



**PERTH MODERN SCHOOL**  
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 Independent Public School

Year 12 Methods  
 TEST 4 2019  
 Friday 23 August  
 TIME: 45 minutes working  
 One page of notes is allowed.  
**Calculator Assumed**  
 46 Marks 6 Questions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note: All part questions worth more than 2 marks require working to obtain full marks.**

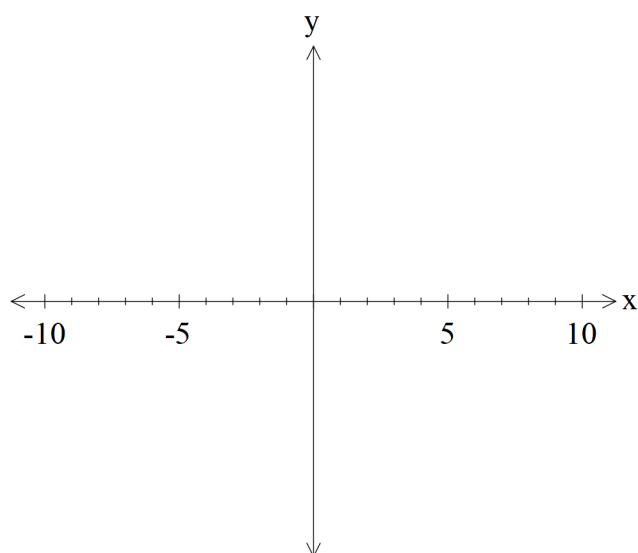
### Question 1

(8 marks)

Consider the function  $f(x) = \log_a(x+3)$ ,  $a > 1$ .

- a) Sketch the function on the axes below showing all major features.

(3 marks)



- b) Determine the value of  $p$ , in terms of  $a$ , given that  $f(p) = 3$ .

(2 marks)

- c) Consider the new function  $y = f(x - 4a - 3) + 2$ , determine the  $x$  coordinate where  $y = 3$  on this new function. (Note;  $a$  is the same constant as above.)

(3 marks)

**Question 2****(15 marks)**

A company makes circuit boards to be used to make computers. The length of the circuit boards is estimated to be Normally distributed with a mean of 35 cm and a standard deviation of 16.7 cm.

A customer will only buy circuit boards that are between 22.5 and 41 cm.

- a) Determine the probability that a circuit board will meet the customer's requirements.

**(2 marks)**

- b) If the company made 20 circuit boards, determine the probability that at least 12 boards would be suitable for the customer.

**(3 marks)**

The government will tax the circuit boards made by the company according to its length. Complete the table below by determining the probabilities to four decimal places..

- c)

**(4 marks)**

Length of circuit board	$length \leq 15cm$	$15 < length \leq 30cm$	$30 < length \leq 55cm$	$length > 55cm$
Tax \$	\$5	\$7.50	\$9	\$11.50
Probability				

- d) Determine the expected tax bill for a circuit board. (2 decimal places)

**(2 marks)**

- e) Determine the standard deviation for the tax of a circuit board. (2 decimal places)

**(2 marks)**

- f) **Show** one reason why the Normal probability model is not appropriate for the lengths.

**(2 marks)**

**Question 3****(4 marks)**

The exam data for a cohort of Year 12 Methods students at a school has a mean of 72% and a standard deviation of 22%. The Head of Department needs to scale the results so that the mean is 60% and a standard deviation of 15%. This will be done by multiplying the original scores by a constant  $a$  and adding a constant  $b$  (any order). Determine **two** possible pairs of values of  $a$  &  $b$  and the order they should be applied.

**Question 4****(3 marks)**

A pharmaceutical company wishes to gather information on a new form of headache tablets.

Comment on whether there is any bias in the following sampling methods, give reasons.

a) People were surveyed outside a dental clinic. (1 marks)

b) People waiting at a central bus station in the city. (1 marks)

c) People were contacted using random mobile numbers. (1 marks)

**Question 5****(10 marks)**

A probability density function is defined as the following.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a(x+2)(x-5) & , -2 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{all other } x \text{ values} \end{cases} \quad \text{where } a \text{ is a constant.}$$

Determine the following.

a) the exact value of  $a$ . (2 marks)

b)  $\Pr(-1 \leq x \leq 1)$  (2 marks)

c) the mean of  $X$ . (3 marks)

d) the standard deviation of  $X$ . (3 marks)

**Question 6****(6 marks)**

It is believed that a toy company produces defective toys at a proportion of  $\hat{p} = 0.35$ .

- a) A consultant wishes to determine the true proportion  $P$  of defective toys within 5% and with a confidence of 90%. Determine how many toys should be taken for sampling. (3 marks)

- b) A year later another sample is taken and a 95% confidence interval for the proportion of defective toys is calculated as  $(0.310, 0.490)$ . Determine the sample size. (3 marks)