

MATHEMATICS 3A
Section One:
Calculator-free

SOLUTIONS

Student Number: In figures

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In words

Your name

Time allowed for this section
Reading time before commencing work: five minutes
Working time for this section: fifty minutes

Materials required/recommended for this section
To be provided by the supervisor
This Question/Answer Booklet
Formula Sheet

To be provided by the candidate
Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid/tape, ruler, highlighters
Special items: nil

Important note to candidates

No other items may be used in this section of the examination. 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.

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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	33
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	100	67
Total				150	100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2013*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question/Answer Booklet. 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(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.
3. **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 an answer to any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
4. It is recommended that you **do not use pencil**, except in diagrams.

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Additional working space

Question number: _____

This section has **seven (7)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time for this section is 50 minutes.

Question 1

(5 marks) (a) Expand $(x - 3)(2x + 5)$ (1 mark)

$$(x - 3)(2x + 5) = 2x^2 - 6x + 5x - 15$$
$$= 2x^2 - x - 15$$

(b) Solve $(x - 3)(2x + 5) = 0$ (2 marks)

$$x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 3$$
$$2x + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

(c) Factorise $16x^2 - 49$. (2 marks)

$$16x^2 - 49 = (4x)^2 - 7^2$$
$$= (4x + 7)(4x - 7)$$

Full marks for answer only
as with all 2 mark questions

See next page

(8 marks)

Question 2

(a) Evaluate

(i) $\left(\frac{1000}{27}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1000}{27}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} &= \left(\frac{27}{1000}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{27}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $3x^2 - 2x^3$ when $x = -\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{8} \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Solve for x

(i) $10^{2x+1} = 1000^3$

$$\begin{aligned} 10^{2x+1} &= (10^3)^3 \\ 10^{2x+1} &= 10^9 \\ 2x+1 &= 9 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(4-3x)^3 = 8$

$$\begin{aligned} (4-3x)^3 &= 2^3 \\ 4-3x &= 2 \\ 3x &= 2 \\ x &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

See next page

(6 marks)

Question 7

(a) In triangle ABC , $AB = 12$ cm, $\sin B = 0.3$ and $\sin C = 0.2$.

Determine the length of side AC .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{AC}{\sin B} &= \frac{AB}{\sin C} \\ \frac{AC}{0.3} &= \frac{12}{0.2} \\ AC &= \frac{12 \times 0.3}{0.2} \\ AC &= 18 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

(last mark is for unit, do not penalise elsewhere for no unit!)

(b) In triangle DEF , $d = 4$ cm, $e = 6$ cm and $f = 3$ cm.

Determine the value of $\cos F$.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos F &= \frac{d^2 + e^2 - f^2}{2de} \\ &= \frac{4^2 + 6^2 - 3^2}{2 \times 4 \times 6} \\ &= \frac{16 + 36 - 9}{48} \\ &= \frac{43}{48} \end{aligned}$$

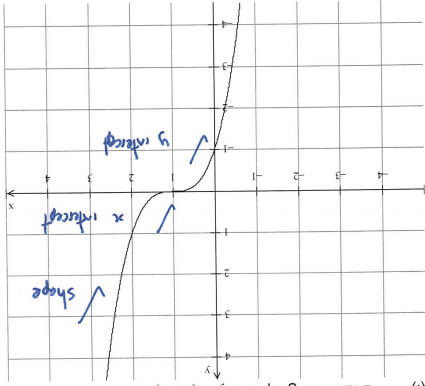
if no working \Rightarrow 2 marks only but simplified

End of questions

Question 6

(a)

(i) Draw the graph of $y = (x-1)^3$

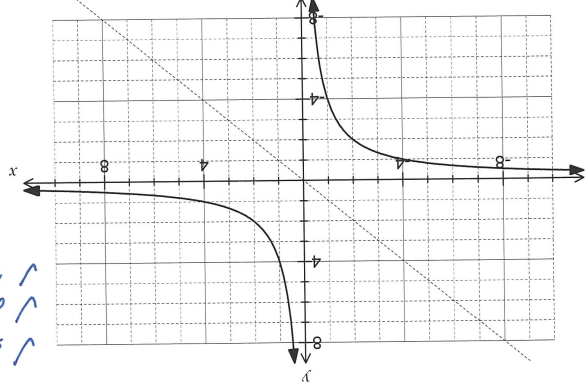


(3 marks)

(8 marks)

(b)

(i) Draw the graph of $y = 4x^{-1}$.



(3 marks)

(ii)

State the coordinates, if any, of the point(s) of inflection of the curve $y = (x-1)^3$.
If there are none, explain why.

At (1, 0)

follow through

(1 mark)

Dotted line is $y = -x$ and there is no intersection with $y = 4x^{-1}$, so no solution to equation.

follow through

(iii) Explain, using your graph, why there are no solutions to the equation $-x = 4x^{-1}$.
(1 mark)

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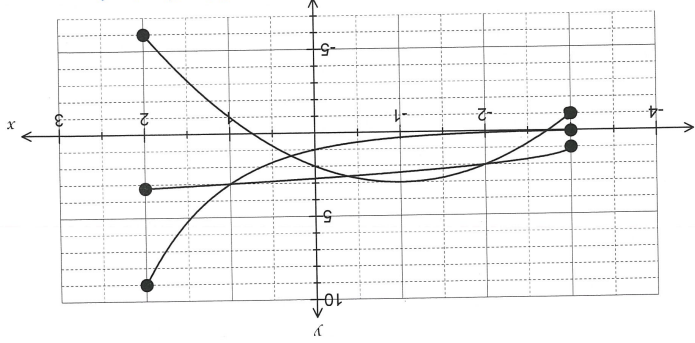
Question 3

The three functions below have been graphed over the domain $-3 \leq x \leq 2$.

$f(x) = 3^x$

$g(x) = 1 + \sqrt{x+3}$

$h(x) = 2 - 2x - x^2$



(9 marks)

(d)

Use the graph to estimate all solutions to $g(x) = h(x)$.

$x = -2, -0.4$

±0.1

(2 marks)

(c)

State which function has an asymptote and write down its equation.

$f(x)$
 $y = 0$

(2 marks)

(b)

Which function has symmetry when graphed over its natural domain?

$h(x)$

(1 mark)

(iii) $h(x)$

$-6 \leq y \leq 3$

(i) $f(x)$

$\frac{1}{27} \leq y \leq 9$

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

Note
-1 overall, not used in both f & g

No follow through for entire question

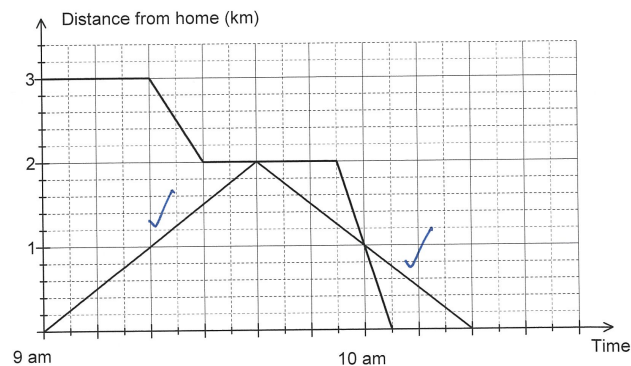
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Question 4

(8 marks)

At 9.00 am, a mother leaves her home and walks at a steady 3 km h^{-1} along a cycle path towards a lake 3 km away, where her son is playing.

At 9.20 am her son leaves the lake to cycle home, but 10 minutes later, after cycling 1 km, he stops for 25 minutes. He then continues home at a steady speed, which he reaches at 10.05 am. Part of his cycle is shown on the graph below.



(a) Complete the travel graph for the son. (1 mark)

(b) Determine the speed at which the son cycled home after his 25 minute stop in

(i) kilometres per hour

(1 mark)

$$2 \div \frac{1}{6} = 12 \text{ km h}^{-1}$$

follow through from their graph

(ii) metres per second

(2 marks)

$$2000 \div (10 \times 60) = \frac{20}{6} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

(c) As soon as the mother met her son, she turned around and continued home, again at a steady 3 km h^{-1} . Draw the travel graph for the mother on the axes above. (2 marks)

see above

(d) At what time should the boy's sister leave home, walking at 4 km h^{-1} , in order to meet her brother at the instant he cycles past his mother on her way home? (2 marks)

$$1 \div 4 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ h before 10am, so at 9.45 am}$$

follow through

See next page

Question 5

(6 marks)

(a) At a hardware store, the lengths of a large number of planks marked as 3 m long, were actually normally distributed with a mean of 302 cm and a standard deviation of 3 cm.

(i) State the median length of the planks. (1 mark)

$$302 \text{ cm}$$

(ii) Find the probability that the length of a randomly chosen plank is between 296 cm and 308 cm. (1 mark)

$$Z \sim N(0,1) \\ P(-2 < Z < 2) = 95\%$$

(iii) Find the probability that the length of a randomly chosen plank is less than 2.99 m. (2 marks)

$$302 - 299 = 3 \text{ cm (1 sd below mean)} \\ 68\% \text{ within 1 sd of mean} \\ 34\% \text{ between mean and -1sd} \\ 16\% \text{ below -1sd} \\ P(X < 2.99) = 0.16$$

(b) The same store was concerned about a possible rat infestation in the timber yard. One day, six rats were caught in traps, tagged and released. A few days later, more traps were set and out of 19 rats caught, two were tagged.

Use this information to estimate the number of rats in the timber yard. (2 marks)

$$\frac{n}{6} = \frac{19}{2} \\ n = \frac{19 \times 6}{2} = 3 \times 19 = 57 \text{ rats}$$

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