

2016

Section One: MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12

| | Teacher name_ | |
|----------|---------------|--|
| noitulos | Student name | |

15 marks

Time and marks available for this section

15 minutes Working time for this section: Reading time before commencing work: 2 minutes

Marks available:

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

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, To be provided by the candidate

Special items: nil

Formula Sheet

Calculator-free

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is your responsibility to Important note to candidates

to the supervisor before reading any further. nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal

correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12

Additional working space

Question number:

2

CALCULATOR-FREE

Instructions to candidates

- Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 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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MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12

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CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

Question 11

(4 marks)

A dice game is played according to the following rules.

Each game costs \$2 to play.

Two dice are rolled and the total of the numbers on the upper faces is noted.

If the total is less than 5 or more than 8, the player wins \$12. Otherwise he loses \$6.

(a) What is the expected payout (amount received) for a player in each game? (3 marks)

$$P(T < 5 \text{ or } T > 8) = \frac{16}{36}$$

$$1 2 3 4 5 6$$

$$1 2 3 4 5 6 7$$

$$2 3 4 5 6 7 8$$

$$3 4 5 6 7 8 9$$

$$4 5 6 7 8 9 10$$

$$5 6 7 8 9 10 11$$

$$= $2$$

$$6 7 8 9 10 11 12$$

(b) Is this a fair game? Give a reason.

(1 mark)

End of questions

Evaluate the following.

(2 marks)

$$\int \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} x^{3} e^{xx} = x^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^{2} + x^{2}) = 0$$

See next page

(2 marks) MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12 CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

15% of a large batch of iPhones contain a hardware fault. Let X be the number of

Question 10

(a) Find the probability for the following values of X. (1 mark) randomly inspected iPhones until a faulty iPhone is found.

b(X= K) = (0.82) / (0.12) (b) Determine a rule for P(X = k) where k is a positive integer. (1 mark)

(3) Find
$$P(X = 16)$$
.

(d) Find the smallest value of k such that for P(X = k) < 0.01. (2 marks)

$$P(X = 17) = 0.019$$

CALCULATOR-FREE

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Question 2

(4 marks)

State the limit of each expression.

(a)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

(1 mark)

= e /

(b)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)^n$$

(1 mark)

(c) $\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{e^{h} - 1}{h} \right)$

(1 mark)

(d) $\lim_{h\to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x+h)-\sin 2x}{h} \right)$

(1 mark)

$$=\frac{1}{2}\lim_{\frac{h}{2}\to0}\left(\frac{\sin 2(x+\frac{h}{2})-\sin 2x}{\frac{h}{2}}\right)$$

=
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} \sin 2x$$

$$= \cos 2x$$

See next page

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12

Question 9

(6 marks)

A box contains 100 iPads, of which $\frac{1}{5}$ are known to be defective.

A sample of 5 iPads is selected at random.

Find the probability that exactly 2 iPads will be defective.

(2 marks)

No. of defectives =
$$\frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20^{\circ}$$

P(exactly 2 defectives) = $\frac{\binom{20}{2}\binom{80}{3}}{\binom{100}{5}}$

7

= 0.2073

Find the probability that at least 2 iPads will be defective.

(2 marks)

$$P(\text{at least 2 defectives})$$
= 1 - P(0 def.) - P(1 def.)
= 1 - $\frac{\binom{20}{6}\binom{80}{5}}{\binom{100}{5}}$ - $\frac{\binom{20}{1}\binom{80}{4}}{\binom{100}{5}}$

= 0-2605

If it is known that at least 2 iPads are defective, find the probability that 4 iPads will be defective.

(2 marks)

$$P(4 \text{ defectives} \mid \text{ at least 2 defectives})$$

$$= \frac{P(4 \text{ defectives})}{P(\text{ at least 2 defectives})}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{20}{4}\binom{80}{1}}{\binom{100}{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{100}{5}}{0.2605}$$

CALCULATOR-FREE

(4 marks) **Question 3**

The random variable X has only two outcomes, 6 and 3, with the probability of each

(3) Find
$$E(X) = \frac{1}{3} \times 6 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3$$

(4) Find $E(X)$.

(5) Find $E(X)$.

(a) Find
$$E(3X-5)$$
 = $3E(x)-2$ (1 mark)

(c) Find
$$Var(3X - 5)$$
 given that $Var(X) = 2$. (2 marks)
$$(x + 5) \text{ yiven that } Var(X) = 2$$

$$(x) \text{ Var}(X) = 2$$

$$(x) \text{ Var}(X) = 2$$

$$(x) \text{ Var}(X) = 2$$

See next page

(3 marks) MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12 CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

reason if it is not. Indicate if each of the following is or is not a discrete probability distribution. Give a

105 (x = X)d1.0 4.0 8.0 2.0 7 0 τ - \boldsymbol{x}

 $\frac{2}{1}$ (x = X)d6.0 0 10.5 6 3

105

 $(x = X)_d$ 1.0 -2.0 15 6 9 3

:0

B:

:A

Question 8

6: Lavel 2: 100 = (P=X)q

Question 4

(4 marks)

Let $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$, where $F(5) = e^5$ and $F''(x) = e^x$. Find the function f(x).

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt$$

$$= f(x) \text{ using } FTC$$

$$F''(x) = f'(x)$$

$$f(x) = e^{x} dx$$

$$= e^{x} + C$$

$$F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} e^{t} + C dt = e^{5}$$

$$F(5) = \int_{0}^{5} e^{t} + C dt = e^{5}$$

$$e^{5} + 5c - 1 = e^{5}$$

End of questions

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MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12

Question 7

(4 marks)

A radioactive substance with a half-life of 80 days has been decaying for 20 days. Currently, 180 g of the substance remains. Determine how much of the substance was present initially, giving your answer to the nearest grams.

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$$P = P_{0}e^{\frac{1}{2}t}$$

$$\frac{P}{P_{0}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{\frac{1}{2}t}$$

$$k \approx -0.008664$$

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$$P_{0} = \frac{20(-0.008664)}{214.0558}$$

$$\approx 2149$$

2016 UNIT TEST 3



MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

Marks available:

| section 3 minutes 30 minutes | e and marks available for this signify time before commencing work: wing time for this section: | Read |
|---|---|------|
| | Теасhег пат | |
| | Student name | |

30 тагка

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, and up to three calculators approved for use in the WACE examinations

Important note to candidates

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MATHEMATICS METHODS Year 12 4 CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

(4 marks) (4 marks) A biologist is researching a physical property and A = 0 hours

A biologist is researching a newly-discovered species of bacteria. At time t=0 hours, he places 100 bacteria into what he has determined to be a favourable growth medium. Six hours later, he measures 450 bacteria. Assuming exponential growth where $\frac{dp}{dt} = kP,$

(a) determine the growth rate k for the bacteria rounded to two decimal places. (2 marks)

$$52.0 \approx 7$$
 $7001 = 054$
 $79001 = 4$

b) using the growth rate k found in (a), determine the time taken for the colony to increase to 10 000 bacteria, giving your answer to the nearest hour.
 (2 marks)

2

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

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CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

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3 (4 marks) Question 5

A water tank has developed a leak and is losing water at the rate given by the equation $\frac{dV}{dt} = 3 + 2e^{0.5t}$ in litres per hour, where V is the volume in litres of the water at time t hours since the leak was discovered.

If the water leakage was discovered after an hour, how much water to the nearest millilitre has been leaked? (2 marks)

$$V = \int_{0}^{1} 3 + 2e^{0.6t} dt$$

$$= 5.594885 L$$

$$\approx 6595 ML$$

If there were initially 1 000 litres of water in the tank, how long does it take for the water to completely drain out of the tank? Give your answer to the nearest hour. (2 marks)

$$\int_{0}^{T} 3 + 2e^{0.5t} dt = 1000$$

$$T = 10.984$$

$$\approx 11 \text{ hours}$$