

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	52	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	97	65
Total					100

Additional working space

Question number: _____

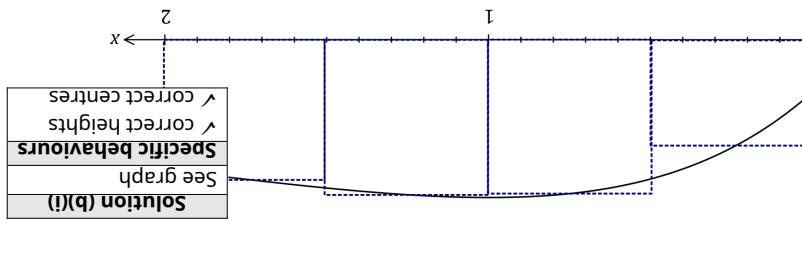
Instructions to candidates

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.
3. You must be careful to confine your response to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
4. Additional working space pages at the end of this Question/Answer booklet are for planning or continuing an answer. If you use these pages, indicate at the original answer, the page number it is planned/continued on and write the question number being planned/continued on the additional working space page.
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.

The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below for $0 \leq x \leq 2$, where $f(x) = 1 + 2x e^{1-x}$.

Question 9

- (a) Show that $f(x)$ has a stationary point at $(1, 3)$. (3 marks)



(8 marks)

- (b) An estimate for the area bounded by the curve, the x -axis, the y -axis and the line $x=2$ is required. A suitable estimate can be calculated from the sum of the areas of four centred rectangles with heights $f(0.25)$, $f(0.75)$, $f(1.25)$ and $f(1.75)$, each with a width of 0.5 units.
- (i) Clearly show these four rectangles on the graph above. (2 marks)
- (ii) Use the rectangles to estimate the area, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places. (3 marks)

- (iii) Use the rectangles to estimate the area, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places. (3 marks)

Solution	$A = 0.5(2.0585 + 2.9260 + 2.9470 + 2.6533)$ $A = 5.2924 \approx 5.29$ (2dp)
Specific behaviours	

Question 10

(7 marks)

The capacity, X mL, of glass bottles made in a factory can be modelled by a normal distribution with mean μ and standard deviation 3.4 mL.

(a) If $\mu=784$, determine

(i) $P(X \geq 780)$.

Solution
$P=0.8803$
Specific behaviours
✓ states probability

(1 mark)

(ii) $P(X < 786 | X > 780)$.

Solution
$P(780 < X < 786) = 0.6021$
$P = \frac{0.6021}{0.8803} = 0.6840$
Specific behaviours
✓ calculates numerator ✓ states probability

(2 marks)

(iii) the value of x , if $P(X \leq x) = \frac{1}{3}$.

(1 mark)

Solution
$x = 782.5$
Specific behaviours
✓ states value

(b) Given that $P(X > k) = 0.937$,

(i) determine the value of μ in terms of k .

(2 marks)

Solution
$\frac{k-\mu}{3.4} = -1.53 \Rightarrow \mu = k + 5.202$
Specific behaviours
✓ equation using correct z-score ✓ expression for μ , correct to 1 dp

(ii) determine μ if $k = 503$.

(1 mark)

Solution
$\mu = 508.2$ mL
Specific behaviours
✓ states value

Additional working space

Question number: _____

(d) If 30 identical surveys were carried out and a 95% confidence interval for the proportion will contain the true value of the proportion. (2 marks)

Solution	$\text{Y} \sim B(30, 0.95)$
Specific behaviours	$P(Y \geq 29) = 0.5535$
distribution	✓ states parameters of binomial distribution

(c) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the proportion of users who would stop using the service. (2 marks)

Solution	$0.597 \pm 0.051 = (0.546, 0.648)$
Specific behaviours	✓ writes interval
rewards-to-2, 3 or 4 decimal places	✓ rounds to 2, 3 or 4 decimal places

(b) Calculate the approximate margin of error for a 95% confidence interval estimate of the proportion of users who would stop using the service. (3 marks)

Solution	$E = 1.96 \times 0.026 = 0.051$
Specific behaviours	✓ uses correct z-score
Calculates standard error	✓ calculates standard error
Calculates margin of error	✓ calculates margin of error

(a) Based on this survey, calculate the percentage of users who would stop using the service using it if they had to pay. (1 mark)

Solution	$\frac{355}{212} \times 100 = 59.7\%$
Specific behaviours	✓ calculates percentage
Calculates-percentage	✓ calculates-percentage

Question number: _____

Additional working space

Question 12

(7 marks)

The length, T minutes, of phone calls to a help line is a continuous random variable with probability density function given by

$$f(t) = 0.3e^{-0.3t}, 0 \leq t < \infty.$$

- (a) Determine the probability that a randomly chosen call lasts less than 6 minutes. (2 marks)

Solution
$P(T < 6) = \int_0^6 f(t) dt = 0.8347$
Specific behaviours
✓ writes integral ✓ evaluates

- (b) An operator answers 20 calls, chosen at random. If call times are independent of each other, determine the probability that at least 4 of them will exceed 6 minutes. (2 marks)

Solution
$Y \sim B(20, 1 - 0.8347)$
$P(Y \geq 4) = 0.4268$

- (c) An operator has been on a call for exactly 7 minutes. Determine the probability that the call will end within the next minute. (3 marks)

Solution
$P(T > 7) = \int_7^\infty f(t) dt = 0.1225$
$P(7 < T < 8) = \int_7^8 f(t) dt = 0.0317$
$P(T < 476 T > 440) = \frac{0.0317}{0.1225} = 0.2592$
Specific behaviours
✓ $P(T > 7)$ ✓ $P(7 < T < 8)$

Question 21

(6 marks)

A popcorn container of capacity 275 mL is made from paper and has the shape of an open inverted cone of radius r and height h .

Determine the least area of paper required to make the container.

(6 marks)

Solution
$A = \pi r s = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$
$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \Rightarrow h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2}$
$A = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{3(275)}{\pi r^2}\right)^2}$
$\frac{dA}{dr} = \frac{2r^5 \pi^2 - 680625}{r^2 \sqrt{r^6 \pi^2 + 680625}}$
$\frac{dA}{dr} = 0 \text{ when } r = 5.705 \text{ cm}$
$A_{MIN} = 177.1 \text{ cm}^2$
Specific behaviours
✓ expresses A in terms of r and h ✓ expresses h in terms of r ✓ expresses A in terms of r ✓ differentiates A

Question 13

- A fair die has one face numbered 1, three faces numbered 2 and two faces numbered 3.
- (a) Determine the probability that the second even number occurs on the fourth throw of the die.
- (b) The die is thrown twice and X is the sum of the two scores.

- (i) Complete the table below to show the probability distribution of X . (2 marks)

x	6	5	4	3	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
$P(X=x)$												

- (ii) Calculate $E(X)$. (2 marks)

$P(X=2)$	
$P(X=2)=\frac{6}{36}=\frac{1}{6}$	
Solution	

- (iii) Determine $P(X \leq 5 | X \leq 5)$. (2 marks)

$P(X \leq 5)$	
$P(X \leq 5)=\frac{1}{1}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{13}+\frac{1}{36}=\frac{13}{36}$	
Solution	

- (iv) Calculate $E(X)$. (2 marks)

$E(X)$	
$E(X)=\frac{1}{18}+\frac{9}{18}+\frac{18}{18}+\frac{12}{18}=\frac{78}{18}=\frac{13}{3}$	
Solution	

- (v) Simplifies (2 marks)

- (a) Show that a point estimate for the size of the koala population is 9 200. (1 mark)
- After a suitable interval, during which time it is assumed that the koala population does not change, another random sample of 280 koalas is caught and 14 of these are observed to be tagged.
- A random sample of 460 koalas from a nature reserve are captured, tagged and then set free.
- A fair koala sample of 460 koalas from a nature reserve are captured, tagged and then set free.
- (b) Construct a 98% confidence interval for the proportion of koalas in the population that are tagged. (2 marks)
- Shows use of direct proportion
- | |
|---|
| $\frac{p}{460} = \frac{14}{280} \Rightarrow p = 9200$ |
| Solution |

- (c) Deduce an approximate 98% confidence interval for the number of koalas in the reserve. (3 marks)

- (i) Calculate P_L and P_U (2 marks)
- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| $P_L = \frac{460}{0.0803} = 5729$ |
| Solution |

- (ii) Calculate P_U and P_L (2 marks)
- | |
|-----------------|
| $(5700, 23400)$ |
| Solution |

- (iii) States confidence interval (2 marks)

Question 14

(8 marks)

150 black and 850 white spherical beads, identical except for their colour, are placed in a container and thoroughly mixed.

In experiment A, a bead is randomly selected, its colour noted and then replaced until a total of 40 beads have been selected.

- (a) The random variable X is the number of black beads selected in experiment A.

Determine $P(X > 9)$.

(2 marks)

Solution
$X \sim B(40, 0.15)$
$P(X \geq 10) = 0.0672$
Specific behaviours
✓ indicates binomial RV, with parameters
✓ states P

- (b) Experiment A is repeated 20 times. Determine the probability that at least one black bead is selected in each of these experiments.

(2 marks)

Solution
$P(X \geq 1) = 0.9985$
$0.9985^{20} = 0.9704$
Specific behaviours
✓ calculates at least one black
✓ states probability

In experiment B, a bead is randomly selected, its colour noted and then replaced until a total of 25 beads have been selected.

Experiments A and B are repeated a large number of times, with the proportions of black beads in each experiment, \hat{p}_A and \hat{p}_B respectively, recorded.

- (c) The distribution of which proportion, \hat{p}_A or \hat{p}_B , is most likely to approximate normality? Explain your answer and state the mean and standard deviation of the normal distribution for the proportion you have chosen.

(4 marks)

Solution
\hat{p}_A most likely, as it is based on a larger sample size (40 rather than 25).
Parameters:
Mean: 0.15
Variance: $\frac{0.15(1-0.15)}{40} = 0.00319$, $s_x = 0.056$
Specific behaviours
✓ chooses \hat{p}_A
✓ explains \hat{p}_A is based on larger sample size
✓ states mean

Question 19

(8 marks)

The mass, X g, of wasted metal when a cast is made is a random variable with probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{a^2} & 0 \leq x \leq a, \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere,} \end{cases}$$

where a is a positive constant.

- (a) Determine $E(X)$ in terms of a .

(2 marks)

Solution
$\int_0^a \frac{2x}{a^2} \times x dx = \frac{2a}{3}$
Specific behaviours
✓ writes correct integral
✓ evaluates integral in terms of a

- (b) The total mass of wasted metal from a random sample of 40 casts was 960 g. Estimate the value of a .

(2 marks)

Solution
$\bar{x} = 960 \div 40 = 24$
$\frac{2a}{3} = 24 \Rightarrow a = 36$
Specific behaviours
✓ calculates sample mean
✓ determines

- (c) If $a = 12$, determine

- (i) $P(X \geq 4)$.

(1 mark)

Solution
$\int_4^{12} \frac{2x}{144} dx = \frac{8}{9}$
Specific behaviours
✓ evaluates probability

- (ii) $Var(X)$.

(3 marks)

Solution
$E(X) = 2 \times 12 \div 3 = 8$
$\int_0^{12} \frac{2x(x-8)^2}{144} dx = 8$
Specific behaviours
✓ shows value of $E(X)$
✓ writes correct integral
✓ evaluates variance

Question 15

- (a) Discuss two different sources of bias that may occur when the researcher collects their sample data and suggest a procedure to avoid bias. (4 marks)

Solution	
Specific behaviours	
To avoid bias use	Etc, etc
Simple random sampling - number all teachers and select numbers at random	Nonresponse - some teachers may choose not to answer the question rather than favouring gender, type of school, etc
Systematic sampling - number all teachers and select every k^{th} teacher	etc, etc
Etc, etc	Undercoverage (including volunteer or convenience sampling) - the researcher should ensure that all teachers have an equal chance of being selected.

(2 marks)

$$\int_3^7 f(x) dx = -7.$$

A polynomial function $f(x)$ is such that $\int_3^7 f(x) dx = 21$.

- A researcher wants to estimate the proportion of Western Australian teachers who are aged under 30. The researcher plans to collect sample data by visiting schools and asking teachers.

- (b) Discuss two different sources of bias that may occur when the researcher collects their sample data and suggest a procedure to avoid bias. (4 marks)

Solution	
Specific behaviours	
To avoid bias use	Etc, etc
Simple random sampling - number all teachers and select numbers at random	Nonresponse - some teachers may choose not to answer the question rather than favouring gender, type of school, etc
Systematic sampling - number all teachers and select every k^{th} teacher	etc, etc
Etc, etc	Undercoverage (including volunteer or convenience sampling) - the researcher should ensure that all teachers have an equal chance of being selected.

(5 marks)

$$\int_4^3 [f(x) + 3] dx + \int_7^4 (3 + 2x + f(x)) dx.$$

- Determine, to the nearest 10, the sample size the researcher should use to ensure that the margin of error of a 95% confidence interval is no more than 3%. (3 marks)

Solution	
Specific behaviours	
$n = \frac{1.96^2 (0.5)(1 - 0.5)}{0.03^2} = 1067$	Sample size of 1070 teachers
$n = \frac{1.96^2 (0.5)(1 - 0.5)}{0.03^2} = 1067$	Assumes $\hat{p} = 0.5$
$n = \frac{1.96^2 (0.5)(1 - 0.5)}{0.03^2} = 1067$	Shows sample size equation
$n = \frac{1.96^2 (0.5)(1 - 0.5)}{0.03^2} = 1067$	Calculates n

(b)

- (c) Comment on how your answer to (b) would change if the researcher had a reliable estimate on how the population proportion was close to 12%. (1 mark)

Solution	
Specific behaviours	
Size of sample would decrease (to close to 450)	States decrease
Size of sample would decrease (to close to 450)	Specific behaviours

(c)

Solution	
Specific behaviours	
$\int_7^3 (f(x) dx + \int_7^4 (3) dx + \int_7^4 (2x) dx + \int_7^4 (12 + x^2) dx + \int_7^4 (7 + 12 + 33) dx)$	Integrates
$\int_7^3 (f(x) dx + \int_7^4 (3) dx + \int_7^4 (2x) dx + \int_7^4 (12 + x^2) dx + \int_7^4 (7 + 12 + 33) dx)$	Uses interval addition with f
$\int_7^3 (f(x) dx + \int_7^4 (3) dx + \int_7^4 (2x) dx + \int_7^4 (12 + x^2) dx + \int_7^4 (7 + 12 + 33) dx)$	Correct sum

(f)

$$\int_7^3 (f(x) dx + \int_7^4 (3) dx + \int_7^4 (2x) dx + \int_7^4 (12 + x^2) dx + \int_7^4 (7 + 12 + 33) dx)$$

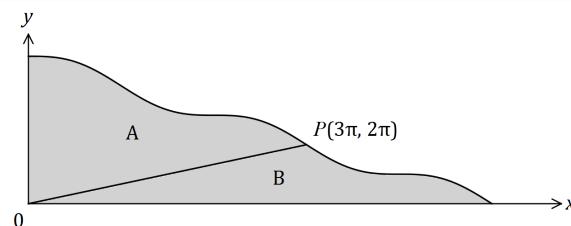
Solution	
Specific behaviours	
$3 \int_7^3 f(x) dx = -21$	Reverses limits and changes sign
$3 \int_7^3 f(x) dx = -21$	Factors and divides

(12)

(7 marks)

Question 16

The curve $y=5\pi-x+\sin x$ is shown below passing through $P(3\pi, 2\pi)$.



A straight line joins the origin to P , dividing the shaded area into two regions, A and B .

- (a) Show that when $x=5\pi$, $y=0$.

Solution

$$y=5\pi-x+\sin x \quad | \quad x=5\pi$$

$$y=5\pi-5\pi+\sin 5\pi=0$$

(1 mark)

Specific behaviours

- ✓ substitutes

- (b) Determine the value of $\int_0^{3\pi} (5\pi-x+\sin x) dx$.

Solution

$$I=\frac{21\pi^2}{2}+2 \quad (\approx 105.6)$$

(2 marks)

Specific behaviours

- ✓ evaluates integral
- ✓ states exact value

- (c) Determine the ratio of the area of region A to the area of region B in the form $1:k$.

(4 marks)

Solution

$$\int_0^{3\pi} \left(\frac{2x}{3}\right) dx = 3\pi^2$$

$$\int_{3\pi}^{5\pi} (5\pi-x+\sin x) dx = 2\pi^2$$

$$A = \frac{21\pi^2}{2} + 2 - 3\pi^2 = \frac{15\pi^2}{2} + 2$$

$$B = 2\pi^2 + 3\pi^2 = 5\pi^2$$

Ratio A:B is $1:0.649$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ evaluates area of triangle
- ✓ evaluates area A

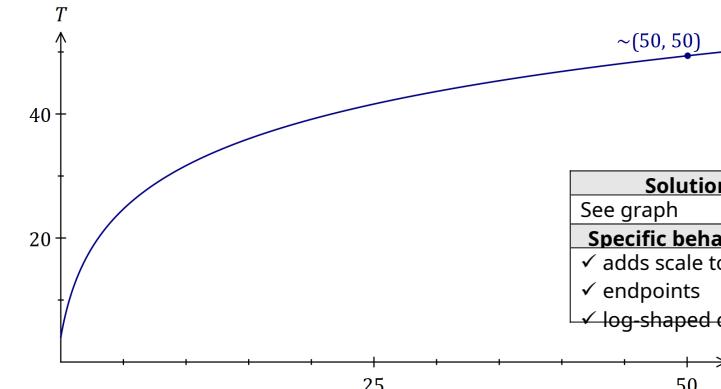
Question 17

Hick's law, shown below, models the average time, T seconds, for a person to make a selection when presented with n equally probable choices.

$$T=a+b\log_2(n+1), \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are positive constants.}$$

- (a) Draw the graph of T vs n on the axes below when $a=4$ and $b=8$.

(3 marks)

**Solution**

See graph

Specific behaviours

- ✓ adds scale to y-axis
- ✓ endpoints
- ✓ log-shaped curve

- (b) When a pizzeria had 10 choices of pizza, the average time for patrons to make a choice was 40 seconds. After doubling the number of choices, the average time to make their choice increased by 25%.

Modelling the relationship with Hick's law, predict the average time to make a choice if patrons were offered a choice of 35 pizzas.

(5 marks)

Solution
$40=a+b\log_2(10+1)$
$40 \times 1.25=a+b\log_2(2 \times 10+1)$
$a=2.917, b=10.719$
$T=2.917+10.719\log_2(35+1)$
$T=58.34 \approx 58 \text{ seconds}$
Specific behaviours
✓ writes first equation
✓ writes second equation
✓ solves for variables
✓ substitutes correctly