

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 **before** reading any further.

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of A4 paper, and up to three calculators approved for use in this examination

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

Formula sheet (retained from Section One)

MATERIALS REQUIRED/RECOMMENDED FOR THIS SECTION

Working time: one hundred minutes
Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Student Number: in figures

Your name

In words

MATHEMATICS METHODS UNITS 3 AND 4

If required by your examination administrator, please place your student identification label in this box

Question/Answer booklet

Semester Two Examination, 2017

Mercedes College



© 2017 WA Exam Papers. Mercedes College has a non-exclusive licence to copy and communicate this document for non-commercial, educational use within the school. No other copying, communication or use is permitted without the express written permission of WA Exam Papers. SN064-105-3.

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.

Markers use only		
Question	Maximum	Mark
9	8	
10	7	
11	9	
12	8	
13	7	
14	8	
15	7	
16	8	
17	7	
18	8	
19	8	
20	6	
21	6	
S2 Total	97	
S2 Wt (×0.6701)	65%	

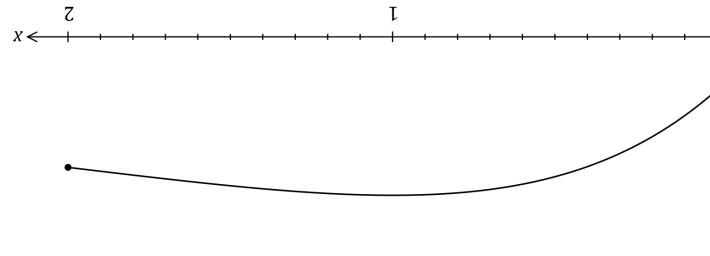
(3 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

(a) Show that $f(x)$ has a stationary point at $(1, 3)$.The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below for $0 \leq x \leq 2$, where $f(x) = 1 + 2x e^{1-x}$.

(8 marks)

Question 9

Working time: 100 minutes.

provided.

This section has thirteen (13) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces

Section Two: Calculator-assumed
65% (97 Marks)

Question number: _____

Additional working space

(7 marks)

Question 10

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) $P(X \geq 780)$. (1 mark)

(ii) $P(X < 786 | X > 780)$. (2 marks)

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

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

(i) determine the value of μ in terms of k . (2 marks)

(ii) determine μ if $k = 503$. (1 mark)

Additional working space

Question number: _____

(2 marks)

(iii) Calculate $E(X)$.

(2 marks)

(ii) Determine $P(X=2 \mid X \leq 3)$.

- (i) Complete the table below to show the probability distribution of X . (2 marks)
- | x | $P(X=x)$ |
|-----|----------------|
| 2 | $\frac{1}{18}$ |
| 3 | $\frac{5}{18}$ |
| 4 | $\frac{9}{18}$ |
| 5 | $\frac{1}{18}$ |
| 6 | $\frac{3}{18}$ |
- (b) The die is thrown twice and X is the sum of the two scores.

(3 marks)

- (a) Determine the probability that the second even number occurs on the fourth throw of the dice. (3 marks)
- A fair die has one face numbered 1, two faces numbered 2 and three faces numbered 3.

(9 marks)

Question 11

METHODS UNITS 3 AND 4

5

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

Additional working space

Question number: _____

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

16

METHODS UNITS 3 AND 4

Question 12

(8 marks)

From a random survey of 524 users of a free music streaming service, it was found that 386 would stop using it if they had to pay.

- (a) Based on this survey, calculate the percentage of users who would stop using the service.
(1 mark)

- (b) Calculate the approximate margin of error for a 90% confidence interval estimate of the proportion of users who would stop using the service.
(3 marks)

- (c) Determine a 90% confidence interval for the proportion of users who would stop using the service.
(2 marks)

- (d) If 50 identical surveys were carried out and a 90% confidence interval for the proportion was calculated from each survey, determine the probability that exactly 48 of the intervals will contain the true value of the proportion.
(2 marks)

Question 21

(6 marks)

A popcorn container of capacity 500 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)

- Question 20 (7 marks)
- Calculator-Assumed
Methods Units 3 and 4
- Question 13 (6 marks)
- A random sample of 500 rabbits from a nature reserve are captured, tagged and then set free. After a suitable interval, during which time it is assumed that the rabbit population does not change, another random sample of 300 rabbits is caught and 18 of these are observed to be tagged.
- The lifetime, T , hours, of an electronic component is a continuous random variable with probability density function given by
- $$f(t) = 0.005e^{-0.005t}, 0 \leq t < \infty.$$
- (a) Determine the probability that a randomly chosen component has a lifetime of less than 450 hours. (2 marks)
- (b) Construct a 90% confidence interval for the proportion of rabbits in the population that are tagged. (2 marks)

- Question 12 (2 marks)
- An engineer buys 12 of the components. If they operate independently of each other, determine the probability that at least 11 of them will last 450 hours. (2 marks)

- Question 11 (3 marks)
- A component has already been operating for exactly 440 hours. Determine the probability that it will fail within the next 36 hours. (3 marks)

(8 marks)

Question 14

A researcher wants to estimate the proportion of Western Australian school-aged students who participate in organised sport during school holidays. The researcher plans to collect sample data by visiting schools and asking students.

- (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)

Question 19

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)

- (b) Determine, to the nearest 10, the sample size the researcher should use to ensure that the margin of error of a 90% confidence interval is no more than 6%. (3 marks)

- (b) The total mass of wasted metal from a random sample of 40 casts was 960 g. Estimate the value of a . (2 marks)

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

(i) $P(X \geq 4)$. (1 mark)

(ii) $Var(X)$. (3 marks)

- (c) Comment on how your answer to (b) would change if the researcher had a reliable estimate that the population proportion was close to 20%. (1 mark)

(4 marks)

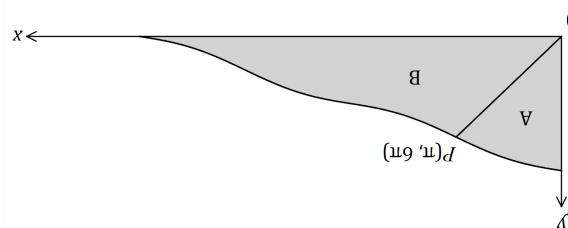
- (c) Determine the ratio of the area of region A to the area of region B in the form $1:k$.

(2 marks)

(b) Determine the value of $\int_0^{\pi} (8\pi - 2x + \sin x) dx$.

(1 mark)

- (a) Show that when $x=4\pi$, $y=0$.



(7 marks)

The curve $y = 8\pi - 2x + \sin x$ is shown below passing through $P(n, 6\pi)$.

Question 15

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

METHODS UNITS 3 AND 4

9

12

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

METHODS UNITS 3 AND 4

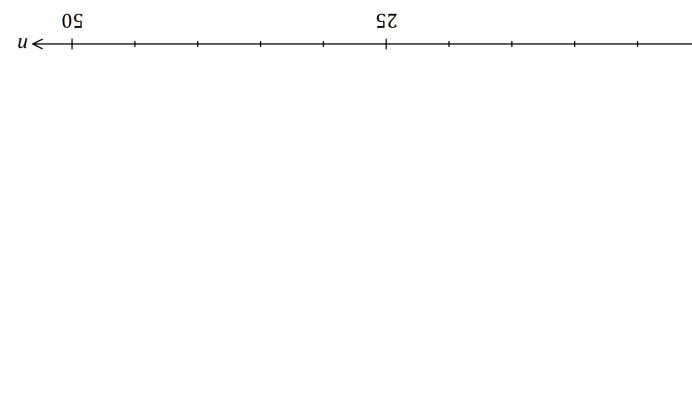
10

(8 marks)

(3 marks)

$T = a + b \log_e(n+1)$, where a and b are positive constants.

Hicks law, shown below, models the average time, T seconds, for a person to make a selection when presented with n equally probable choices.



(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%.

(5 marks)

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

(c)

Question 16

160 black and 840 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 20 beads have been selected.

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

Determine $P(X > 5)$.

(2 marks)

- (b) Experiment A is repeated 10 times. Determine the probability that at least one black bead is selected in each of these experiments.

(2 marks)

A polynomial function $f(x)$ is such that $\int_2^6 4f(x)dx = 12$.

- (a) Show that $\int_6^2 f(x)dx = -3$.

(2 marks)

- (b) Determine the value of $\int_2^3 [f(x) + 3x^2]dx + \int_3^6 (1 + f(x))dx$.

(5 marks)

In experiment B, a bead is randomly selected, its colour noted and then replaced until a total of 65 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)