

Semester 1 (Unit 3) Examination, 2019

MATHEMATICS METHODS

Question/Answer Booklet

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

Teacher Name:

Student Name/Number:

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

Materials required/recommended for this section
To be provided by the supervisor: This Question/Answer Booklet
Formula Sheet

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,
correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters
Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of A4
paper, and up to three calculators approved for use in this examination

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is your responsibility to ensure
that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the
examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor
before reading any further.

Important note to candidates

- The items and the solutions/marking keys are to be kept confidentially and not copied or made available to anyone who is not a teacher at the school. Teachers may give feedback to students in the form of showing them how the work is marked but students are not to retain a copy of the items or the solutions/marking keys.
- They are not to be shared in any manner with a school which has not purchased their own they are purchased.
- The items that are contained in this examination are to be used solely in the school for which they are licensed.
- They are not to be freely used within the school that purchases this licence.
- This examination is Copyright but may be freely used within the school that purchases this licence.
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Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Calculator-free	7	7	50	50	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	100	65
					100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of School exams are detailed in the School/College assessment policy. 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 answer to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified 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.

Additional working space

Question number: _____

(3 marks)

(b) Determine exactly, $\int_0^1 e^{4x+1} dx$.

(3 marks)

(ii) evaluate $\int_0^2 [3f(x) - 1] dx$

(1 mark)

(i) evaluate $\int_0^2 xf(x) dx$

(a) Given that $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 4$

(7 marks)

Question 8**Suggested working time: 100 minutes**

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.

This section has 13 questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Section Two: Calculator-assumed
65% (100 Marks)

Additional working space _____
Question number: _____

MATHEMATICS METHODS
CALCULATOR-ASSUMED
SEMESTER 1 (UNIT 3) EXAMINATION

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CALCULATOR-ASSUMED
SEMESTER 1 (UNIT 3) EXAMINATION

Question 9

(8 marks)

The quartic function $y = f(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ has the following properties

- $f(0) = f(1) = 0$
- $f'(x) = (x - 1)^2(4x - 1)$ and
- $f''(x) = 6(x - 1)(2x - 1)$

(a) Is a positive or negative? Justify your answer.

(1 mark)

(b) Determine the x coordinates of the stationary points of $f(x)$.

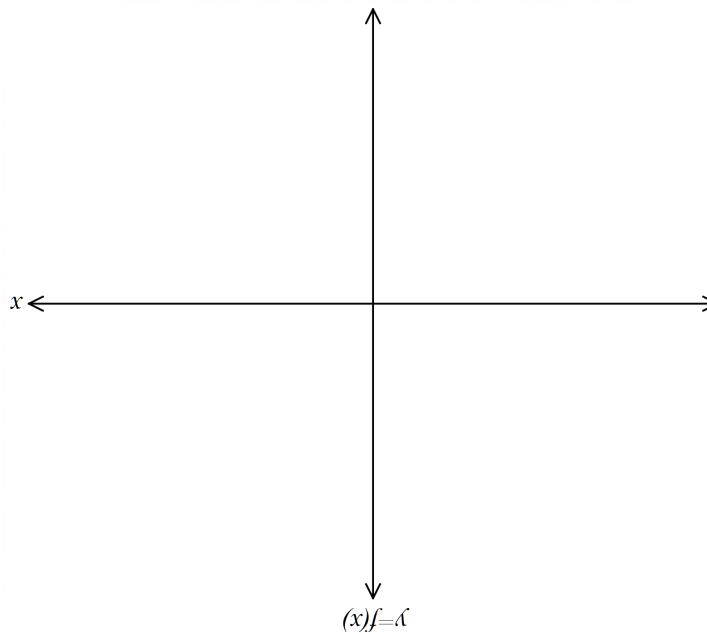
(1 mark)

(c) Show that $f(x)$ has a horizontal point of inflection where $x = m$ and state the value of m .

(3 marks)

Additional working space

Question number: _____



- (d) sketch the function $y = f(x)$ on the axes below, clearly labelling all key features. (3 marks)

Question 20

MATHEMATICS METHODS
CALCULATOR-ASSUMED
SEMESTER 1 (UNIT 3) EXAMINATION

20
5
MATHEMATICS METHODS
CALCULATOR-ASSUMED
SEMESTER 1 (UNIT 3) EXAMINATION

- (a) Show that the total area of the circle and the square, $A \text{ cm}^2$, is given by

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{l}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi} + l^2} \right)^2 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Use calculus to determine the value of l that will minimize A . (5 marks)

A piece of string is 100 centimetres long. A piece of length l centimetres is cut and used to form a circle. The remaining piece is used to form a square.

Question 10**(10 marks)**

A fair coin is tossed n times, and the number of heads that appear, is counted. Let X denote this number.

- (a) Describe the distribution of
- X
- .

(1 mark)

- (b) What is the expected number of heads that will appear?

(1 mark)

Let P_1 denote the probability that the number of heads that appear differs from the expected value by at most 5.

- (c) Use your calculator to estimate
- P_1
- if
- $n=20$
- ,
- $n=1000$
- and
- $n=10\,000$
- .

(3 marks)

- (d) What happens to
- P_1
- as
- n
- becomes very large? (You don't have to prove your claim.)
-
- (1 mark)

- (d) Determine the area of the shaded region,
- M
- .

(2 marks)

- (e) Let
- k
- be a constant.

- (i) Circle the statement that could be true,

$$\int_k^4 f(x) dx = 48 \quad \text{or} \quad \int_{-1}^k f(x) dx = 48$$

(1 mark)

- (ii) If
- $f(x) = 12x^2 - 4x^3$
- and
- k
- is an integer, determine the value of
- k
- . (1 mark)

(c)

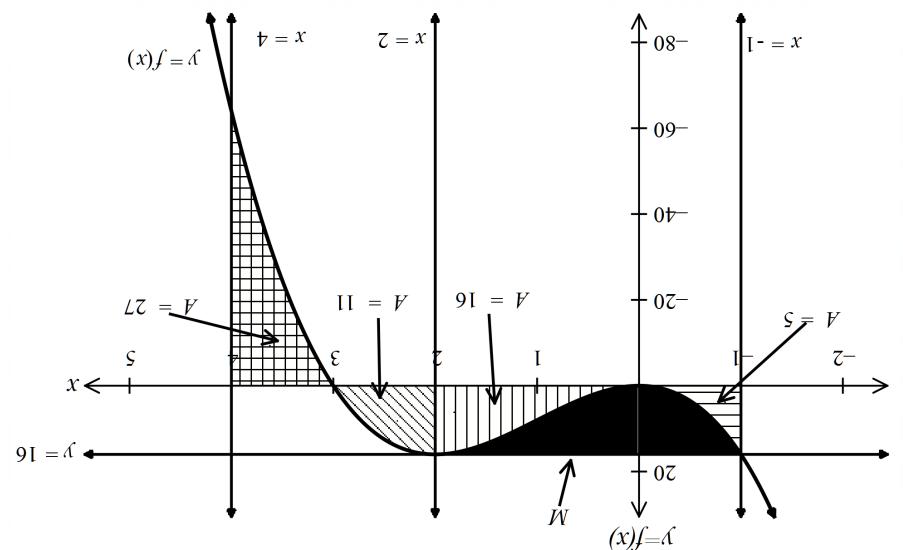
- Determine the area bounded by the curve and the x -axis from $x = -1$ to $x = 4$. (1 mark)

$$(b) \text{ Determine, } \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx$$

(1 mark)

$$(a) \text{ Determine, } \int_{-2}^{2} f(x) dx$$

(1 mark)



M is shaded solidly and indicated with an arrow.

- at $x = -1$ and $x = 2$. The region M is bounded by the function $f(x)$ and the line $y = 16$. Consider the graph $y = f(x)$ shown below. The regions bounded by the x -axis, $f(x)$ and the vertical lines $x = -1$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$ and $x = 4$ are shaded with lines. The area of each of these regions is indicated by A and the corresponding arrow. The line $y = 16$ intersects the curve $f(x)$ at $x = 2$. The region M is bounded by the function $f(x)$ and the line $y = 16$.

- (d) What happens to P_z as n becomes very large? (You don't have to prove your claim.) (1 mark)

- (e) Use your calculator to estimate P_z if $n = 20$, $n = 200$ and $n = 1000$. (3 marks)

Let P_z denote the probability that the number of heads that appear differs from the expected value by at most 5% of the expected value.

Question 19

(7 marks)

Question 11**(8 marks)**

A ball is dropped from 30 metres above ground level off a balcony. The vertical distance the ball has fallen, y , measured in metres t seconds after it has been dropped has been

$$y = 30t + 150e^{-0.2t} + k, \quad k \text{ is a constant and } t \geq 0.$$

modelled by the equation

 k .

(a) Evaluate

(1 mark)

(b) At what speed is the ball travelling when it hits the ground?

(3 marks)

(c) Is the ball slowing down, speeding up or maintaining constant velocity as it hits the ground? Justify your answer with calculus.

(2 marks)

(d) According to this model, as $t \rightarrow \infty$ what happens to the speed of the ball?

(1 mark)

Question 18**(8 marks)**

An insurance company offers a 'death and disability' policy that pays \$50 000 if you die or \$10 000 if you are permanently disabled. It makes no other payouts. The company charges a premium of \$1000 per year for this benefit. Ignore all other costs incurred by the company.

The death rate per year is estimated to be 1 in every 100 people and another 2 out of every 100 people suffer a permanent disability.

Let the random variable $\$X$ denote the amount of profit earned in a year by the insurance company from a typical policy. .

(a) Complete the table below

Outcome	Death	Permanent Disability	No payout
Profit earned (x)			
Probability ($X = x$)			

(3 marks)

(b) How much profit can the insurance company expect to make, on average, from each policy that it sells?

(2 marks)

(c) Determine the standard deviation of the company's yearly profit from a typical policy.

(3 marks)

<p>Question 12</p> <p>(6 marks)</p> <p>A large mathematics class in a particular school is split into two groups and the groups take different tests. In the first group there are 49 students, their mean score is 63.3 and the mean score is 54.1 and the standard deviation is 10.2.</p> <p>It is decided to scale both sets of scores using linear transformations of the form</p> $Y = aX + b$ <p>where X is any unscaled score and Y is the corresponding scaled score, and a and b are constants.</p> <p>After scaling, the mean score of each of the two sets of scores equals H, and the standard deviation of each set of scores is 9.</p> <p>(b) Determine the constants a and b that will be used to scale the first set of scores.</p> <p>(4 marks)</p>	<p>(b) Does the test provide compelling evidence that the manufacturer's claim is false? Give a reason for your answer.</p> <p>(c) Does the test provide compelling evidence that the manufacturer's claim is false? Give a reason for your answer.</p>
<p>Question 17</p> <p>(6 marks)</p> <p>The manufacturer of a new type of battery claims that 90% of these new batteries will last 200 hours or more.</p> <p>However, a test found that 15 of a randomly chosen set of 120 of these new batteries lasted less than 200 hours.</p> <p>Assuming the manufacturer's claim is true calculate the probability that exactly 15 batteries out of 120 will last less than 200 hours.</p> <p>(b) Assuming the manufacturer's claim is true calculate the probability that no more than 15 batteries will last less than 200 hours.</p>	<p>(b) Assuming the manufacturer's claim is true calculate the probability that no more than 15 batteries will last less than 200 hours.</p>
<p>Question 18</p> <p>(6 marks)</p> <p>SEMINSTER 1 (UNIT 3) EXAMINATION</p> <p>CALCULATOR-ASSUMED</p> <p>MATHEMATICS METHODS</p> <p>9</p> <p>CALCULATOR-ASSUMED</p> <p>SEMINSTER 1 (UNIT 3) EXAMINATION</p> <p>(e) In light of part (d) above, how could this model be improved?</p> <p>(1 mark)</p>	<p>(e) In light of part (d) above, how could this model be improved?</p> <p>(1 mark)</p>

Question 13

(10 marks)

- (a) The graph of a function has a gradient given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = (6x - 1)\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$ and has a local maximum of 1.

Show how to use the second derivative test to determine the x -coordinate of the maximum at $y = 1$ and hence determine the equation of the function.

(5 marks)

Question 16

(4 marks)

The acceleration of a particle, $a(t) = 8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$.

- (a) Show the displacement, $s(t) = 4t^2 + pt + q$, given that the initial velocity $v(0) = p$ and, $s(1) = q$ where p and q are real constants. (3 marks)

- (b) State an expression to calculate the distance travelled from $t = 0$ to $t = 3$. (1 mark)

Question 14**(10 marks)**

To help relieve the monotony of a long car journey the children in the back seat decide to play 'Spotto'. They do this by noting the colour of cars travelling in the opposite direction. In a trial period they observe the following numbers of cars of various colours:

White	Black	Red	Blue	Other
27	13	11	4	14

You may assume that this particular distribution of car colours is typical, and that car colours are randomly distributed.

- (a) Use the data above to estimate the probabilities of the colour of the next car to come along. Since the sample is small, these estimates will not be reliable, so make your estimates whole multiples of 0.05. (3 marks)

The children collect points for each car of a particular colour that they spot. The following table shows the colours allocated to the various children and the points value of each spotted car of a particular colour.

Willie	Belinda	Rodney	Barbara	Odele
White	Black	Red	Blue	Other
2	4	7	9	5

- (b) Estimate the expected number of points that will be collected if 100 cars are spotted. (3 marks)

- (c) Who is most likely to accumulate the most points in the long run? (2 marks)

- (d) Estimate the probability that the next two cars will be in the same colour category. (2 marks)