# Papers written by Australian Maths Software

# SEMESTER ONE YEAR 12

# **MATHEMATICS METHODS**

Unit 3

2017

**Section Two** 

(Calculator-assumed)

| Name:                                | _           |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Teacher:                             |             |
|                                      |             |
| TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS SECTION        |             |
| Reading time before commencing work: | 10 minutes  |
| Working time for section:            | 100 minutes |

#### MATERIAL REQUIRED / RECOMMENDED FOR THIS SECTION

#### To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, highlighter, eraser, ruler.

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on up to two unfolded sheet of A4

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

examinations.

#### **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 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 **before** reading any further.

# To be provided by the supervisor

Question/answer booklet for Section Two. Formula sheet retained from Section One.

#### Structure of this examination

|                                | Number of questions available | Number of questions to be answered | Working time (minutes) | Marks<br>available | Percentage<br>of exam |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Section One<br>Calculator—free | 7                             | 7                                  | 50                     | 52                 | 35                    |
| Section Two Calculator—assumed | 13                            | 13                                 | 100                    | 98                 | 65                    |
|                                |                               |                                    | Total marks            | 150                | 100                   |

#### Instructions to candidates

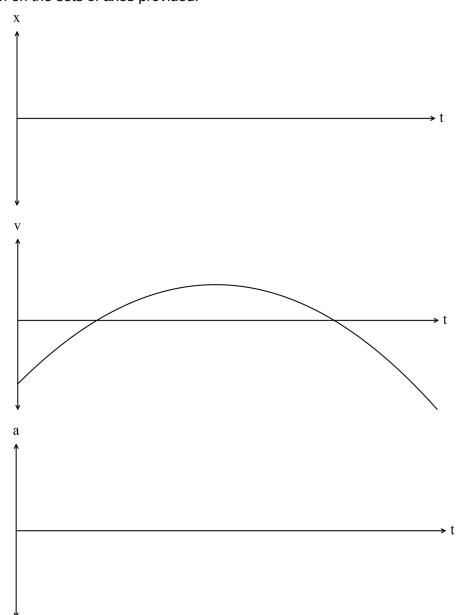
- 1. The rules for the conduct of this examination are detailed in the Information Handbook. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in the Question/Answer booklet.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. Spare pages are provided at the end of this booklet. If you need to use them, 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 an answer to 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.

## 8. (7 marks)

The velocity graph of a moving particle is shown below.

(a) Sketch the displacement – time graph and the acceleration-time graph on the sets of axes provided.

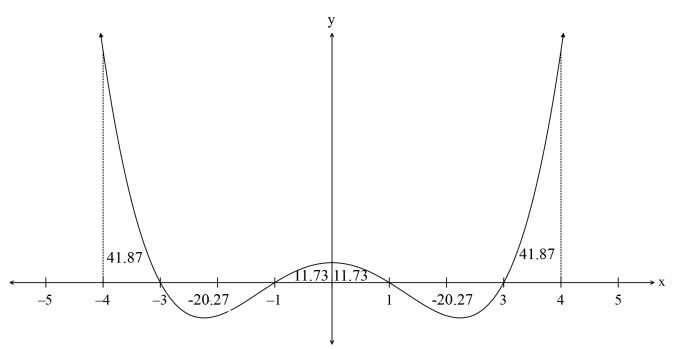
(2+2)



(b) State the relationship between the roots and turning point of y = v(t) with the graphs of y = x(t) and y = a(t) in (a). (3)

## 9. (6 marks)

The function y = f(x) is graphed in the diagram below and the signed area between the function and the x axis is shown.



(a) Write down the value of each of the following

(i) 
$$\int_{0}^{A} f(x) dx.$$
 (1)

(ii) 
$$\int_{a}^{1} f(x)dx.$$
 (2)

(iii) 
$$\int_{4}^{4} |f(x)| dx.$$
 (2)

(b) Which of the expressions in (a) is an expression for the area between the function, the x axis and  $-4 \le x \le 4$ ? (1)

#### 10. (6 marks)



The rate of growth of halibut is  $\frac{dW}{dt} = 2.457e^{0.491t}$  where W is the weight of the fish in grams and t the time in months.

(a) Find the expression for the weight W of a halibut if it is expected to weigh 35.7 grams at 7 months. (3)

(b) Find the total change in the weight of a halibut between when it is 12 months old and it is 15 months old. (3)

## 11. (11 marks)

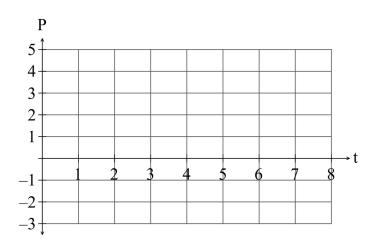
The profit P for the first few months of a company vary according to the function  $P = e^{0.2t} sin(t)$ , where t represents months.

Hint: Use radians.

(a) Find the first and second derivatives of the profit function and explain exactly how these derivatives could help you graph the function. (6)

(3)

(b) Sketch the profit equation on the set of axes.



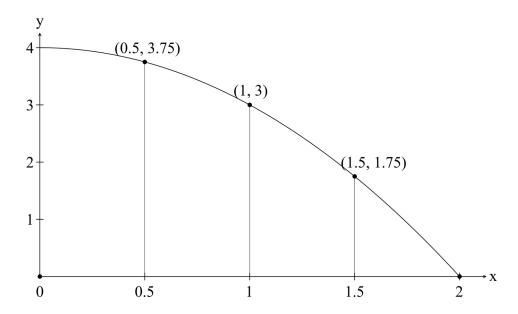
After the first two months when the profit had been increasing, the owner employed more staff and it took a little while for sales to start to increase again.

(c) Determine when the profit started to increase again. (1)

(d) Determine when the break even point was reached i.e. when profit again became positive. (1)

## 12. (10 marks)

(a) Consider the diagram below:



(i) Use the formula  $\sum_{i=0.5}^{2} f(x) \delta x$  to obtain an underestimate of the area under the curve on  $0 \le x \le 2$ .

(ii) Write down an expression that is equivalent to  $\lim_{\delta x \to 0} \left( \sum_i f(x_i) \delta x_i \right) \text{ for } a \le x \le b.$ 

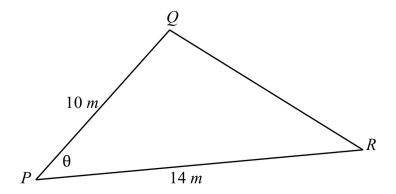
(2)

(b) (i) If F'(t) = f(t) then it follows that  $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$ If  $f(t) = \sqrt{e^t}$  show that F'(t) = f(t) using the statement above. (3)

(ii) Find 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_{1}^{x} tan^{2}(t) dt \right)$$
. (2)

## 13. (5 marks)

Consider the triangle PQR below.



(a) Show that the area of the triangle can be given by  $A = 70 \sin(\theta)$ . (2)

(b) If  $\theta$  =0.84 radians but the measurement  $\theta$  =0.86 was used, use the incremental formula to determine the corresponding error in the area of the triangle. (3)

14. (7 marks)

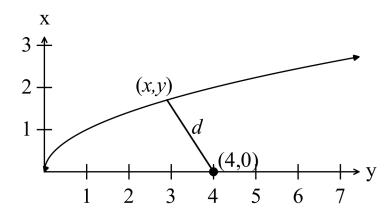
(a) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \left( \frac{1 - e^{x}}{tan(x)} \right) dx$$
 correct to three decimal places. (2)

(b) Given 
$$\int_a^b e^x dx = 4.5$$
 determine the value of  $\int_a^b (2 - 2e^x) dx$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ . (3)

(c) Find 
$$a$$
 and  $b$  such that  $\int_a^b \sqrt{1+x} \, dx = \int_a^b \sqrt{1+x} \, dx + \int_a^b \sqrt{1+x} \, dx$ . (2)

# 15. (8 marks)

Find the point (x, y) on the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  that is closest to the point (4, 0). (8)



#### 16. (5 marks)

In 1880, the population in the United States was 50 189 209.

In 1930, the population had increased to 123 202 624.

(a) Taking t = 0 in 1880, set up an equation in the form  $P = P_0 e^{kt}$  that can be used to estimate the population in the United Stated during the 50 year period. (2)

(b) Write down the average annual population growth over that period. (1)

Over the next 60 years to 1990, the population grew from 123 202 624 to 248 709 873.

(c) Determine if the rate of growth during the 60 years from 1930 to 1990 is the same as the rate of growth from 1880 to 1930. (1)

(d) Use the data from 1930 to 1990 to predict the population in 2016. (1)

NB. The actual population in 2016 was 324 118 787.

### 17. (4 marks)

Eight red marbles and 12 yellow marbles are placed in a bag and mixed thoroughly.

One marble is selected and its colour noted then it is replaced in the bag and mixed thoroughly with the other marbles again.



This process is repeated a number of times.

(a) What is the probability that the first yellow marble drawn is the fourth?

(2)

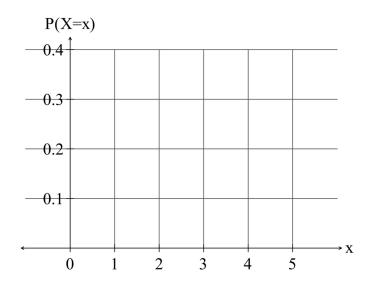
A marble can be drawn up to four times. The draw stops once a yellow marble is selected.

(b) What is the probability that a yellow marble is not drawn?

(2)

18. (5 marks)

(a) Given n=5 and p=0.3, sketch the histogram of the binomial distribution for  $x \in [0,1,2,3,4,5]$  on the set of axes below. (4)



(b) Write down the value of p such that the skew is the same shape but in the opposite direction. (1)

- 19. (10 marks)
  - (a) (i) Find the expected value and variance of the probability density function in the table below. (5)

| Х        | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P(X = x) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

(ii) The values of set X are transformed so that Y = 2X + 1. Write down the expected value and variance of set Y. (2)

(b) Sam bet on the outcome of a spinner with probabilities as in the table below.

| Х        | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P(X = x) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

It costs Sam \$1 per spin and the payout is \$2 for a 2 or a 3 and nothing otherwise.

What is Sam's average payout?

(3)

### 20. (14 marks)



Lobelia seeds produce either blue or white flowers.

Sixty percent of randomly selected lobelia seeds grow

into plants with blue flowers and the rest grow into plants with white flowers.

Ten seedlings with flowers of unknown colour were planted in a line in a planter.

(a) What is the expected number of blue flowering plants?

(1)

(2)

(b) Determine the probability that four of the plants have blue flowers.

(c) Determine the probability that at least four of the plants have blue flowers. (2)

(d) Determine the probability that at least 4 of the plants do not have blue flowers.

(2)

(e) Determine the probability that alternating plants have different coloured flowers.

(3)

| (†) | How many seedlings must be planted to have a 95% chance of obtaining at least | east |
|-----|---|------|
|     | two white flowering plants?   | (4)  |

## **END OF SECTION TWO**

Extra page for working if necessary