

Semester Two Examination, 2018

Question/Answer booklet

MATHEMATICS APPLICATIONS UNITS 1 AND 2

Section Two:

Calculator-assumed

If required by your examination administrator	r, please
place your student identification label in th	is box

Student number:	In figures	
	In words	
	Your name	

Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Working time: 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 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	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	52	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	98	65
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- 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.
- 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. 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.
- 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.

Markers use only			
Question	Maximum	Mark	
9	5		
10	5		
11	8		
12	7		
13	7		
14	11		
15	8		
16	8		
17	9		
18	8		
19	7		
20	7		
21	8		
S2 Total	98		
S2 Wt (×0.6633)	65%		

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

65% (98 Marks)

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

Working time: 100 minutes.

Question 9 (5 marks)

The following matrix S shows the number of small sheds (in row 1) and large sheds (in row 2) sold by a company in each of three consecutive months. For example, the element S_{13} represents the number of small sheds sold during the third month.

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 72 & 68 & 75 \\ 51 & 59 & 38 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) How many large sheds were sold in the second month?

(1 mark)

- (b) Calculate matrix A, where $A = S \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (1 mark)
- (c) Explain what information matrix *A* shows.

(1 mark)

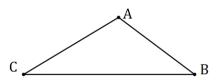
Matrix $P = [141 \ 236]$, where P_{11} and P_{12} represent the profit, in dollars, made by selling a small shed and a large shed respectively.

(d) Using matrices *A* and *P*, write down a calculation that will result in a matrix showing the total profit from selling all the sheds over the three-month period and state this profit.

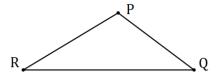
(2 marks)

Question 10 (5 marks)

(a) Show use of trigonometry to determine the length of side BC in the triangle below, where $\angle BAC = 122^{\circ}$, AB = 58 cm and AC = 71 cm. (2 marks)

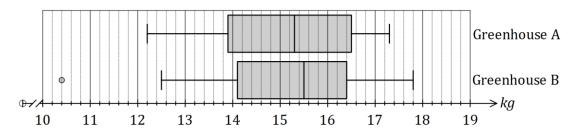


(b) Show use of trigonometry to determine the size of angle $\angle PRQ$ in the triangle below, where $\angle QPR = 105^{\circ}$, PR = 45 cm and QR = 65 cm. (3 marks)



Question 11 (8 marks)

A hydroponic grower was trialling two different greenhouse systems for growing tomatoes. To compare the systems, the weight of tomatoes produced by each plant in the two greenhouses were recorded. The data is summarised below.



(a) Ignoring the outlier, compare the range of weights produced by plants in greenhouse A with that of greenhouse B. (2 marks)

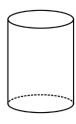
(b) State and use the interquartile ranges to compare the spread of weights produced by plants in greenhouse A with that of greenhouse B. (2 marks)

(c) Using the result of a relevant calculation, explain why one of the weights in greenhouse *B* was identified as an outlier. (2 marks)

(d) Explain whether there is evidence to support the conjecture that the system in one greenhouse produces a larger crop of tomatoes than the other. (2 marks)

Question 12 (7 marks)

Soup is sold in cylindrical tins that have an internal diameter of 7.6 cm and a height of 13.6 cm.



(a) Calculate the internal surface area of the can.

(3 marks)

(b) Calculate the capacity of the can in millilitres. $(1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3)$

(2 marks)

(c) Before the cans are sealed, they are stood on their circular end and filled with 540 mL of soup. Determine the depth of soup in the can. (2 marks)

Question 13 (7 marks)

Individual use coffee bags are packed in boxes of 8, 18 or 28. Customers can buy cartons containing 4, 5 or 6 boxes, as shown in the following table.

Carton	Carton price (\$)	Boxes per carton	Coffee bags per box
Α	39.20	4	28
В	17.76	6	8
С	30.60	5	18

(a) A customer orders a total of 16 cartons, comprising 7 of type A, 4 of type B and the rest of type C. Calculate the cost of this order, given that orders of more than \$150 qualify for a 25% discount. (3 marks)

(b) Determine the cost of one coffee bag in each type of carton and hence list the carton types from best to worst value in terms of the price per coffee bag. (4 marks)

Question 14 (11 marks)

As part of an investigation into youth fitness, a researcher collected the sit-and-reach (SR) measurements of 250 students. The data is summarised in the table below.

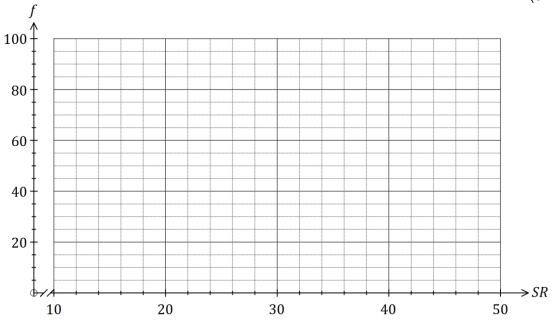
SR measurement (cm)	Number of students
$18 < x \le 22$	5
$22 < x \le 26$	10
$26 < x \le 30$	32
$30 < x \le 34$	68
$34 < x \le 38$	90
$38 < x \le 42$	36
$42 < x \le 46$	9

(a) Use the mid-point of each class interval to determine the mean and standard deviation of the sit-and-reach measurements. (2 marks)

(b) Explain why it was necessary to use the mid-point of each class interval to determine the statistics in (a). (1 mark)

(c) Draw a histogram on the axes below to display the distribution of SR measurements.

(3 marks)

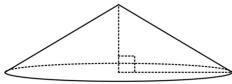


CALC	ULAT	OR-ASSUMED	9	APPLICATIONS UNITS 1 A	ND 2
(d)		eatures of the histogram to describe of students.	e the distributio		is narks)
(e)	group of 3.4	previous investigation, the research of people were normally distribute cm. Determine the percentage of curement	ed with a mean o	of 29 cm and a standard devia	
	(i)	less than 25 cm.		(1	mark)

(1 mark)

Question 15 (8 marks)

The roof of a circular building has the shape of a right-circular cone with a base radius of 5.6 m and a perpendicular height of 3.3 m.



(a) Building regulations require that one air vent is required for every 30 m³ of space (or part) in the roof. Determine the number of air vents required for the roof shown. (3 marks)

(b) The curved surface of the roof is to be tiled (excluding the circular base). The tile that the builder has chosen has a coverage rate of 16 tiles per square metre and can be bought in packs of 124. Determine the number of packs the builder must order. (5 marks)

Question 16 (8 marks)

(a)	The statistical investigation process is a cyclical process that begins with the need to
	solve a real-world problem and aims to reflect the way statisticians work. Step P is one of
	the four steps in the cyclical process and involves the design and implementation of a plar
	to collect or obtain appropriate data.

to collect or obtain appropriate data.				
	(i)	Describe the key elements of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the cyclical part of the step immediately after <i>P</i> in the	process. (2 marks)	
	(ii)	Describe the key elements of the step immediately before <i>P</i> in the cyclical	al process. (2 marks)	
(b)	A stuc	dent was carrying out a statistical investigation involving dogs. Describe an example of a categorical variable the student could investigativo different responses that could be recorded.	ate and list (2 marks)	

(ii) Describe an example of a continuous numerical variable the student could investigate and list two different responses that could be recorded. (2 marks)

Question 17 (9 marks) A second-hand car yard paid \$33 500 for a vehicle and later sold it to a customer for \$26 930. Calculate the percentage loss made on the sale. (2 marks) (a) (b) The customer paid a deposit of \$2 930 and took out a loan for the remainder of the price with an interest rate of 10.9% per annum. Calculate the simple interest on the loan for the first month. (c) The price the customer paid included 10% GST. Calculate the amount of GST included in (2 marks) the price. The standard premium to insure the vehicle was \$2 388, but the customer was offered a (d) discount of 35% for not having made any claims over the past five years. Determine the premium after the discount was applied. (2 marks) Question 18 (8 marks)

The top of a vertical pole T stands 6.4 m above a surrounding level playing field. The angle of depression from T to a small animal at A is 32° . The animal leaves A, moves directly towards the base of the pole B and stops at C (before reaching B). The distance BC is 5.5 m.

(a) Sketch a diagram to show the above information. (2 marks)

(b) Calculate the line of sight distance from the top of the pole to *A*. (2 marks)

(c) Determine the angle of depression from T to C. (2 marks)

(d) Calculate the distance travelled by the animal from A to C. (2 marks)

Question 19 (7 marks)

The wind chill index I is a measure of how quickly a person exposed to a wind will lose heat. It is calculated using the formula below, where v is the speed of the wind in metres per second and T is the air temperature in degrees Celsius.

$$I = (10\sqrt{v} - v + 10.2)(34 - T)$$

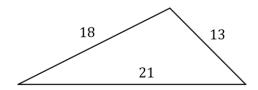
(a) Determine I when the air temperature is $-3^{\circ}C$ and there is a wind of 12 m/s blowing. (2 marks)

(b) Calculate the change in the wind chill index when the air temperature is $-8^{\circ}C$ and the strength of the wind decreases from 22 m/s to 8 m/s. (3 marks)

(c) A person is likely to suffer from frostbite when the wind chill index reaches $1\,500$. At what temperature will this happen, on a day when the wind has a speed of $25\,\mathrm{m/s}$? (2 marks)



A model of a triangular gable has measurements shown below, in centimetres.



(a) Use Heron's rule to determine the area of the model of the gable.

(3 marks)

The model was drawn to a scale using measurements taken from a building, where the length of the shortest side of the gable was $5.2~\mathrm{m}$.

(b) Calculate the scale factor used to draw the model.

(1 mark)

(c) The gable on the building requires repainting, at a cost of \$21 per square metre.

Determine the cost of repainting the gable, to the nearest dollar. (3 marks)

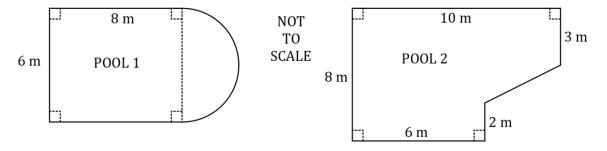
Question 21 (8 marks)

When working out the cost of building an in-ground swimming pool, a contractor calculates a shape factor k to use in a spreadsheet, where

$$k = \frac{P^2}{4A}.$$

P is the perimeter of the pool in metres and A is the area of the pool in square metres.

Pool 1 is rectangular with a semi-circular end and pool 2 is rectangular with a cut-out as shown.



Determine, with justification, which of the pools shown has the larger shape factor k.

17

Supplementary page

Question number: _____

Sup	pleme	entary	page	9
				_

Question number: _____

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Supplementary page

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