume V are related by the equation

$$V = 0.706r^3$$

a) Determine an expression for r in terms of V . (2 marks)

b) Determine an expression for $\frac{dr}{dV}$ in terms of V . (2 marks)

c) Write down $\frac{dV}{dt}$, and hence use the chain rule to determine an expression for $\frac{dr}{dt}$ in terms of V . (3 marks)

(2 marks)

(d) Find the total distance travelled during the 24 minutes.

- (d) Is the estimate of the area in part (c) good enough? Discuss two different ways of improving this estimate. (3 marks)

- (c) Using your answers in (a) & (b), determine a better estimate for the shaded region. (2 marks)

(4 marks)

(c) Find the time the object has the greatest acceleration and justify your answer.

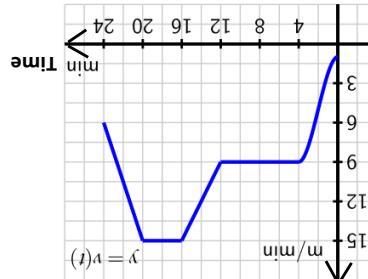
- (b) Find an overestimate of the area of the shaded region using 4 intervals. (3 marks)

(3 marks)

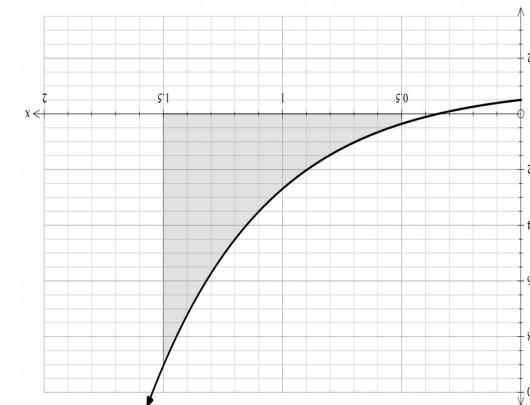
(b) Find the object's average velocity on $12 \leq t \leq 24$.

- (a) Find an underestimate for the area of the shaded region using 4 intervals. (3 marks)

(2 marks)



The figure below shows a curve with equation $y = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - 1)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
 The instantaneous velocity (m/min) of a moving object is given by the function v as in the diagram below. Assume that on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 4$, $v(t)$ is given by $v(t) = -\frac{1}{4}t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + 1$, and that on every other interval v is piecewise linear, as shown.



The figure below shows a curve with equation $y = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - 1)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(11 marks)

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

Question 11

(11 marks)

MATHEMATICS METHODS

7

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

14

MATHEMATICS METHODS

Question 12
(8 marks)

(a) A dangerous alga is slowly expanding forming a circular mass threatening to cover one side of a lake. What is the approximate increase in area covered by the algae when the radius expands from 200 m to 200.5 m? Use the small increments formula to find your answer. (4 marks)

(b) A sector has radius r cm and angle θ radians. Given that its area A is fixed, use the small increments formula to find the approximate percentage change in its radius when its angle decreases by 2%.

$$\text{Area}(\text{sector}) = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

(

(4 marks)

(c) Suppose it is known that 70% of all coins would land heads-up and that each student is now given 12 coins. Determine
i. the probability that at least 7 coins will land heads-up for a randomly selected student. (2 marks)

ii. the probability that for 15 randomly selected students, exactly 10 students have at least 7 coins that land heads-up. (2 marks)

(2 marks)

- (e) How much of the PET will remain on the land in 2050?

(2 marks)

- (d) If the PET reached acceptable levels to be almost harmless to Cane Toads when

(3 marks)

- (b) Another student is given five coins to flip. Determine the probability that the student observes no more than 4 heads. You can assume that the number of heads that each student observes is binomially distributed with the above mean.

(1 mark)

- (c) Justify your answer to (a) using the equation $A = 100(a)^t$.

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

- (b) Find the value of a .

Let $A = 100(a)^t$ represent the amount of PET left where A is in grams/hectare of PET and where t is measured in years. Let time $t = 0$ in 2018.

(1 mark)

- (a) Using the results table above, determine the probability that a randomly selected student observes no more than four heads

Number of heads-up coins	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	32	43
Number of students		1	1	3	4	5	10	32	43

90 Year 12 students are given five unevenly weighted coins that are more likely to land with the heads face up (heads-up). Each student flips their five coins and makes a note of the number of coins that land heads-up. The group tabulates their results below.

(8 marks)

Question 13

(10 marks)

The new pesticide PET is being developed by CSIRO to inhibit the destruction caused by the cane toad. The half-life of PET is approximately 12 years. Half-life is the time it takes for half of the amount of a substance to decay.

(1 mark)

- (a) If 100 grams/hectare of PET was sprayed near the Western Australian Northern

Territory Boarder in 2018, how long will it take to dissipate to 25

grams/hectare?

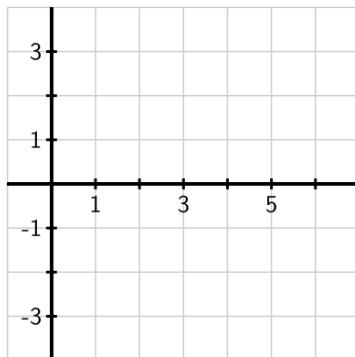
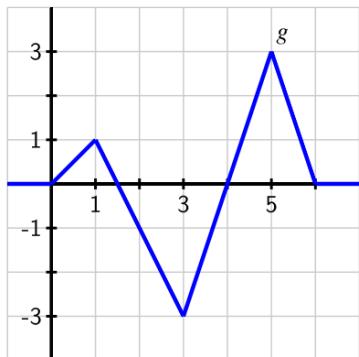
Cane Toad The half-life of PET is approximately 12 years. Half-life is the time it takes for half of the amount of a substance to decay.

Question 14

Suppose that $g(t)$ is given by the graph below on the left and $A(x) = \int^x g(t) dt$

- (a) Sketch a complete and accurate graph of $y = A(x)$ for $x \geq 1$ on the axes provided on the right. Mark all turning points.

(4 marks)



- (b) How would the graph of $B(x) = \int^x g(t) dt$ compare to $A(x)$, other than $x \geq 0$, if $B(x) = \int^x g(t) dt$?

(2 marks)

Question 15

(9 marks)

Let X be a discrete random variable with domain $x = 0, 1, 2, 3 \text{ & } 4$ only. Suppose the probability function of X is given by

$$P(X = x) = \frac{k}{3^x}, \text{ for } x = 0, 1, 2, 3 \text{ & } 4$$

with k a constant.

- (a) Determine the probability distribution table and state the value of the constant k .

(3 marks)

- (b) Determine $P(0 < X \leq 2)$

(3 marks)

$$E(X)$$

(c) Determine _____ and the standard deviation of X .

(3 marks)