

Semester One Examination, 2019

Question/Answer booklet

MATHEMATICS METHODS UNIT 3

Section One Calculator-f					
Your Nam	e: .				
Your Teac	her's Name:				
	ed for this sec efore commencing	work: five	minutes minutes		
	quired/recom by the supervise nswer booklet		or this section	on	
To be provided Standard items:		ck preferred), p	oencils (includin ruler, highlighter	g coloured), sha 's	rpener,
Special items:	nil				
No other items r you do not have	ote to candid nay be taken into any unauthorised pervisor before re	the examination of material. If yo	u have any una		
Ouestion	Marks	Max	Ouestion	Mark	Max

See next page See next bage

(e) Evaluate the probability of at most one customer paying with credit card. (3 marks)

er of	ədmun zə. bəniləb zi $ Y$ əldı	queue to pay. The random varis nay with credif card. , including its parameters.	ners from this queue who p		χ to autiev betoeqxe eriti eistuli (zhum £)	pove to show how to eva	Use the probability distribution a State this value.	(q)
isiks)	n S) .noitiuo	ifinzib efti 10 notisiveb busbnatz	bns meam anti anirmata D	(0)				
wsrk)	T)		X to noituditize ant etast	(q)				
			(x=x)d					
	ī	0	x		o ot X. (3 marks)	e probability distributio	Construct a table that defines th	(9)
ısıka)	n S)	woled nwork X shown below.	Complete the probability of	(a)		her.	= the number of errors of a teac	χ 197
	ed from the shop. The ran	5 pay with cash, 3 out of every bay. A single customer is select ber of customers who pay with	e rest use a debit card to p	and th		ollowing number of errors	ty teachers have been marking the bound that the teachers made the fig. 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 5, 0, 3, 1, 4, 5, 0	was fi
usıka)	u 0T)		9 noi	Quest	(6 marks)		2 noit	SənQ
SUU	MATHEMATICS METH	6	3387-80TAJU:	רשדה	CALCULATOR-FREE	8	HEMATICS METHODS	11AM

MATHEMATICS METHODS

CALCULATOR-FREE 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	7	7	50	52	34
Section Two: Calculator- assumed	13	13	100	104	66
	•			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.
- Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.
- 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.
- 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 a afficient detail to allow your answers to be checked restify and for make to be awarded for reasoning, locarder answers given without supporting reasoning cannot be allocated any marks. For any question or part question worth more than how marks, valid working or justification is required to receive full marks. If you repeat any question, ensure that you cancel the answery 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.

See next page See next page

(b) Using calculus, determine the number of transistors that will minimize the pollution (4 marks) produced.

MATHEMATICS METHODS L CALCULATOR-FREE CALCULATOR-FREE OΤ MATHEMATICS METHODS See next page

Additional working space Question number: _____

See next page See next page CALCULATOR-FREE MATHEMATICS METHODS

Section One: Calculator-free (52 Marks)

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

- 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.

 Confinuing 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

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. Continue and answer is continued to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page. Working time: 50 minutes.	he	$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{1}{1+x} (x) \le 0 \text{for } -3 \le x \le 4 \text{and } \int_{-1}^{1} (x) \int_{0}^{1} (x) e^{-5} \le x \le 3.$ Determine the area under the curve $Y=f(x)$ from $-5 \le x \le 4$.	(p) (p)
Question 1 (6 m Differentiate the following with respect to ^N :	arks)	-	
(a) $e^t \sin(x^2+2)$ (2 m)	rks) (syrew E)	01>x>2- thin th (1)), $\sum_{i= x } y_i $ terth nevity $(x)y_i$ to stining visionalisis eith	(a) Describe how the pollution changes as the number of transistors made, varies from 0 ex 5.5.3 thousands. (c)
(b) $\frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 5}$ (do not simplify) (2 me	uks) (symu 2)	$xp(x)\int_{-\tilde{k}}^{x}$	$x \leftarrow \frac{1}{3} \qquad \qquad$
(c) ∫ t²dt (2 m		.51 = xb(x $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x^i)^{n-i}$ or the following:	The amount or potention, s_i in tombes, to but x robusinois uniformly doming formly. $p(x) = \int\limits_{X^2}^{y} \int\limits_{X^2} f(x)$ where $0 < x \le 5.5$ thousands.
	ч	V noise is designed by the following values of $J(z) = J(z) = J(z)$ where $J(z) = J(z) = J(z) = J(z)$ is a continuous function $J(z) = J(z) = J(z) = J(z)$ and $J(z) = J(z) = J(z) = J(z)$ for all other values. It is also given that $J(z) = J(z) = J(z) = J(z)$ for all other values. It is also given that $J(z) = J(z) = J(z)$ for all other values.	SenoO

MATHEMATICS METHODS ττ CALCULATOR-FREE CALCULATOR-FREE MATHEMATICS METHODS See next page

MATHEMATICS METHODS 4 CALCULATOR-FREE	CALCULATOR-FREE 13	MATHEMATICS METHODS	əßed ixəu əəş	əBed ixəu əəş
Question 2 (6 marks) "Blood flow" is defined as the volume V of blood flowing through an artery per unit of time. It can be modelled by the formula $V = kr^2$, where r is the radius of the artery and k is a constant. (a) By what fraction is the blood flow in the artery reduced when its radius is halved? (2 marks)	End of questions			
(b) Use the incremental formula to estimate the percentage increase required in the radius of a partially clogged artery to produce a 6% increase in the blood flow. (3 marks)		.evods znoizsa (2 marks)	Hence, determine the following integral by considering both expn $\frac{7}{4}13e^{a^2}\cos^3xdx$	
(c) Explain why the incremental formula does not give a good estimate for the change in V in part (a). (1 mark)		(exham S)	$(x \in SED_{e_{x}})^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{p}$ (d)	
		(sham S)	Determine the following: $(a) \frac{d_{\chi}}{d_{\chi}} (e^{x^2} \sin 3 x)$	
See next page	See next page	MATHEMATICS METHODS	CALCULATOR-FREE 5	MATHEMATICS METHODS 12 CALCULATOR-FREE