

Test 3

Calculus of Trigonometric Functions Discrete Random Variables Binomial Distributions

Semester One 2018 Year 12 Mathematics Methods Calculator Assumed

Name:	Teacher:
Date: Wed 2 nd May	Mr McClelland Mrs. Carter
You may have a formula sheet for this section of the test. Classpad Calculators 1 page of Notes	Mr Gannon Ms Cheng Mr Staffe Mr Strain
Total/41 45 minutes +5 minutes READING	

Question 1 (5 marks)

The discrete random variable X has the probability distribution shown in the table below.

X	0	1	2	3
P(X = x)	$\frac{2a^2}{3}$	$\frac{1-3a}{3}$	$\frac{1+2a}{3}$	$\frac{4a^2}{3}$

Determine the value of the constant a.

Question 2 (8 marks)

(a) Differentiate $e^{-3x}\sin(2x)$ with respect to x, showing full working. (2 marks)

(b) Hence find the following indefinite integral.

$$-3\int e^{-3x}\sin(2x)dx+2\int e^{-3x}\cos(2x)dx.$$

And using a similar process as part (a), find the indefinite integral for

$$-3\int e^{-3x}\cos(2x)dx - 2\int e^{-3x}\sin(2x)dx.$$

(c) Use the two equations from (b) to determine $\int e^{-3x} \sin(2x) dx$.

(3 marks)

Question 3 (6 marks)

Differentiate with respect to x, (show full working)

(a)
$$y = \sin^3(2x+1)$$
 (3 marks)

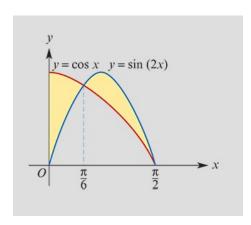
Evaluate the following, showing full working.

$$\int_{\sqrt{6}}^{\sqrt{2}} \cos(2x) dx$$
 (b) (3 marks)

Question 4 (9 marks) 75% of the avocados produced by a farm are known to be first grade, the rest being second grade. Trays of 24 avocados are filled at random in a packing shed and sent to market. Let the random variable X be the number of first grade avocados in a single tray. (a) Explain why X is a discrete random variable, and identify its probability distribution. (2 marks) (2 marks) (b) Calculate the mean and standard deviation of X. Determine the probability that a randomly chosen tray contains (c) (i) 18 first grade avocados. (1 mark) (ii) more than 15 but less than 20 first grade avocados. (2 marks) (d) In a random sample of 1000 trays, how many trays are likely to have fewer first grade than second grade avocados. (2 marks)

Question 5 (4 marks)

Find the area between the two curves from $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$, showing full algebraic reasoning.



Question 6 (9 marks)

(a) A sample of six objects is to be drawn from a large population in which 20% of the objects are defective. Find the probability that the sample contains:

(i) three defectives.

(2 marks)

(ii) fewer than three defectives.

(2 marks)

- (b) Another large population contains a proportion p of defective items.
 - (i) Write down an expression in terms of p for P, the probability that a sample of six items contains exactly two defectives. (2 marks)
 - (ii) By differentiating to find $\frac{dP}{dp}$, show that P is greatest when $p = \frac{1}{3}$. (3 marks)