

Semester Two Examination, 2021 Question/Answer Booklet

MATHEMATICS METHODS ATAR Year 12 Section Two: Calculator-assumed

Calculator-assumed							
Student Name:							
Please circle your teacher's name							
Teacher:	Miss Hosking	Miss Row	den				
	wed for this pape before commencing v for paper:		10 minutes 100 minutes				
	,						

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet

Formula Sheet (retained from Section One)

Number of additional	
answer booklets used	
(if applicable):	

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 this

examination

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 material. 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	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One: Calculator free	8	8	50	51	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	97	65
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- NOT WRITTHE THE SOUTH ACOUNT THE ATAR COURSE examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2020. 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. Supplementary pages for the use planning/continuing your answer to a question have been provided at the end of the Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer 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.

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

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

Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Working time: 100 minutes.

Question 9 (7 marks)

A capacitor in a circuit starts to discharge. The voltage V across the capacitor after t milliseconds is changing at a rate given by

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{-156}{(3t+2)^2}, t \ge 0.$$

(a) Calculate the initial rate of change of voltage.

(1 mark)

(b) Determine the change in voltage during the fourth millisecond.

(3 marks)

(c) Given that the initial voltage across the capacitor was 25 volts, determine the time for the voltage to fall to 1 volt. (3 marks)

Question 10 (8 marks)

An online employment survey on a public internet forum attracted 72 responses from health workers, of whom 18 said that they were employed on a casual basis.

(a) Use the survey data to construct a 95% confidence interval for the population proportion of health workers employed on a casual basis. (3 marks)

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(b) Assuming the survey was reliable, determine the sample size required to conduct a follow-up survey so that a 99% confidence interval for the population proportion of health workers employed on a casual basis will have a margin of error close to 0.07. (3 marks)

(c) Identify and explain a possible source of bias that may arise from this type of survey. (2 marks)

Question 11 (8 marks)

A factory makes identical plastic key fobs in four different colours. 15% are red, 20% are green, 25% are blue and the remainder orange. The key fobs are randomly packed into boxes of 120.

Quality control at the factory randomly sample several boxes from the production line daily and record, amongst other things, the proportion of orange key fobs in each box.

(a) Describe the continuous probability distribution that the sample proportion of orange key fobs will approximate over time, including any parameters. (4 marks)

(b) Calculate an approximation for the probability that the proportion of orange key fobs in a randomly chosen box is at least 35%. (2 marks)

(c) Briefly explain why the distribution in part (a) is an approximation and state the key factor that determines the closeness of the approximation. (2 marks)

Question 12 (7 marks)

A company packages salt in jars marked with a net weight of 225 g. The weight of salt in the jars is normally distributed with a mean of 231.5 g and a standard deviation of 3.9 g.

(a) Determine the probability that a randomly selected jar contains less than the marked weight. (2 marks)

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(b) What is the probability that a randomly selected jar containing less than the marked weight contains less than 223 g of salt? (2 marks)

(c) The company has decided that no more than 1 in 300 jars should contain less than the marked weight of salt. To achieve this, they will pack more salt in each jar and hence increase the mean of the distribution whilst maintaining the existing standard deviation. Determine the minimum increase in the mean required. (3 marks)

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Question 13 (7 marks)

A small body starts from rest at point A and moves in a straight line until it reaches point B, where it is again stationary.

The acceleration of the body t seconds after leaving A is a m/s², where $a = 0.12t - 0.006t^2$.

Determine

(a) the time taken for the body to travel from A to B.

(3 marks)

(b) the distance from A to B.

(2 marks)

(c) the maximum velocity of the body between A and B.

(2 marks)

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MATHEMATICS METHODS

Question 14 (8 marks)

The level of atmospheric carbon dioxide C in parts per million was measured by scientists at an Arctic base and was observed to increase from 322.9 ppm on 1 January 1967, to 335.4 ppm by 1 January 1976.

The level can be modelled by equation $C = C_0 e^{kt}$, where t is the number of years from the start of the year 1960.

(a) Determine an expression for the constant k in the form $a \ln(b)$ and hence show that its value is approximately 0.00422. (3 marks)

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(b) Determine the value of the constant C_0 . (2 marks)

- (c) Calculate the level of atmospheric carbon dioxide at the start of the year 1995. (1 mark)
- (d) Determine the rate at which the level of atmospheric carbon dioxide was increasing at the start of the year 1995. (2 marks)

Question 15 (9 marks)

A person drives to work n times each month and on any one journey, the probability that they arrive late for work is p.

- (a) When n=16 and p=0.14 determine the probability that
 - (i) they are late for work exactly twice in a month.

(2 marks)

(ii) they are late for work at least once in a month.

(1 mark)

(iii) they are never late for work in at least one of three consecutive months.

(3 marks)

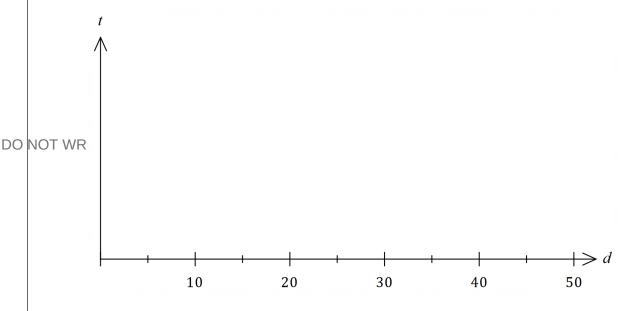
(b) Determine n and p when the mean and variance of the number of times the person is late for work each month is 3.2 and 2.688 respectively. (3 marks)

Question 16 (7 marks)

The time, t seconds, for a trained rat to pick a bead out of a container and drop it into a small hole when the distance of the bead container from the hole was d cm can be modelled by the relationship $t = 0.6 + 0.55 \ln(d)$ for $d \ge 1$.

(a) Sketch the graph of *t* as a function of *d* for $1 \le d \le 50$ cm.

(3 marks)



(b) Determine the extra time taken by the rat to move a bead when the distance of the bead container from the hole increases from 20 cm to 60 cm. (1 mark)

(c) Use the relationship to show that if the distance of the bead container from the hole increases from x cm to 3x cm, the change in time is constant. (3 marks)

Question 17 (8 marks)

The local newspaper in a large city claimed that over 75% of the city's population trusted them. To check this claim, a research group took a random sample of 625 people in the city and found that 450 of them trusted the newspaper.

(a) Construct a 99% confidence interval for the proportion of all people in the city who trust the newspaper and hence comment on the validity of the newspaper's claim.

(4 marks)

(b) The research group carried out the same sampling task in different city, from which the 95% confidence interval (0.448, 0.516) was constructed. Determine the number of people in this sample who trusted their local newspaper. (4 marks)

Question 18 (6 marks)

A player throws a regular tetrahedral die whose faces are numbered 1,2,3 and 4. If the player throws a three, the die is thrown a second time, and in this case the score is the sum of 3 and the second number; otherwise, the score is the number obtained. The player has no more than two throws. Let X be the random variable denoting the player's score.

(a) Write down the probability distribution of X.

(3 marks)

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(b) Determine the mean and standard deviation of X.

(2 marks)

(c) Determine $P(X=4 \lor X \ge E(X))$.

(1 mark)

Question 19 (8 marks)

An electronic device is powered by an AAA battery that will always last for a minimum of 12 hours. The random variable T is the number of hours exceeding 12 for which the device will continue to operate, and it has probability density function f shown below:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{kt}{4} & 0 \le t \le 4\\ k & 4 < t \le 5\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Determine the value of the constant k.

(3 marks)

(b) Calculate the mean of T.

(2 marks)

- (c) Given that $P(T \ge a) = 0.865$, determine the value of the constant a.
- (3 marks)

MATHEMATICS METHODS

Question 20 (7 marks)

A popcorn container of capacity 660 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.

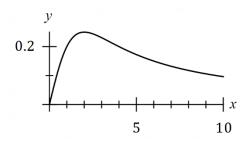
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Question 21

(7 marks)

The graph of y=f(x) is shown, where

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{4+x^2}, x \ge 0.$$



f(x) is concave down for $0 < x < 2\sqrt{3}$.

(a) Determine the area bounded by the graph of f and the line $y = \frac{x}{20}$.

(3 marks)

The line y = mx and the graph of f enclose a finite region R.

(b) Determine the values of the slope m for which R exists.

(2 marks)

(c) Determine the area of R in terms of m.

(2 marks)

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	Question number:		
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Supplementary page

Question number:

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