Rossmoyne Senior High School

before reading any further.

Important note to candidates

Year 12 Trial WACE Examination, 2014 Question/Answer Booklet

pecial items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of $A4$ paper, and up to three calculators satisfying the conditions set by the Curriculum Council for this examination.
o be provided by the candidate tangener, eraser, correction fluid/tape, ruler, highlighters tandard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid/tape, ruler, highlighters
Naterials required/recommended for this section o be provided by the supervisor his Question/Answer Booklet ormula Sheet (retained from Section One)
ime allowed for this section sed minutes one for this section: one hundred minutes
Your name
In words
Student Number: In figures
MATHEMATICS 3C/3D If required by your examination administrator, please place your student identification label in this box salculator-assumed

No other items may be used in this section of the examination. 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

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 20 MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

This examination paper may be freely copied, or communicated on an intranet, for non-commercial purposes within educational institutes that have purchased the paper from WA Examination Papers is acknowledged as the copyright owner. Teachers within provided that WA Examination Paper's moral paper provided that WA Examination Paper's moral reasonable the paper provided that WA Examination Paper's moral rights are not intringed.

Copying or communication for any other purposes can only be done within the terms of the Copyright AC in with prior written permission of WA Examination papers.

Published by WA Examination Papers Po Box 445 Claremont WA 6910

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 2 MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

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	8	8	50	50	33⅓
Section Two: Calculator- assumed	13	13	100	100	66¾
			Total	150	100

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2013. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question/Answer Booklet. 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 in
 the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
 Fill in the number of the question(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the
 page.
- 3. 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 an answer to any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
- 4. It is recommended that you **do not use pencil**, except in diagrams.

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED	19	MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

Additional	working	Snace

This section has thirteen (13) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Working time for this section is 100 minutes. Question 9 Among the blood cells of an animal species, 42% of the cells are of type A and 0.5% of the cells are of type B and the remaining 57.5% of the cells are neither of these types. (a) Calculate the probability that in a random sample of nine blood cells, exactly three cells will be of type A. (b) The random variable Y is the number of type B cells in a random sample of n blood cells. (c) marks) If the mean of the distribution of Y is 0.8, determine the standard deviation of the distribution of Y. (c) marks)	on Two: Calculator-assumed (100 Marks)	Secti
Question 9 Among the blood cells of an animal species, 42% of the cells are of type A and 0.5% of the cells are of type B and the remaining 57.5% of the cells are neither of these types. (a) Calculate the probability that in a random sample of nine blood cells, exactly three cells will be of type A. (b) The random variable Y is the number of type B cells in a random sample of n blood cells. If the mean of the distribution of Y is 0.8, determine the standam sample of n blood cells.		
Among the blood cells of an animal species, 42% of the cells are of type A and 0.5% of the cells are neither of these types. (a) Calculate the probability that in a random sample of nine blood cells, exactly three cells will be of type A. (b) The random variable Y is the number of type B cells in a random sample of n blood cells. If the mean of the distribution of Y is 0.8, determine the standard deviation of the	ng time for this section is 100 minutes.	Morki
are of type B and the remaining 57.5% of the cells are neither of these types. (a) Calculate the probability that in a random sample of nine blood cells, exactly three cells will be of type A. (b) The random variable Y is the number of type B cells in a random sample of n blood cells. If the mean of the distribution of Y is 0.8, determine the standard deviation of the	tion 9 (6 marks)	eənQ
will be of type A. (2 marks) (b) The random variable Y is the number of type B cells in a random sample of n blood cells. If the mean of the distribution of Y is 0.8, determine the standard deviation of the		
(b) The random variable Y is the number of type B cells in a random sample of n blood cells. If the mean of the distribution of Y is 0.8, determine the standard deviation of the		(9)
	The random variable Y is the number of type B cells in a random sample of n blood cells. If the mean of the distribution of Y is 0.8, determine the standard deviation of the	(q)

3

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

		Additional working space
MATHEMATICS 3C/3D	8 T	CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

Question number:

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

4

MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

Question 10 (6 marks)

In this question, the units on the $^\chi$ and y -axis are in centimetres. You should give your answers rounded to three significant figures.

(a) Find the volume of the solid of revolution formed when the line 3x + 4y = 36 between the limits y = 1 and y = 7 is rotated about the y-axis. (3 marks)

When the same line, 3x + 4y = 36, is rotated about the x-axis between the limits x = 1 and x = a, the volume of the solid of revolution formed is 750 cm². Determine the value of a, given that a > 1. (3 marks)

See next page

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

17

MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

Question 21

Let
$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} - x$$
.

(a) Show that f''(x) > 0 for all x > 0.

(2 marks)

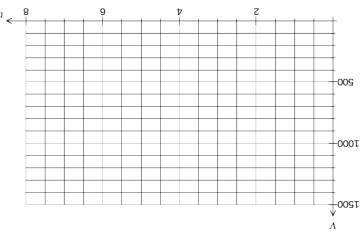
(6 marks)

(b) Using your result from (a), or otherwise, show that f'(x) > 0 for all x > 0. (2 marks)

(c) Hence, or otherwise, show that $\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} > x$ for all x > 0. (2 marks)

End of questions

																t				
																İ				
																0	Tec			
Λ																				
(c) Draw the graph of V against t on the axes below.																				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,																			
						sars.	8 ye	afteı	pier	0001	oyd	adt î	o ən	e val	е ұр	ılat	;spcr	C	(q)	
									10	n sii	ມລາເ	п.	101.1	ומווח	nhə	чı	ລາຍາ	c	(a)	
									1 +	0 000		": A	<i>1</i> 0, 0	Oj+Oi	100	uo	0,0,	3	(0)	
		ηt.	bnoc	vas t	v ier v	cot	е ұре	ouis	egrs	γ ui	əmit	the	si 1	nere	w,	ΛZ.7	:0 -=	<i>qt</i>	pλ	
າກ ຕິເ	ມດີເກ	ena e	SI NC	тф	וטו א	van i	เมดิกด	na sr	א אי	oin is	ohle	ກວາດເ	ıd ını	วเมวร						
+0 50	ajo a	040	9: 03	ΙΟΙΦ	, <i></i>	104 +	qom	,4 00	J/ 11 4C	/q+ /	ojuoc	,0,00	μα ₁ ο.	3400	0 ,0		-		_	
																T	Ţ u	oite	ənO	
/W3	CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 5 MATHE										CAL									
				50 is changing at	\$1350 is changing at	v for \$1350 is changing at sier was bought.	t new for \$1350 is changing at ecopier was bought. ears.	ought new for \$1350 is changing at e the copier was bought. 8 years.	as bought new for \$1350 is changing at since the copier was bought.	at was bought new for \$1350 is changing at sars since the copier was bought. f ¹ . pier after 8 years.	er that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at in years since the copier was bought. The of ¹ . to combier after 8 years.	copier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at time in years since the copier was bought. I terms of \(\frac{1}{2} \). photocopier after 8 years.	notocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at the time in years since the copier was bought. V in terms of t . t the photocopier after 8 years.	tol photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at 1 is the time in years since the copier was bought. In terms of 1 . Let of the photocopier after 8 years.	school photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at here l is the time in years since the copier was bought. In terms of l . In terms of l .	of a school photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at , where 1 is the time in years since the copier was bought. equation for V in terms of 1 . e the value of the photocopier after 8 years.	of a school photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at , of a school photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at , where 1 is the time in years since the copier was bought. an equation for 1 in terms of 1 . Interms of 1 . Integraph of the photocopier after 8 years. The graph of 1 against 1 on the axes below.	L1 no. $^{\rm L}V$, of a school photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at 5-0.22V , where $^{\rm L}$ is the time in years since the copier was bought. tate an equation for $^{\rm V}$ in terms of $^{\rm L}$. is alculate the value of the photocopier after 8 years. In the graph of $^{\rm V}$ against $^{\rm L}$ on the axes below.	value, V , of a school photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at $\frac{1V}{dt} = -0.22V$, where t is the time in years since the copier was bought. State an equation for V in terms of t . Calculate the value of the photocopier after 8 years. Draw the graph of V against t on the axes below.	Question 11 The value, V , of a school photocopier that was bought new for \$1350 is changing at by $\frac{dV}{dt} = -0.22V$, where t is the time in years since the copier was bought. (a) State an equation for V in terms of t . (b) Calculate the value of the photocopier after 8 years. (c) Draw the graph of V against t on the axes below.



(i) After how long did the value of the computer first fall below that of the photocopier? (2 marks)

At the same time the photocopier was purchased, the school also bought a computer for \$2350. One year later it was valued at \$1690. The value of this computer after $^{\rm L}$ years is

(† mark)

Determine the value of ${}^{\boldsymbol{k}}$.

given by $^{2350e^{-kt}}$, where k is a positive constant.

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 16 MATHEMATICS 3C/3D Question 20 (9 marks)

The time to process orders received by a company is a uniformly distributed random variable with minimum and maximum values of 30 seconds and 110 seconds. Processing times can be assumed to be independent of each other. The mean and standard deviation of the times is 70 and 23 seconds respectively.

- a) Determine the probability that a randomly chosen order takes
- (i) less than one minute to process. (1 mark)
- (ii) more than 80 seconds, given that it has already taken 50 seconds. (2 marks)
- (b) Determine the probability that at least half of the next 10 orders take less than one minute to process.(c) marks)

- company. Determine the probability that
- (i) the sample mean is no more than 67 seconds. (2 marks)

(ii) the total of the 200 times is longer than four hours.

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 6 MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

Question 12 (11 marks)

Records from a dental practice show that the number of minutes per visit spent in the dentist's chair by a patient are normally distributed with a mean 16.5 minutes and standard deviation 3.9 minutes.

Assume that on any given day, patient's times in the dentist's chair are independent of each other.

(a) On a day when the dentist has 16 patients, how many of these are expected to spend at least 20 minutes in the chair? (2 marks)

(b) If a patient has already spent 15 minutes in the chair, what is the probability that they will spend less than 20 minutes in the chair? (2 marks)

(c) On a day when the dentist has 16 patients, what is the probability that no more than five of them spend less than 15 minutes in the chair? (3 marks)

See next page See next page

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 15 MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

Question 19 (7 marks)

The volume of a raindrop, assumed to be spherical in shape, increases at a steady rate from 1.05 mm³ to 1.50 mm³ over a period of 15 seconds.

(a) Determine the rate of increase of the radius of the raindrop at the instant the volume reaches 1.50 mm³. (5 marks)

(b) Assuming the volume continues to increase at the same steady rate, will the rate you calculated in (a) increase, stay the same or decrease after one more second? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

(d) A random sample of 12 consultations from recent records gave the following times in minutes.

 8.91
 8.81
 2.82
 8.12
 8.12
 8.12

 1.12
 7.81
 8.21
 2.21
 8.12
 8.12
 8.12

Use this sample to calculate a 95% confidence interval for the mean length of time spent in the dentist's chair and explain whether there is reason to doubt that the mean is 16.5 minutes. (4 marks)

Question 18 (7 marks)

ħΤ

A budget of \$225 is available to buy 4 mm thick steel sheeting to construct an open water tank in the shape of a rectangular prism of height h cm, that is twice as long (2x cm) as it is wide (x cm). Cut to size, the sheeting costs 1.5 cents per square centimetre.

(a) Show that the total cost of the steel, in dollars, is given by
$$\frac{3x^2 + 9xh}{100}$$
. (1 mark)

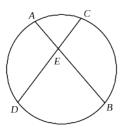
(b) Assuming the whole budgeted amount is used to buy steel sheeting, show that volume of the tank in cubic centimetres is given by $V=\frac{5000x-\frac{2}{3}x^3}{}$. (2 marks)

(c) Use calculus methods to determine the dimensions of the water tank that maximises the volume, and state this volume. (4 marks)

Question 13 (5 marks)

(a) In triangles ABC and DEF , $^{AC\cong DF}$ and $^{\angle A\cong \angle D}$. Is the additional fact that $^{BC\cong EF}$ enough to prove that triangle ABC is congruent with triangle DEF ? Justify your answer.

In the circle shown below, not to scale, AB and CD are chords that intersect at E . If AE = 4 cm, BE = 8 cm and CE = 6 cm, determine the length of DE. Justify your answer.



Question 17

(9 marks) The points A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H lie on the graph of the continuous function y = f(x).

13

The table below contains information about the sign of f(x), f'(x) and f''(x) at these points.

Point	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
X	-2	-1	0	2	4	6	7	8
f(x)	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	-
f '(x)	-	0	+	0	-	-	0	-
f "(x)	+	+	0	-	0	+	0	-

There are no other points at which f(x), f'(x) and f''(x) are equal to zero.

For the graph of this function, state all points that are

(i) (1 mark)

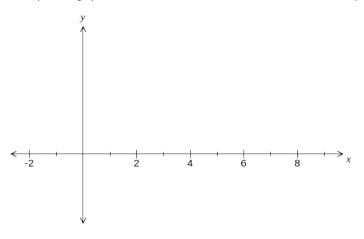
points of inflection but not stationary points. (1 mark)

Describe the nature of the graph of this function at point

(i) В. (1 mark)

(ii) (2 marks)

Sketch a possible graph of y = f(x) on the axes below. (4 marks)



(ii) $^{ m A}$ and $^{ m B}$ are independent: (2 marks)	
Determine the values of a and b under each of the following conditions. (2 marks) (c) What is the probability that a randomly selected female customer who used a credit card used a VISA card? (3 marks)	(၁)
also known that $P(A B) = 0.4$. (2 marks) (2) Given that a randomly selected customer used a credit card, what is the probability that (3 marks) (4) marks)	5 2i 1l (d)
A store accepts credit card payments from customers using American Express, Mastercard or Calculate that 65% of customers using American Express, Mastercard and the rest VISA. Further analysis shows that the Determine an expression for $P(A \cap B)$ in terms of a and b . (2 marks) (3) Calculate the probability that a randomly selected customer from the records will be a female who uses an American Express, 2:3 for VISA. (3) Calculate the probability that a randomly selected customer from the records will be a female who uses an American Express, 2:3 for American Express, 2:3 for NISA. (4) Calculate the probability that a randomly selected customer from the records will be a female who uses an American Express credit card. (5) marks)	For c (a)
CULATOR-ASSUMED 12 MATHEMATICS 3C/3D CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 9 MATHEMATICS 3C/3D stion 16 (8 marks) Question 14 (8 marks) (8 marks)	gno

See next page

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

MATHEMATICS 3C/3D

10 **Question 15** (11 marks)

A beautician is planning to use old stock to make two types of promotional packs - Pamper packs, containing a defoliating scrub, a sachet of face cleanser and two sachets of skin cream, and Youthful packs, containing a defoliating scrub, three sachets of face cleanser and three sachets of skin cream.

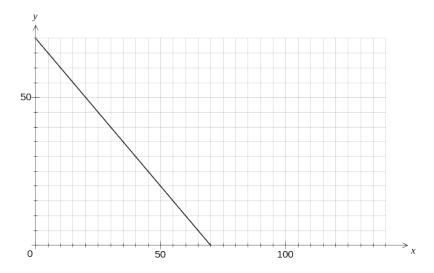
The beautician's supplies to make these packs are limited to 70 defoliating scrubs, 135 sachets of face cleanser and 150 sachets of skin cream.

The beautician sells the Pamper packs for \$7 and the Youthful packs for \$12.

If χ is the number of Pamper packs and χ the number of Youthful packs the beautician prepares, then one constraint arising from the above information is $\ ^{x+y\leq 70}$.

Determine another two constraints, in terms of x and y, that restrict the number of packs that can be made (other than $x \ge 0$ and $y \ge 0$).

Add the constraints from (a) on the axes below and indicate the feasible region. (3 marks)



See next page See next page

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 11 **MATHEMATICS 3C/3D**

Assuming that all packs are sold, how many of each type of pack should the beautician make in order to maximise income from their sale and what is the maximum income? (2 marks)

If the beautician makes and sells the optimum number of packs to maximise income, some stock will be left over. State which product will be left over, and how many units of this product remain.

By how much can the beautician decrease the price of Youthful packs without changing the optimum solution found in (c)? (2 marks)