



Perth Modern School

PERTH MODERN SCHOOL

Exceptional schooling. Exceptional students.

Semester Two Examination, 2019

Question/Answer Booklet

MATHEMATICS METHODS UNIT 3 & 4

Section Two:
Calculator-assumed

Your name _____

Your Teacher's name _____

Time allowed for this section

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

Materials required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet
Formula Sheet (retained from Section One)

To be provided by the candidate

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

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets 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.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Calculator-free	7	7	50	50	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	14	14	100	105	65
Total				155	100

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. 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.
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.

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

(105 Marks)

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

Working time for this section is 100 minutes.

Question 8

(4 marks)

The area of a triangle can be found by the formula $Area = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$. Using the incremental formula, determine the approximate change in area of an equilateral triangle, with each side of 5 cm, when each side increases by 0.2 cm.

Solution
$A = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin 60^\circ$ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}x^2}{4}$ $\Delta A \approx \frac{2\sqrt{3}x}{4} \Delta x$ $= \frac{2\sqrt{3}(5)0.2}{4} \approx 0.866$
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ obtains expression for area in terms of side length ✓ uses incremental theorem ✓ differentiates correctly ✓ determines approx. change in area (no need for units)

Question 9

(9 marks)

- (a) The probability of Australian Year 12 students obtaining their driver's licence is thought to be around 65%. How large a sample of students should be used to establish this within a margin of error of 5% at the 90% confidence level? (3 marks)

Solution
<p>The calculator screen shows the formula: $\text{solve}\left(0.05 = 1.645 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{0.65 \cdot (1 - 0.65)}{n}}, n\right)$. The result $\{n = 246.248275\}$ is displayed. Below the screen, the text $n = 247$ is written.</p>
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses z percentile for 0.90 ✓ states an equation for sample size ✓ rounds n up

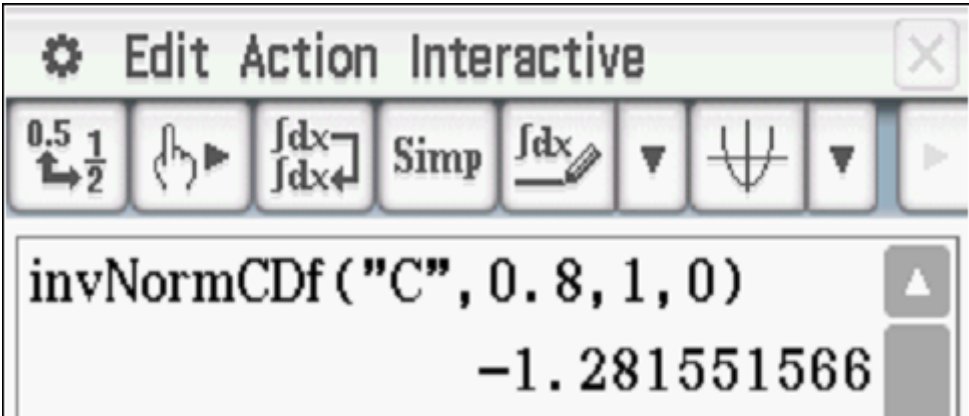
- (b) A survey of 1000 Australians renting houses found that 35% of their income was paid in rent.

- (i) Estimate the standard deviation of the sampling distribution. (2 marks)

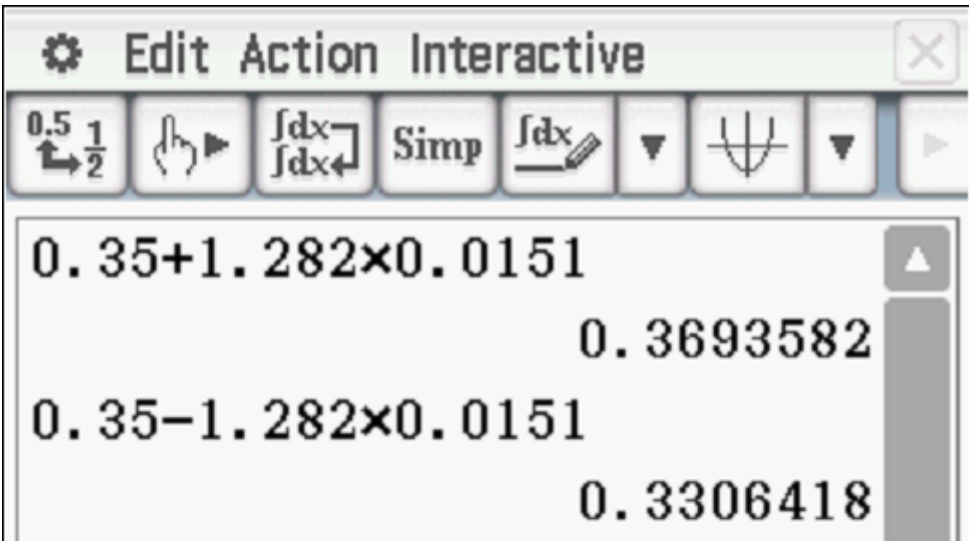
Solution
<p>The calculator screen shows the formula: $\sqrt{\frac{0.35(1 - 0.35)}{1000}}$. The result 0.01508310313 is displayed.</p>
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses formula ✓ states standard deviation

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- (ii) What z-score should be used for an 80% confidence interval? (1 marks)

Solution
 <p>The calculator screen shows the command <code>invNormCDF("C", 0.8, 1, 0)</code> and the result <code>-1.281551566</code>.</p>
Z score 1.282
Specific behaviours
✓ states z score

- (iii) Estimate the 80% confidence interval for the proportion of income used for renting in Australia. (3 marks)

Solution
 <p>The calculator screen shows two calculations: $0.35 + 1.282 \times 0.0151 = 0.3693582$ $0.35 - 1.282 \times 0.0151 = 0.3306418$</p>
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ multiplies z score by standard deviation ✓ shows calculation for one endpoint ✓ states other endpoint (ignore number of dp)

NOTE: max of 2 marks for interval only

Question 10

(6 marks)

Let $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x+2)}{x}$.

a) Determine $f'(x)$ using the quotient rule.

(3 marks)

Solution
$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x+2)}{x}$ $f'(x) = \frac{x \frac{1}{x+2} - \ln(x+2)}{x^2}$
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses quotient rule ✓ diff ln correctly ✓ states an un-simplified expression

b) Sketch $f(x)$ on the axes below showing any intercepts and asymptotes. (3 marks)

Solution
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ shows two asymptotes ✓ shows x intercept ✓ correct shape shown only for $x > -2$

Question 11**(9 marks)**

In a general population, 15% of people are left-handed. A class has 32 students and number of who are left-handed is counted. Let X = number of left-handed students in a class of 32 students.

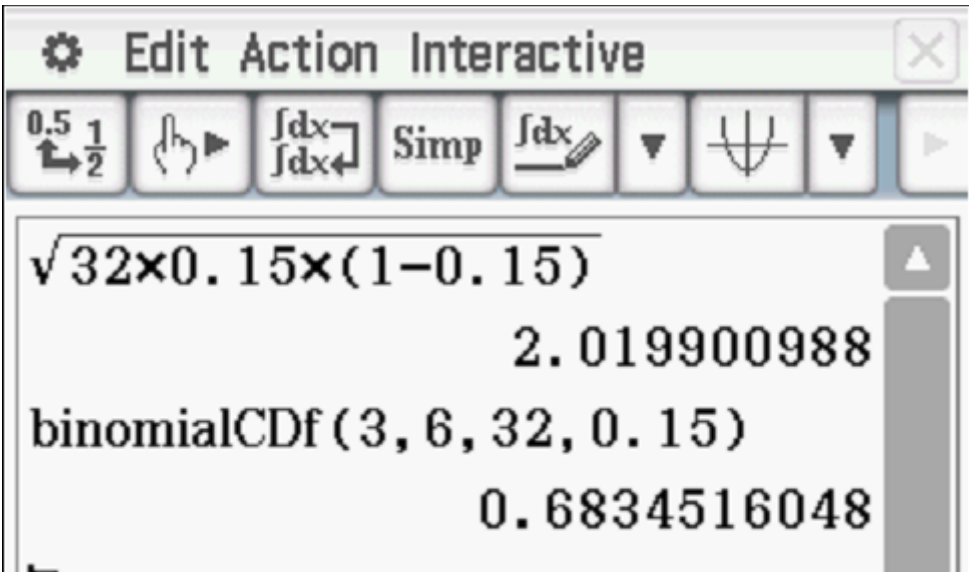
- (a) State and describe the type of distribution of X . (3 marks)

Solution
$X \sim \text{Bin}(32, 0.15)$
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ states Binomial ✓ states n value ✓ states p value

- (b) How many in the class would you expected to be left-handed? (1 mark)

Solution
$\mu = 32 \times 0.15 = 4.8$
Specific behaviours
✓ states mean value

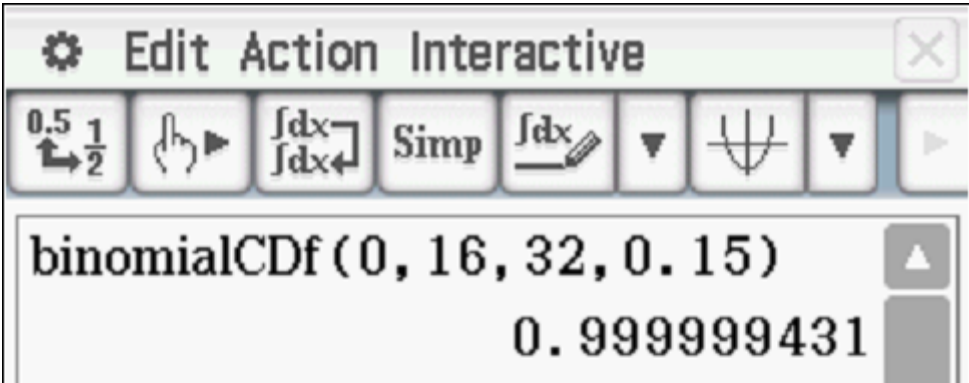
- (c) What is the probability that the number of left-handed students in the class is within one standard deviation of the mean? (3 marks)

Solution

Specific behaviours
✓ calculates standard deviation

- ✓ states appropriate integer endpoints **within** one standard deviation
- ✓ states probability

(d) Find the probability that at most half of the class are left-handed.

(2 marks)

Solution

Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses correct limits ✓ states probability(accept 1.0)

(6 marks)

The equation $a = 15 \sin(2t + \frac{\pi}{3})$ is used to measure the acceleration, a metres per second squared at time t seconds, of a weight at the end of a spring. Initially the weight is at rest at the origin.

(a) Find the velocity of the weight after $\frac{\pi}{4}$ seconds.

(3 marks)

Solution
$a = 15 \sin(2t + \frac{\pi}{3})$ $v = -\frac{15}{2} \cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}) + c$ $0 = -\frac{15}{4} + c$ $c = \frac{15}{4}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; border-bottom: 1px solid black; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ⚙ Edit Action Interactive ✕ </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div>0.5 $\frac{1}{2}$</div> <div>$\int dx$ $\int dx \leftarrow$</div> <div>Simp</div> <div>$\int dx$ </div> <div>▼</div> <div>Ψ</div> <div>▼</div> <div>▶</div> </div> <div style="padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> $-\frac{15}{2} \cos(\frac{2\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \frac{15}{4}$ <div style="font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 5px;">10.24519053</div> </div> </div>
<p style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">Specific behaviours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ integrates sine term ✓ solves for constant ✓ determines velocity(no need for units)

(b) Find its displacement from the origin after $\frac{\pi}{2}$ seconds.

(3 marks)

Solution

$$v = -\frac{15}{2}\cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \frac{15}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-15}{4}\sin(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \frac{15}{4}t + c$$

$$c = \frac{15}{4}\sin\frac{\pi}{3} = 3.248$$

⚙ Edit Action Interactive

0.5 1/2 ↩ ∫dx ∫dx↩ Simp ∫dx ▼

$$\frac{-15}{4}\sin(2(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \frac{15}{4}(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{15\sin(\frac{\pi}{3})}{4}$$

12.38567675

Specific behaviours

- ✓ integrates cosine term
- ✓ solves for constant
- ✓ determines displacement (no need for units) NOTE: follow through from (a)above

Question 13

(9 marks)

A chocolate factory makes bars of chocolate such that the mass of these bars forms a normal distribution of mean mass of 35 grams and a standard deviation of 4 grams. Only those bars that have a mass within 1.5 standard deviations are usually sent to stores for sale.

- a) Determine the probability that a bar of chocolate produced, will be usually sent to a store for sale. (3 marks)

Solution

⚙ Edit Action Interactive

0.5 1/2 ↩ ∫dx ∫dx↩ Simp ∫dx ▼ ∩ ▼

$$\text{normCDF}(29, 41, 4, 35)$$

0.8663855975

Specific behaviours

- ✓ states lower limit
- ✓ states upper limit
- ✓ determines probability

Note: 2 marks for answer only

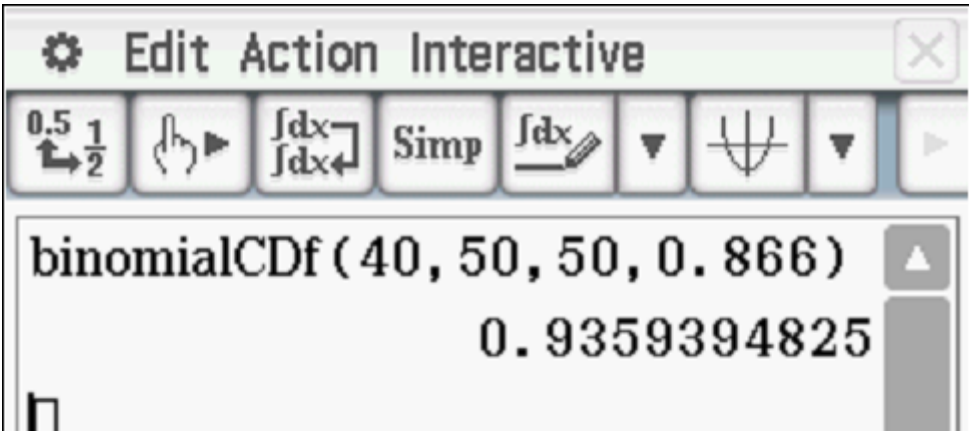
In December each year, the person who's job is to check the mass of bars is on holiday and no one replaces their role. The bars of chocolate are packed in boxes of 50.

Let X = number of bars suitable for sale in a box of 50 in December.

- b) State the distribution for X giving the mean and standard deviation. (3 marks)

Solution
$X \sim \text{Bin}(50, 0.866)$ $\mu = 43.3$ $\sigma = 2.410$
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ states binomial✓ states mean✓ states standard deviation

- c) Determine the probability that in a given box of 50 that at least 40 are suitable for sale in December. (2 marks)

Solution

Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ uses correct parameters✓ states probability

- d) It is decided to employ a part time worker in December to select boxes of 50 at random to check the number of bars that are suitable for sale. State a method for randomly selecting these boxes for inspection. (1 mark)

Solution
Use a random number generator for selecting which order of boxes will be examined.
Specific behaviours
✓ reasonable random method of selecting boxes. (Do not accept every third box etc as not random)

Question 14

(8 marks)

For the following questions, show **using calculus** how to determine an optimal solution.

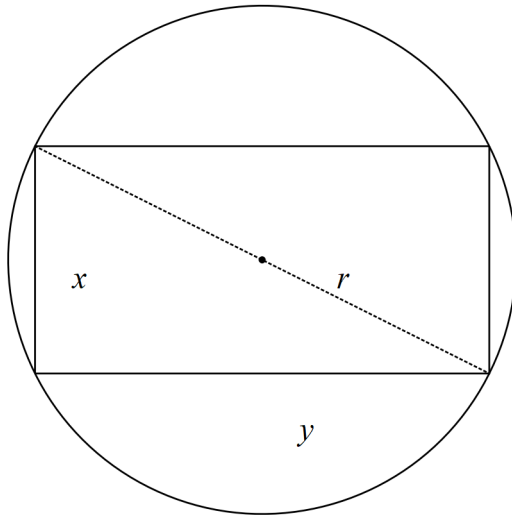
- (a) Determine two positive numbers, x and y , whose product is 36 and such that $2x + y$ is a minimum.

(4 marks)

Solution
$xy = 36$ $y = \frac{36}{x}$ $S = 2x + y = 2x + 36x^{-1}$ $\frac{dS}{dx} = 2 - 36x^{-2} = 0$ $x^2 = 18$ $x = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$ $y = \frac{36}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} = 6\sqrt{2}$
Specific behaviours
✓ obtains expression in terms of one variable only ✓ differentiates ✓ equates to zero and solves for exact value of one variable (no need to simplify) ✓ solves for other variable

- (b) Find the area of the largest rectangle of lengths x & y that can be enclosed in a circle of radius r .

(4 marks)



Solution	
$x^2 + y^2 = 4r^2$ $y = \sqrt{4r^2 - x^2}$ $A = xy = x\sqrt{4r^2 - x^2}$ $\frac{dA}{dx} = x \frac{1}{2}(4r^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-2x) + \sqrt{4r^2 - x^2} = 0$ $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4r^2 - x^2}} = \sqrt{4r^2 - x^2}$ $x^2 = 4r^2 - x^2$ $2x^2 = 4r^2$ $x = \sqrt{2}r$ $y = \sqrt{4r^2 - 2r^2} = \sqrt{2}r$ $A = xy = 2r^2$	
Specific behaviours	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ obtains y in terms of x and r (or vice-versa)✓ differentiates area using the product rule✓ equates to zero and solves for x in terms of r✓ determines other variable in terms of r and states area in terms of r.	

Question 15

(8 marks)

A game consists of a wheel divided into sixteen equal sectors numbered 1 through 16. You may place a \$2 bet on any number. If your number comes up, you get \$20 back. That is, you win \$18 after getting your \$2 back. If you lose then you have lost \$2.

- (a) Let X be the amount of profit won on a bet by the player. Find the amount the player

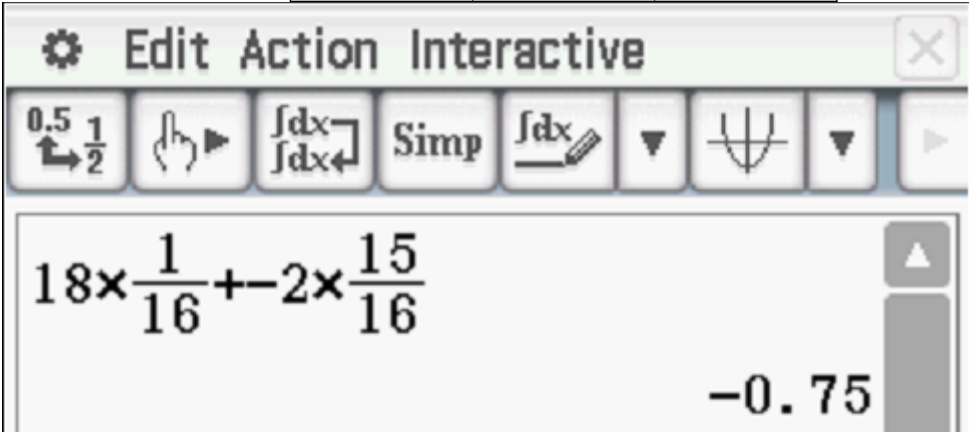
$$E(X)$$

expects to profit on a bet. i.e , explain what this means.

(3

marks)

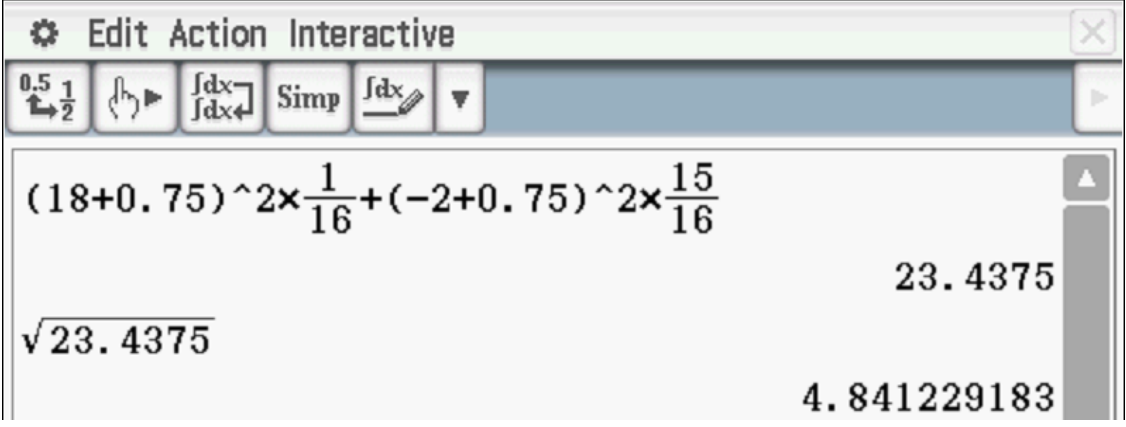
Solution		
x	\$18	-\$2
$P(x)$	1/16	15/16



Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ shows calculation of mean ✓ states mean ✓ explains that the player expects to lose on a play

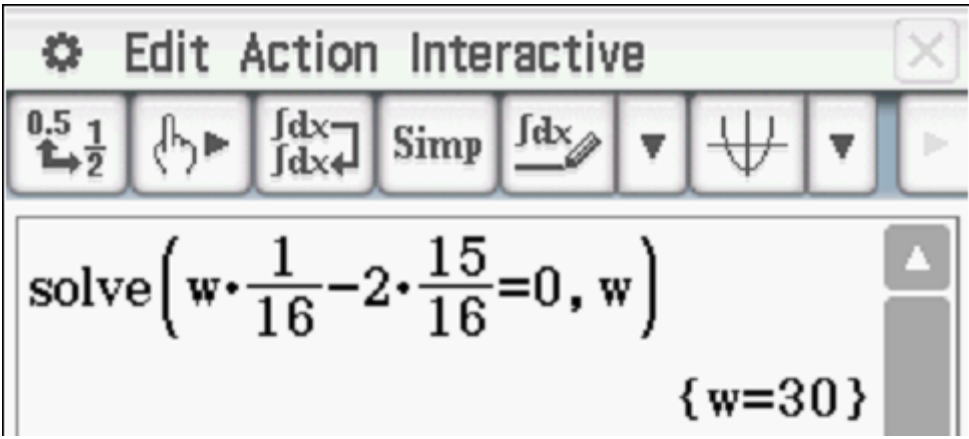
- (b) Determine the standard deviation of X , amount of profit won on a bet by the player
(3 marks)

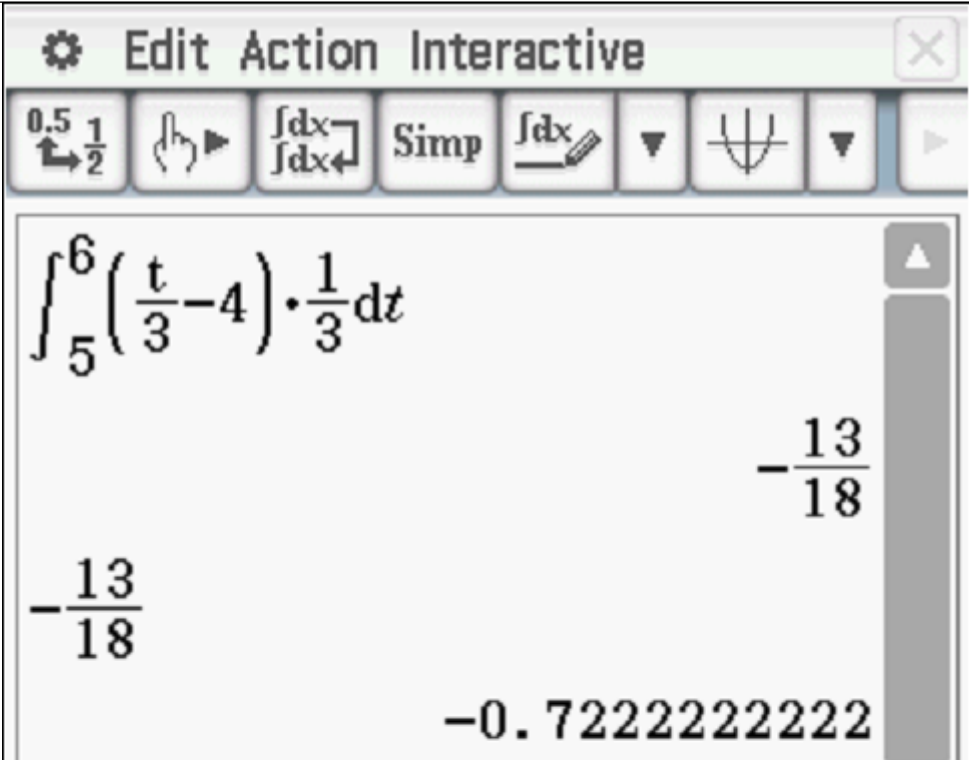
Solution

 <p>The calculator screen shows the calculation of variance for a data set. The expression $(18+0.75)^2 \times \frac{1}{16} + (-2+0.75)^2 \times \frac{15}{16}$ is entered. The result 23.4375 is displayed. The square root of this result, $\sqrt{23.4375}$, is calculated, resulting in 4.841229183.</p>
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ shows calculation✓ determines variance(uses square root in calculation)✓ determines standard deviation

(c) How much should you win for the game to be fair? ($E(x)=0$)

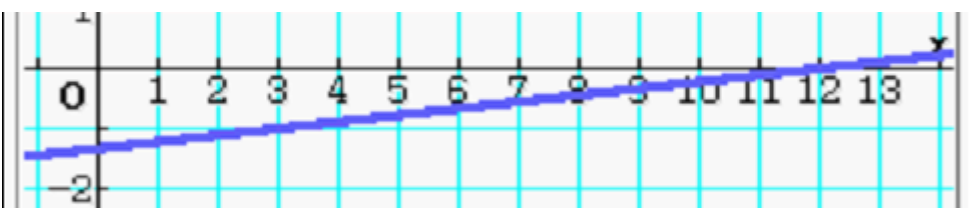
(2 marks)

Solution
 <p>The calculator screen shows the equation $\text{solve}\left(w \cdot \frac{1}{16} - 2 \cdot \frac{15}{16} = 0, w\right)$ being solved. The result $\{w=30\}$ is displayed.</p>
WIN \$30 i.e profit of \$30 Or you get back \$32
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ sets up equation for profit on win✓ states winning profit or cash back


Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ integrates velocity over sixth second or uses displacement for 5 & 6 sec✓ determines displacement

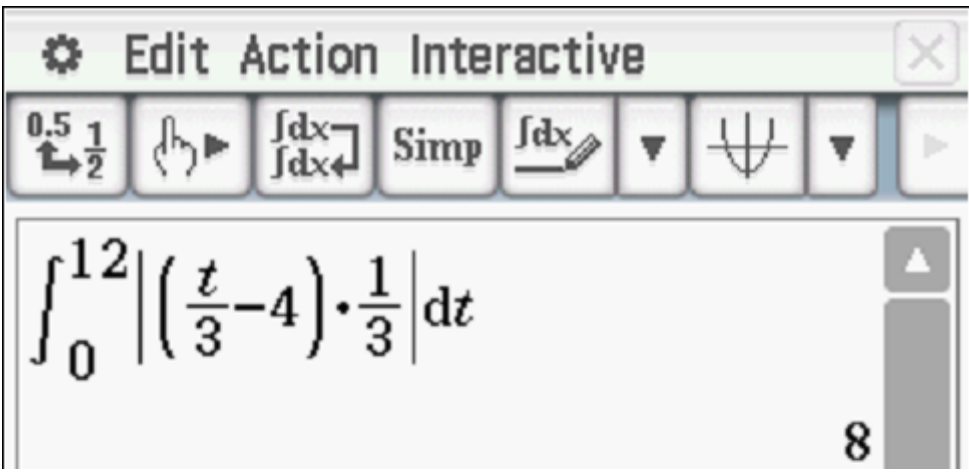
(c) Maximum speed of the particle and the time when this occurs.

(2 marks)

Solution

Initial speed of $\frac{4}{3}$ m/s
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ examines first 12 secs only✓ states initial speed of $\frac{4}{3}$ (no need for units) must be positive

(d) Total distance travelled in the first 12 seconds.

(2 marks)

Solution
 <p>The screenshot shows a TI-Nspire calculator window titled "Edit Action Interactive". The main display shows the integral expression $\int_0^{12} \left \left(\frac{t}{3} - 4 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right dt$. The result of the calculation, 8, is displayed at the bottom right of the window.</p>
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses appropriate integral or number line diagram ✓ states distance of 8 metres (no need for units)

Question 17**(7 marks)**

A school has analysed the exam scores for all Year 12 Methods students and found that the mean was 76 with a standard deviation of 21. Let X be the exam scores out of a 100. Determine the following.

(a) $E(X - 6)$

(1 mark)

Solution
$76 - 6 = 70$
Specific behaviours
✓ states new expected value

(b) $Var(10 - 2X)$

(2 marks)

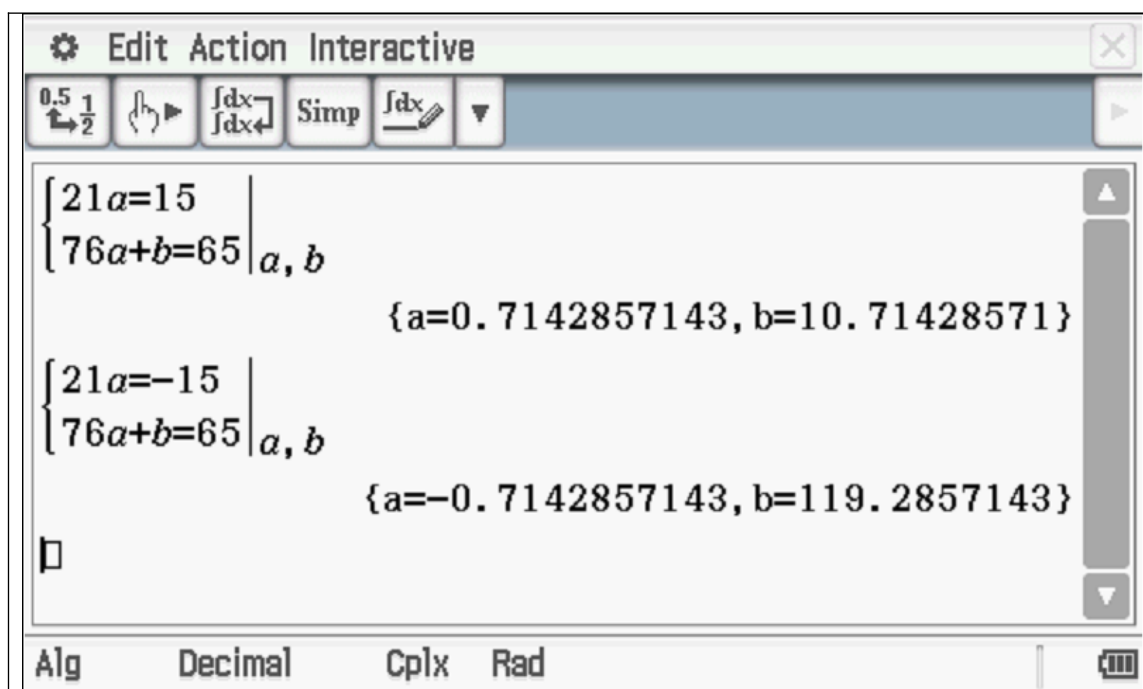
Solution
$Var = 2^2 \times 21^2 = 1764$
Specific behaviours
✓ squares standard deviation ✓ multiplies by positive four only.

The school has decided to scale the results down to mean of 65 and standard deviation of 15, using the transformation $Y = aX + b$ where a and b are constants and Y is the scaled percentage scores.

(c) Determine the value(s) of a and b .

(4 marks)

Solution



Specific behaviours

- ✓ sets up one equation for a only
 - ✓ sets up second equation with a and b
 - ✓ solves for one pair of values
 - ✓ solves for second pair of values
- Max of 3 out of 4 marks if multiplying by a is not first

Question 18

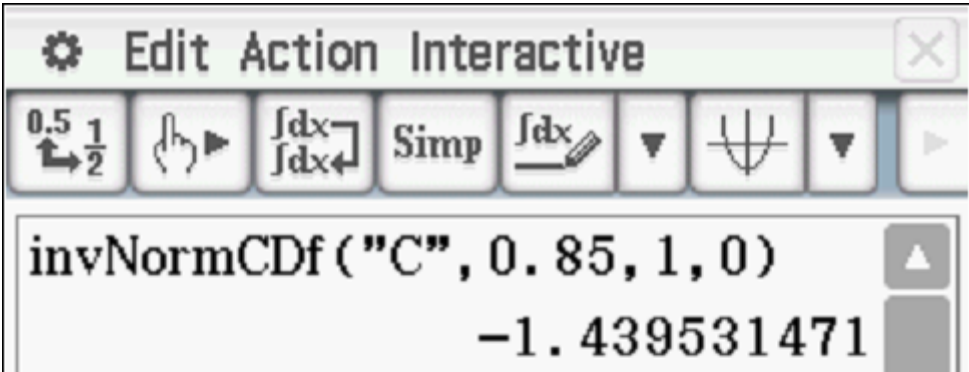
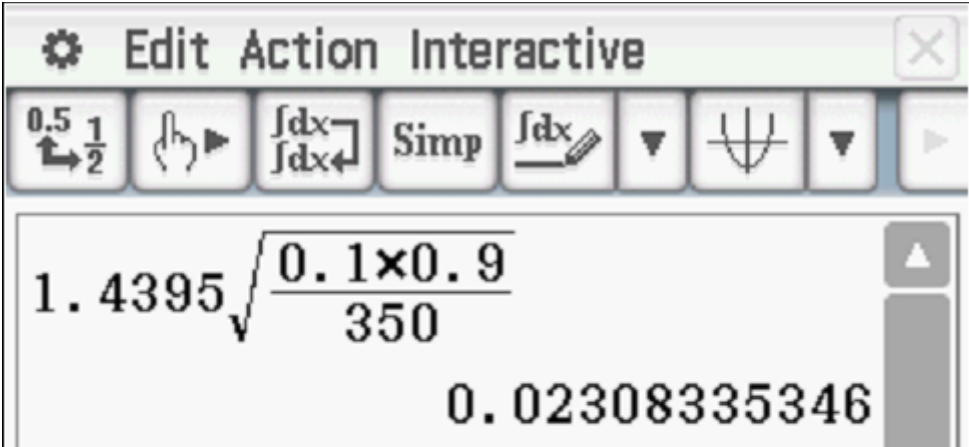
(10 marks)

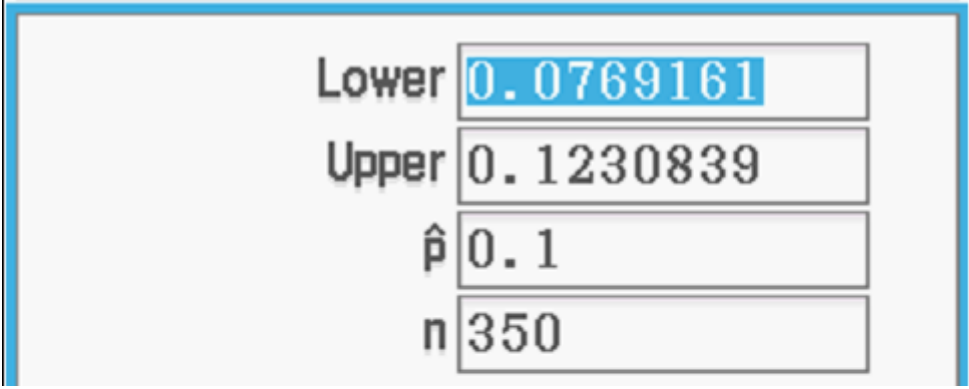
A government agency is investigating the number of motor vehicles in Perth that are producing an illegal amount of pollution. In a sample of 350 motor vehicles, 35 were found to produce an illegal amount of pollution.

- a) Calculate the sample proportion of vehicles that are illegally polluting. (1 mark)

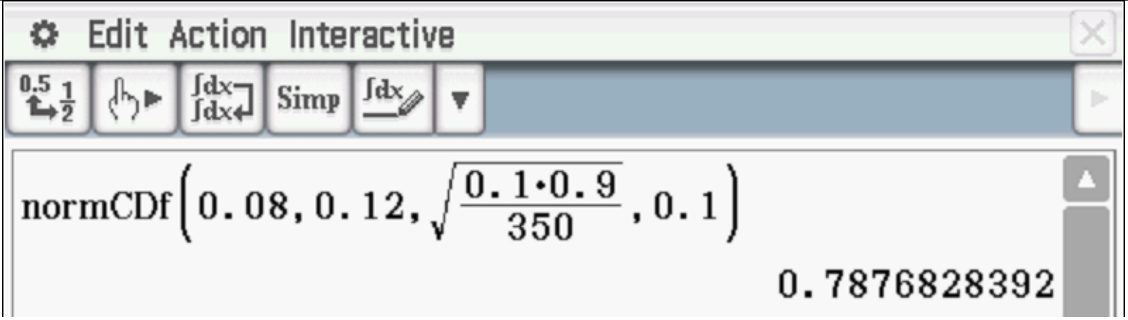
Solution
$35 / 350 = 0.10$
Specific behaviours
✓ states proportion

- b) Determine an 85% confidence interval of the true proportion of vehicles illegally polluting to four decimal places and state the margin of error, (4 marks)

Solution
 <p>TI-84 Plus calculator screen showing the function $\text{invNormCDF}("C", 0.85, 1, 0)$ resulting in -1.439531471.</p>
 <p>TI-84 Plus calculator screen showing the margin of error calculation $1.4395 \sqrt{\frac{0.1 \times 0.9}{350}}$ resulting in 0.02308335346.</p>

	
0.0769- 0.1231	
Margin of error =0.0231	
Specific behaviours	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ states z percentile ✓ determines confidence interval ✓ determines margin of error ✓ rounds to 4 dp 	

- c) Determine the probability that in a random sample of 350 vehicles, the proportion of polluting vehicles lies between 0.08 and 0.12. (2 marks)

Solution	
	
Specific behaviours	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses normal with correct parameters ✓ states probability (no need to give 4 dp) 	

- d) Below are three samples of vehicles, one of them is actually from another country. Which one is most likely not to be in Perth and give reasons. (3 marks)
(Continue with a confidence of 85%)

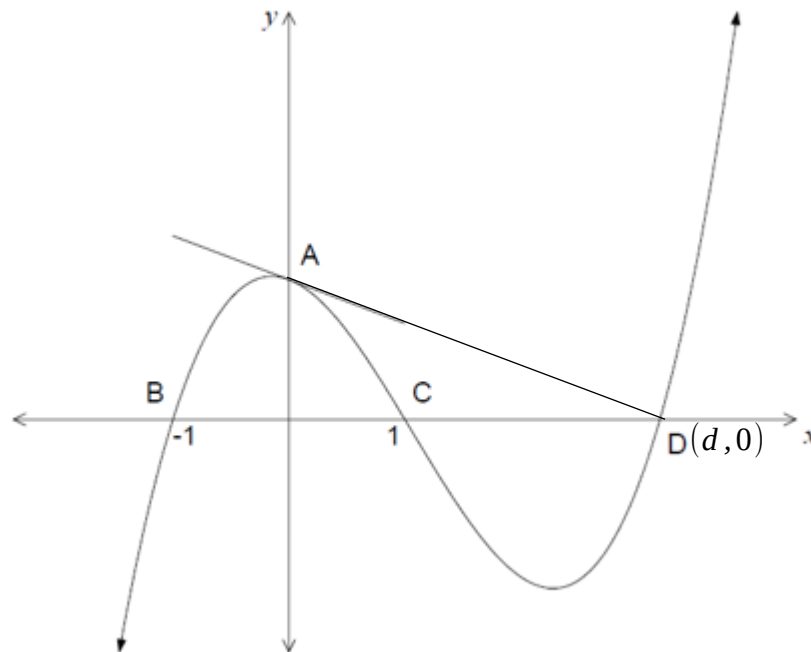
Sample A 44 polluting vehicles out of a sample size of 340	Sample B 20 polluting vehicles out of a sample size of 280	Sample C 50 polluting vehicles out of a sample size of 420
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Solution		
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div>Lower</div><div>0.1032073</div></div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div>Upper</div><div>0.1556162</div></div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div>\hat{p}</div><div>0.1294118</div></div><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div>n</div><div>340</div></div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"><div><input type="button" value=" << Back"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Help</div></div> <div style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">OnePropZInt</div>		

Question 19

(6 marks)

The diagram below shows the graph of $y = (x+1)(x-1)(x-d)$ with constant d where $d > 1$. The graph intercepts the y -axis at the point A.



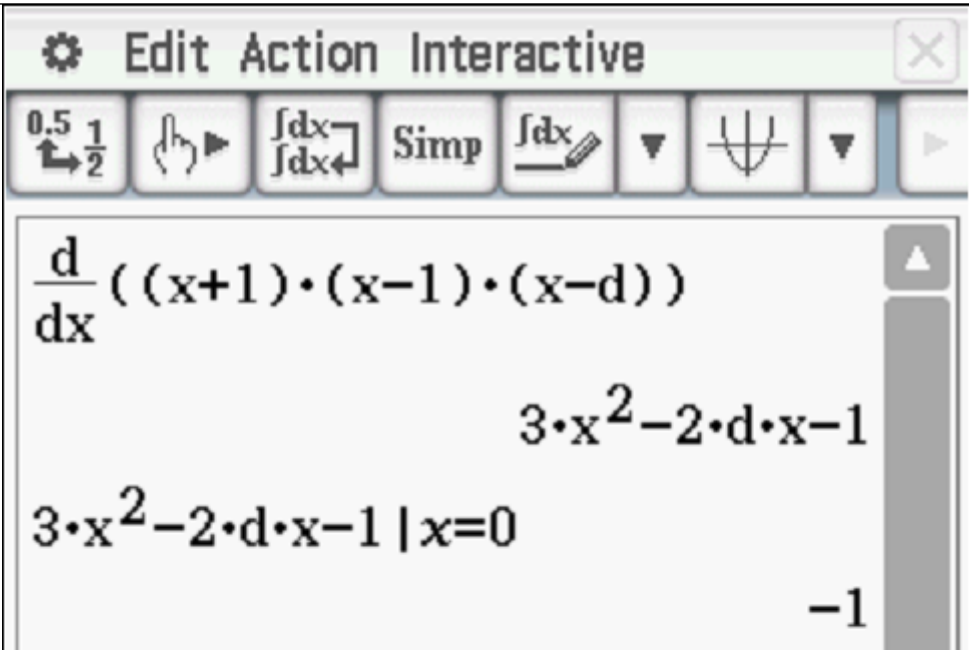
(a) Find the equation of line AD in terms of d .

(2 marks)

Solution	
$A(0, d) \quad D(d, 0)$ $gradient = \frac{0 - d}{d - 0} = -1$ $y = -x + c$ $d = c$ $y = -x + d$	
Specific behaviours	
✓ determines gradient ✓ determines equation	

(b) Show that a line that passes through A and D is tangent to the graph at A .

(4 marks)

Solution
 <p>The screenshot shows a TI-84 Plus calculator screen with the following content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top status bar: "Edit Action Interactive" with a close button. Function Editor toolbar: Includes buttons for fraction mode (0.5 1/2), cursor movement, integration (∫dx), simplification (Simp), differentiation (d/dx), and graphing (Y=). Expression line: $\frac{d}{dx}((x+1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-d))$ Result line: $3 \cdot x^2 - 2 \cdot d \cdot x - 1$ Input line: $3 \cdot x^2 - 2 \cdot d \cdot x - 1 x=0$ Output line: -1 <p>As both line and curve have a common point A at $x=0$ and same gradient at this point then line is a tangent</p>
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ differentiates curve ✓ determines derivative at $x=0$ ✓ states common point A ✓ states gradients both -1 at pt A

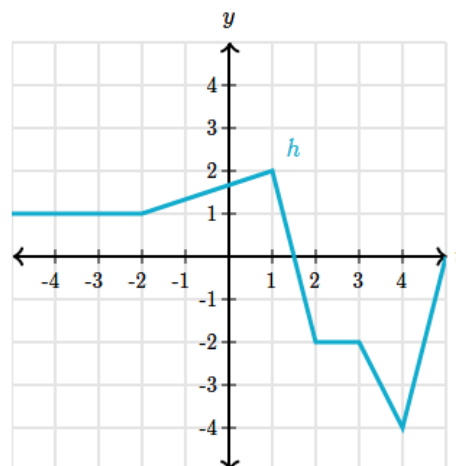
Question 20

(10 marks)

The graph of $h(x)$ is shown on the right.

(a) Evaluate the following definite integrals

(i) $\int_{-2}^1 h'(x) dx$ (2 marks)



Solution
$\int_{-2}^1 h'(x) dx = [h(x)]_{-2}^1 = h(1) - h(-2) = 2 - 1 = 1$
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses fundamental theorem ✓ determines integral

(ii) $\int_2^3 10h'(x) dx$ (2 marks)

Solution
$10 \int_2^3 h'(x) dx = 10 [h(x)]_2^3 = 10[h(3) - h(2)] = 10(0) = 0$
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ uses fundamental theorem with factor 10 ✓ determines integral

(iii) $\int_{-2}^4 (h'(x) + 1) dx$ (2 marks)

Solution
$\int_{-2}^4 h'(x) + 1 dx = [h(x) + x]_{-2}^4 = (h(4) + 4) - (h(-2) - 2)$ $= 0 - 1 + 2 = 1$

Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ integrates both terms correctly ✓ uses limits to determine integral

- (b) Find the area bounded by the graph of $h'(x)$ and the x axis between $x = -2$ and $x = 4$. Justify your answer. (4 marks)

Solution
$Area = \int_{-2}^1 h'(x) dx + \left \int_1^4 h'(x) dx \right $ $= 1 + h(4) - h(1) = 1 + -4 - 2 = 7$
Specific behaviours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ recognises that some parts have a negative integral ✓ determines these sections separately ✓ uses absolute value ✓ determines total area

Question 21**(5 marks)**

Let $g(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$ with $g(2) = 20$ and $\frac{d^2 g}{dx^2} = 6x$. Determine the function $f(x)$.

Solution

$$g(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$$

$$g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$g''(x) = f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 6x$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + c$$

$$g(2) = \int_{-2}^2 (3t^2 + c) dt = 20 = \left[t^3 + ct \right]_{-2}^2 = (8 + 2c) - (-8 - 2c)$$

$$20 = 16 + 4c$$

$$c = 1$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$

Specific behaviours

- ✓ uses fundamental theorem
- ✓ obtains expression for second derivative of g
- ✓ integrates to find f with constant
- ✓ uses g integral to set up 1 equation in terms of c OR 2 equations in terms of 2 constants
- ✓ determined function f in terms of x

Additional working space

Question number: _____

Additional working space

Question number: _____

