

MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST
UNITS 3 & 4

Section Two:
Calculator-assumed

Your Name

Your Teacher's Name

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

Materials required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor
This Question/Answer booklet
Formula sheet (retained from Section One)

To be provided by the candidate
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

Important note to candidates

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.

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

Question 19 (9 marks)

Consider a train that suddenly brakes causing a deceleration of $(a + bv^2)$ metres per second squared, where v equals its velocity and t is the time in seconds from when the brakes are first applied. (Note: $a, b > 0$)

a) Show that $\frac{dv}{dx} = -\frac{v}{(a + bv^2)}$, where x is the distance travelled from when the brakes are first applied. (3 marks)

b) If u is the velocity of the train when the brakes are first applied, show that the train comes to rest when $x = \frac{1}{1 + bu^2} \ln \left(\frac{2b}{1 + bu^2} \right)$. (3 marks)

c) Show that the train stops when $t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \tan \theta \right)$ (Hint- use the substitution $v = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \tan \theta$) (3 marks)

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	8	8	50	49	34
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	11	11	100	97	66
Total					100

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 2016*. 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.

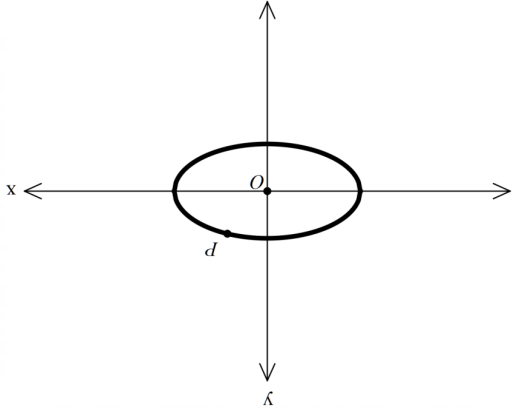
Q18 continued.

- b) Determine the values of θ for which the area of triangle OMN is a minimum and state this minimum area in terms of a & b . (4 marks)

See next page

Question 18 (8 marks)

An ellipse has equation $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$. (Note: $a, b > 0$) The tangent at a point $P(a \cos \theta, b \sin \theta)$ intersects the x and y axes at Points M & N respectively. The origin is at O . with $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, intersects the x and y axes at Points M & N respectively. The origin is at O .



a) Determine the area of triangle OMN in terms of a, b & θ .

Note: Diagram is not drawn to scale.

(4 marks)

Section Two: Calculator-assumed (97 Marks)

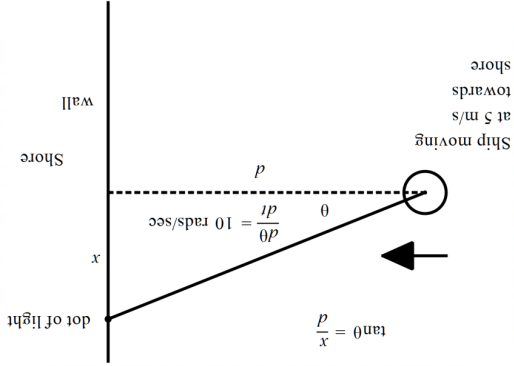
This section has 11 questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.

- 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 that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Working time: 100 minutes.

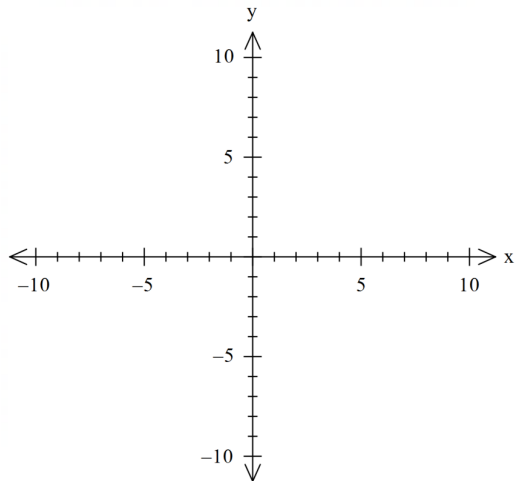
Question 9 (6 marks)

Consider a ship moving towards the shore at 5 m/s with a revolving light on the roof rotating at 10 rads/sec. This light causes a dot of light to move along the wall on the shore. Determine the speed of the dot when the ship is 50 m from shore, $d = 50$ m and the dot of light 3 metres from point directly opposite ship on shore, $x = 3$ m. Answer to 2 decimal places in m/s.



Question 10**(8 marks)**

- a) On the axes below, sketch the slope field for $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+2)(x-3)$ (3 marks)



- b) On the axes above, sketch the solution curve that passes through the point (6,2) (2 marks)
- c) Determine the Cartesian equation of the curve for part (b) above. (3 marks)

Question 17**(12 marks)**

In order to estimate the mean amount of superannuation for workers in Perth, μ , a sample of n workers were chosen with a sample mean of \$90 000 and a sample standard deviation of s and a 90% confidence interval width of \$30 000.

- a) State the 90% confidence interval. (1 mark)
- b) Determine the sample mean standard deviation. (2 marks)
- c) In terms of n , what sample size would give a 90% confidence interval of width of \$10 000? (3 marks)
- d) What is the probability to 3 decimal places that another sample size of $3n$ would give a sample mean that differs from μ by no more than \$15 000? (3 marks)
- e) In each of the scenarios below, state whether the confidence interval width would increase or decrease. (3 marks)
- Sample size tripled.
 - Confidence changed to 95%.
 - Sample standard deviation decreased.

Question 16

(11 marks)

Consider the triangle OAB as with $A(4,3,4)$ & $B(6,1,2)$ and O as the origin.

a) Show that OAB is an isosceles triangle. (3 marks)

b) Show that $D(-1,1,1)$ lies in the plane OAB . (3 marks)

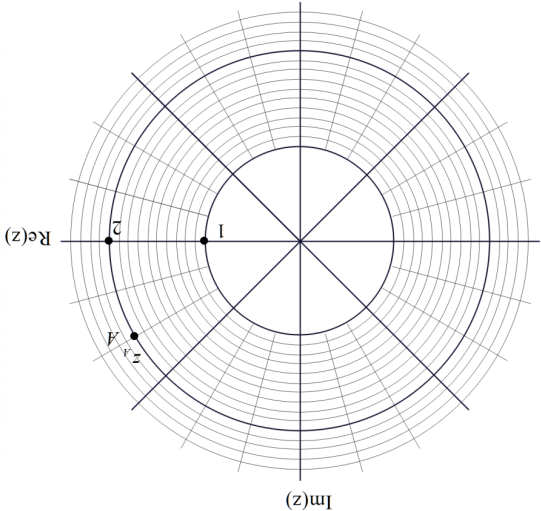
c) Given that $C(0,9,-6)$ show that the line CD is perpendicular to the plane OAB . (2 marks)

d) Given $E(11,7,13)$, determine the distance of pt E to the plane containing OAB . (3 marks)

Question 11

(8 marks)

Consider the point A , z_A plotted on the Argand plane below.



a) Determine the polar form of point A , z_A (2 marks)

b) Plot the following value on the diagram above $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1+i)\left(1+\sqrt{3}i\right)z_A$ (3 marks)

c) Shade the following region on the axes above: $\left\{z:|z|\leq 1.5\right\}\cap\left\{z:\frac{6}{\pi}\leq \text{Arg}(z)\leq \frac{5\pi}{6}\right\}$ (3 marks)

Question 12**(10 marks)**

An object is moving along a straight line such that $\ddot{x} = -9x$ where x , metres is the displacement from the origin. The maximum speed and the initial speed are both 12 m/s.

a) Determine an expression for x at time t seconds. (2 marks)

b) Determine the percentage of time in the long run that the object is no more than 2 metres from the origin. (4 marks)

c) Determine the speed and acceleration when the object is 1.5 metres from the origin. (4 marks)

Q15 continued.

A sample of 100 Yr 12 students found that the mean number of HW hours is 2.0 hours with a sample standard deviation of 1.1 hours. It is suggested that it is highly likely that this sample is from the United Kingdom.

d) Present an argument and necessary calculations to determine whether this suggestion is likely or not. (4 marks)

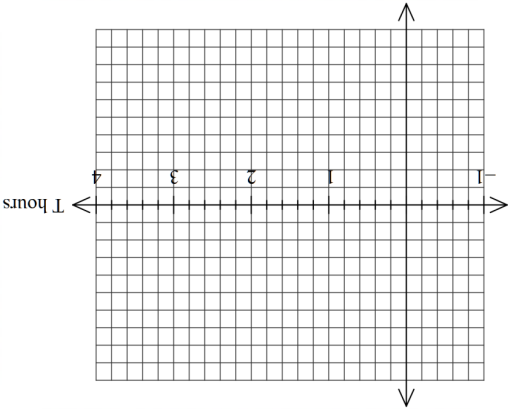
Question 15

It is found that for the entire population of Yr 12 students in Australia that the mean number for daily homework is 2.5 hours with a standard deviation of 1.6 hours. Samples of 80 students are taken and the students sampled are surveyed as to their daily homework hours.

- a) Determine the probability that the mean number of homework hours in a sample is between 2 and 2.5 hours. (3 marks)

- b) Define the probability distribution of T .
Let T = sample mean of HW hours from samples of size 80 students. (2 marks)

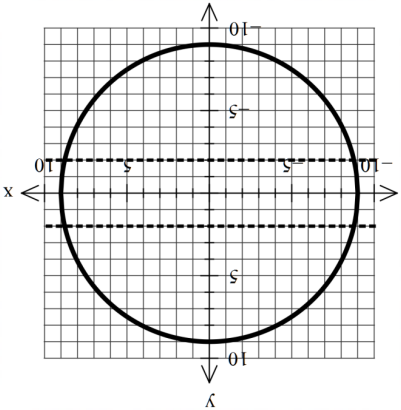
- c) Sketch the probability density function for T on the axes below. (2 marks)



Question 13

(5 marks)

Consider a solid sphere of radius 9 metres with a cross-section as shown below.



If a hollow cylinder of radius 2 metres, is drilled completely through the middle of the solid sphere, determine the volume of the sphere remaining.

Question 14**(9 marks)**

Q14 continued

- a) Solve the following system of equations showing full working.

(3 marks)

$$2x - 3y + 5z = -7$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 2$$

$$3x - 5y + 2z = 5$$

- c) For the values of p & q that give infinite solutions in (bii) above, determine the vector equation of the line of possible solutions. (3 marks)

- b) Determine all possible values of p & q such the below system has:

(3 marks)

$$2x - 3y + 5z = p$$

$$x + 2y + qz = 2$$

$$3x - 5y + 2z = 5$$

- i) Unique solution
- ii) Infinite solutions
- iii) No solutions