

Extra working space



Course Methods test 3 Year 12

Student name: _____ Teacher name: _____

Task type: Response

Time allowed for this task: 40 mins

Number of questions: 8

Materials required: Calculator with CAS capability (to be provided by the student)

Standard items: Pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured),

sharpeners, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items:

Drawing instruments, templates, notes on one unfolded sheet of

A4 paper, and up to three calculators approved for use in the

WACE examinations

Marks available: 46 marks

Task weighting: 10 %

Formula sheet provided: Yes

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

Q1 (3 marks) (3.3.4, 3.3.8)
The expected value of the discrete probability distribution given below is 2.8. Determine the values of p & q and hence determine $\text{Var}(X)$, the variance of X .

x	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X=x)$	0.1	p	0.2	q	0.1

Q2 (10 marks) (3.3.6, 3.3.8)
A student wishes to play a gambling game on multi day involving throwing two regular fair dice, each numbered 1 to 6. To play the game the student must pay \$2 for each throw of two dice. If they score a double i.e two 1s, two 2s etc they win \$6. If they throw a total of 7 they win \$11 and anything else they receive nothing.
Let \$ X equal the profit a player receives on a single play.
a) Describe the random variable X . (1 mark)

b) Complete the following table for X . (3 marks)

x			
$P(X=x)$			

c) Determine the expected profit by a player on a single game. (3 marks)

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

Q8 (5 marks) (4.2.2)
Consider a continuous random variable, X , that has the following probability density function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ae^{-bx} & , 0 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0 & , \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \text{ with } a \text{ \& } b \text{ being constants.}$$

a) Determine the cumulative distribution function, $P(X \leq x)$, in terms of a & b . (2 marks)

b) Given that $P(X \leq 3) = 0.7$ solve for approximate values of a & b to two decimal places. (3 marks)

Q3 (7 marks) (3.3.1, 3.3.8)
 A factory produces toy cars. The probability that any toy car being defective is 0.15 and this is independent of any other car. If 20 toy cars are selected at random, let X equal the number of defective cars out of 20.
 a) Describe the distribution X . (2 marks)

b) Determine that probability that exactly 4 cars will be defective. (2 marks)

c) Determine the probability that at least 4 cars will be defective given that we know at least 2 cars are defective. (3 marks)

Q4 (4 marks) (4.1.3, 4.1.4)
 Sound loudness, L dB, is measured by comparing the intensity of the sound, I , with the intensity of a sound that is just detectable by the human ear, I_o .

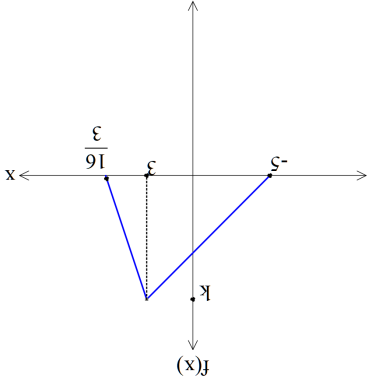
$$L=10\log_{10}\left(\frac{I_o}{I}\right)$$

 a) If the noise loudness in a room was 65 dB, express the intensity of sound in this room in terms of I_o . (1 mark)

b) How many times is the intensity of a 105 dB noise level that of the intensity of a 35 dB noise level? (3 marks)

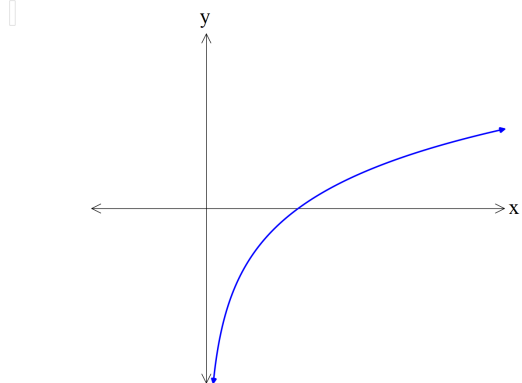
a) Determine the exact value of k . (2 marks)

b) Determine Prob $(1.5 < X < 4.5)$ to four decimal places. (4 marks)



Q7 (6 marks) (4.2.2)
 Consider the continuous random variable X and its probability density function shown below.

Q5 (5 marks) (4.1.6)

Below is a graph of $y = \log_a x$ where a is a positive constant.

a) Sketch on the axes above $y = \log_a(x - 5)$ labelling major features. (2 marks)

b) Determine the values of a, b & c , ($b > 0$) given that $y = \log_a(x + b) + c$ contains points $(-1, -1)$ & $(0, 5)$ and has a vertical asymptote at $x = -2$. (3 marks)

Q6 (6 marks) (4.1.11, 4.1.12)

a) Determine $\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 \ln x)$. (simplify) (3 marks)

b) Using your result in a) above and **NOT using your classpad** determine $\int 0x^2 \ln x \, dx$. Show all working. (3 marks)