

Semester One Examination, 2021

Question/Answer booklet

75

8

Max

MATHEMATICS METHODS

Section One: Calculator-free

This Question/Answer booklet Formula sheet	
To be provided by the supervisor	
Materials required/recommende	ed for this section
Time allowed for this section Reading time before commencing work: Working time:	səJunim evii fifty minutes
Your Teacher's Name:	
Your Name:	
2211-1029192190	

Special items: nil

To be provided by the candidate

7

Important note to candidates \mbox{No} 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 ${f before}$ reading any further.

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

6

S

Question Marks Max Question

2

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	6	6	50	50	33
Section Two: Calculator- assumed	11	11	100	100	67
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian Certificate of Education ATAR
 course examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2019. 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.

MATHEMATICS METHODS

Section One: Calculator-free

CALCULATOR-FREE

(20 Marks)

This section has **six** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces

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.

3

Working time: 50 minutes.

Question 1

A student gets at least 8 hours of sleep 40% of the nights; the sleeping schedule is independent from night to night. Let X represent the number of nights where the student gets at least 8 hours of sleep during the next 4 nights.

(a) Determine the probability distribution of X.

Solutions

X Bin(4,0.4)

Behaviour

States Binomial

States correct parameters

(b) Determine E(X) and Var(X).

States the correct $Var(X)$.	^			
States the correct $E(X)$.	^			
Behaviour				
86.0 = (8.0)(4.0) = (X) YDV				
6.1 = (4.0) + 4u = (X) = 4u = (X)				
Solutions				

(c) Determine the probability of the student getting **at least** one night of 8+ hours of sleep during the 4 nights.

Solutions
$$P(x=0) = \frac{60 \text{ Littors}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{81}{625} = \frac{81}{625}$$

$$P(x \ge 1) = 1 - \frac{81}{625} = \frac{544}{625} \lor 0.8704$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Recognises } P(x \ge 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Recognises } P(x \ge 1)$$

See next page

States the correct probability (2 marks) (accept index form)

MATHEMATICS METHODS 4 CALCULATOR-FREE

Question 2 (9 marks)

(a) $F(x) = \frac{1}{e^{f(x)}}, f(3) = 0$ and f'(3) = -1, determine the value for F'(3). (3 marks)

F'(3)=
$$\frac{-e^{f(3)}}{(e \& \& 2f(3)) = \frac{-e^0 \times f'(3)}{|e^0|^2} = -(-1) = 1 \&$$

- Behaviour
- ✓ Demonstrates the use of quotient rule correctly.
- ✓ Substitutes correct values.
- ✓ Determines the correct answer.
- (b) Determine the gradient of the line tangent to the graph of $y=\ln(\sqrt{3x+1})$ at x=1. (3 marks)

Solutions $y = \ln \lambda$ $y' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{3x+1}$ $y'(1) = \frac{3}{8}$ Behaviour

- ✓ Simplifies yby using log law.
- ✓ Determines the correct *y'*
- ✓ Determines the correct gradient
- (c) Given that $g(x)=(f(x))^3$, $f(0)=\frac{-1}{2}$ and $f'(0)=\frac{8}{3}$, determine an equation of the line tangent to the graph of g(x) at x=0. (3 marks)

Solutions
$$g'(0)=3(f(0))^{2}\times f'(0)=3\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^{2}\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)=2$$

$$g(0)=(f(0))^{3}=\frac{-1}{8}$$

$$\frac{y-\left(\frac{-1}{8}\right)}{x-0}=2$$

$$y=2x-\frac{1}{8}$$
Behaviour

See next page

CALCULATOR-FREE 13 MATHEMATICS METHODS

Additional working space

Question	number:	

Demonstrates the use of product rule correctly for g'(x)

▼ Determines the correct equation of the tangent line \checkmark Determines the correct gradient g(0)=2

Additional working space

Question number:

See next page See next page

11

Question 3 (7 marks)

6

A projectile is launched upward from ground level with an initial velocity of v_0 =100 m/s and acceleration $a = -20 \, m/s^2$.

(a) Determine the velocity at t=4 s and t=6 s.

(2 marks)

Solutions

$$v(4) = 20 \, m/s$$
 and $v(6) = -20 \, m/s$

Behaviour

- ✓ Demonstrates the correct v(4)
- ✓ Demonstrates the correct v(6)
- (b) Determine the maximum height the projectile will rise and the time when that occurs.

(3 marks)

Solutions

$$100-20t=0,t=5s$$

$$x(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int 100 - 20t dt = 100t - 10t^2 + x_0(\lambda x_0 = 0)\lambda$$

$$x(t)=100t-10t^2$$

$$x(5)=500-10(25)=250 m$$

Behaviour

- ✓ Demonstrates the correct time
- ✓ Demonstrates the correct expression for displacement
- ✓ Determines the correct maximum height
- (c) Determine the **speed** of the projectile when it hits the ground.

(2 marks)

Solutions

$$x(t)=100t-10t^2=0$$

$$t=10 s$$

$$v(10)=100-20(10)=-100 \, m/s$$

$$|v(10)| = 100 \, m/s$$

Behaviour

- ✓ Demonstrates the correct time when it hits the ground.
- ✓ States the correct speed

See next page

See next page

MATHEMATICS METHODS CALCULATOR-FREE L

(8 marks) 4 noitesuQ

The discrete random variable X has a probability distribution as follows.

Э	£.0	q	D	(x=X)d
ħ	ε	7	ī	X

Where a, b and c are constants.

The cumulative distribution function $C(x) = P(X \le x)$ of X is given in the following table.

I	р	2.0	1.0	
tz	٤	7.	T	Y

Where d is a constant.

(4 marks) (a) Determine the values for a,b,c and d.

(2 marks)	$\mathbf{E}(X)$:	Determin
	num 2 marks for answers only)	(Maxir
	Solves for two correct values	<i>></i>
	Solves for one correct value	^
	Sets up two equations correctly	<i>></i>
	Sets up one equation correctly	<i>></i>
	noivade	
	1.0=p	
	<i>t</i> ••0= <i>q</i>	
	Z.0=3	(q)
	,8.0 = b	
	Solutions	

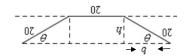
(2 marks)	$(8 \le 2 + X E)^{\mathbf{q}}$ 9 Determine				
	Determines the correct value.				
	\checkmark Uses the formular for $E(X)$.				
noivahaB					
E(X) = 1(0.1) + 2(0.4) + 3(0.3) + 4(0.2) = 2.6					
Solutions					

 Determines the correct probability. 				
(extstyle e	^			
Behaviour				
$6.0 = 1.0 - 1 = (2 \le X) q$				
Solutions				

(7 marks) Question 6 OΤ

 $20\,\mathrm{cm}$ on either end up as shown below. A trough for holding water is formed by taking a piece of sheet metal $60\,\mathrm{cm}$ wide and folding the

MATHEMATICS METHODS



(S marks) (a) Determine the expression for the base b and the height h in terms of θ .

Hint: $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$. (b) Determine the angle θ that will maximise the amount of water that the trough can hold.

(2 marks)

CALCULATOR-FREE

$\frac{\pi}{2} = \theta \qquad \Leftrightarrow \qquad \frac{1}{2} = \theta \cos 0 \qquad \Leftrightarrow \qquad 0 = I - \theta \cos 2$ $\pi = \theta \qquad \Leftrightarrow \qquad I - \theta \cos 0 \qquad \Leftrightarrow \qquad 0 = I + \theta \cos 0$ $(1+\theta \cos) \left(1-\theta \cos 2\right) 004 =$ $(1- heta\cos^2 heta\cos^2 heta)$ $= 400 \left(\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta - \left(1 - \cos^2\theta\right)\right)$ $(\theta^2 \operatorname{mis} - \theta^2 \operatorname{soo} + \theta \operatorname{soo}) \, 00 h = (\theta) \, {}^{1}\! h$ $(\theta \cos \theta \sin \theta + \theta \sin \theta) = (\theta \sin \theta) (\theta \cos \theta) + \theta \sin \theta = (\eta d \frac{1}{2}) + (\eta d \cos \theta) = (\theta \sin \theta) + (\theta \cos \theta) = (\theta \sin \theta) = (\theta \sin \theta) + (\theta \cos \theta) = (\theta \cos \theta) + (\theta \cos \theta)$ Solutions

 $0 > \theta \leq nis \leq \theta = 0.04 = \theta$

Hence $\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}$

Therefore, $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ will maximise the amount of water.

Behaviour

- Sets up the correct expression for the area/volume.
- \checkmark Determines the correct 1^{s1} derivative.
- θ not sevios bns 0 ot evivative to θ and solves for θ
- States the correct angle.
- Note: Follow through will not occur if function is easy to differentiate.

See next page

See next page

MATHEMATICS METHODS 8 CALCULATOR-FREE

Question 5 (12 marks)

(a)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x)^2$$
. (2 marks)

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x)^2 = 2\ln(x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{2\ln(x)}{x}$$

Behaviour

- ✓ Demonstrates the use of chain rule.
- ✓ Determines the correct derivative.

Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$, for x > 0.

(b) Determine the coordinate of the turning point of
$$f(x)$$
. (3 marks)

Solutions

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}(x) - 1\ln(x)}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\ln(x)=1, x=e$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(e)}{e} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$T.P(e,\frac{1}{e})$$

Behaviour

- ✓ Determines the correct 1st derivative.
- \checkmark Equates 1st derivative to 0 and solve for x.
- ✓ States the correct T.P.
- (c) Determine the coordinate of the point(s) of inflection of f(x). (3 marks)

$$\frac{d}{dx}\frac{1-\ln(x)}{x^2} = \frac{\frac{-1}{x}(x^2)-(1-\ln(x))(2x)}{x^4} = \frac{2\ln(x)-3}{x^3} = 0$$

$$\ln(x) = \frac{3}{2}, x = e^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln\left(e^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{e^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{3}{2e^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

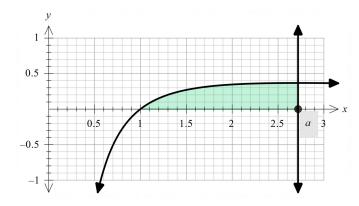
$$P.O.I(e^{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{3}{2e^{\frac{3}{2}}})$$

Behaviour

- ✓ Determines the correct 2nd derivative.nage
- \checkmark Equates 2nd derivative to 0 and solve for x.
- ✓ States the correct P.O.I.

CALCULATOR-FREE 9 MATHEMATICS METHODS

(d) Determine the value for a ,so that the area of the region enclosed by f(x), x-axis and x=a is exactly $\frac{1}{2}$. (4 marks)



Solutions

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x)^2 = \frac{2\ln(x)}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dx} (\ln x)^2 dx = \int \frac{2 \ln(x)}{x} dx = (\ln x)^2 + C$$

$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx = \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} + C$$

$$\int_{1}^{a} \frac{\ln x}{x} dx = \frac{(\ln (a))^{2}}{2} - \frac{(\ln (1))^{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\ln(a)=1$$

$$a=e$$

Behaviour

- ✓ Demonstrates the use of F.T.C
- ✓ Determines the correct antiderivative.
- ✓ Sets up the correct integral for area under the curve.
- \checkmark Solves for the correct value for a.
- NOTE- no follow through if F.T.C is not used

See next page