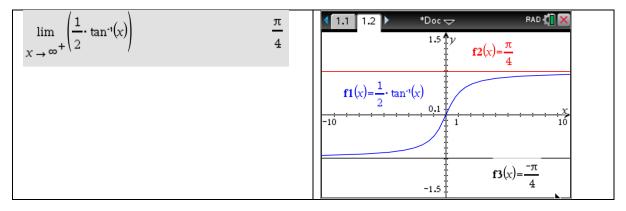
VCE SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS EXAM 2 NOV 2018 SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS

MC SECTION

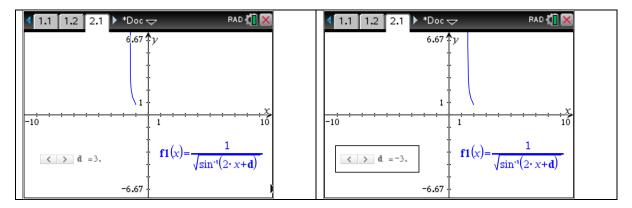
Q1



Answer: E

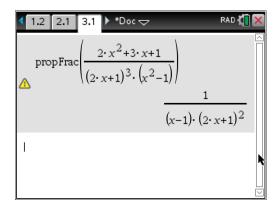
Q2

$$cx + d \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{d}{c}$$



Answer: B





Answer: D

Q4

x is in the 3^{rd} quadrant

$$\frac{1}{\sin(-x)} = -\frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{-\frac{a}{b}}$$
$$= \frac{b}{a}$$

Answer: A

Q5

$$z := a + b \cdot i$$

$$a + b \cdot i$$

$$\uparrow z + \frac{1}{z} \qquad \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} + a + \left(b - \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2}\right) \cdot i$$

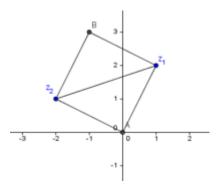
$$\uparrow comDenom \left(b - \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2}\right) \qquad \frac{a^2 \cdot b + b^3 - b}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \cdot b + b^3 - b}{a^2 + b^2} \qquad \frac{a^2 + b^2 - 1}{a^2 + b^2}$$

Circle radius 1 as $b \neq 0$ so |z| = 1

Answer: D

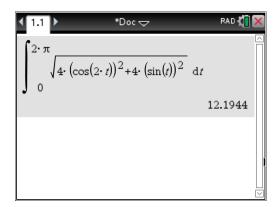




Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}|z| \times |z| \times \sin(90) = \frac{|z|^2}{2}$$

Answer: C

Q7



Answer: C

Q8

$$u = \tan(x)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \sec^2(x)$$

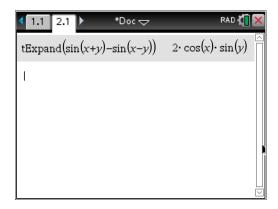
limits:
$$x = 0$$
, $u = 0$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \quad u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} u^{2} du$$

Answer: E

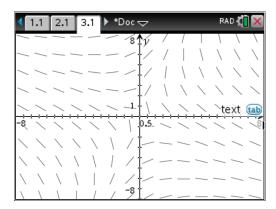




$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{2\cos(x)\sin(y)}$$
$$\int \sin(y) \, dy = \int \frac{dx}{\cos(x)}$$
$$\int \sin(y) \, dy = \int \sec(x) \, dx$$

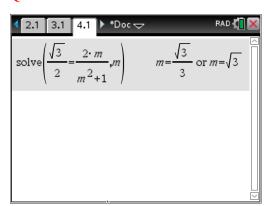
Answer: D

Q10



Answer: A

Q11

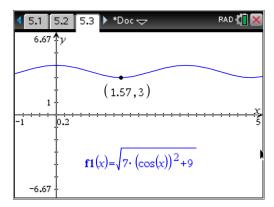


Answer: C



Answer: A

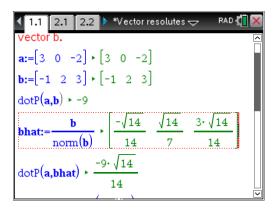
Q13



Answer: B

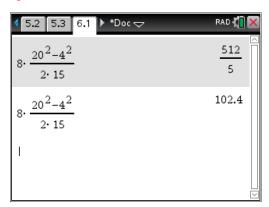
Q14

Notes pages



Answer: C

Q15



Answer: E

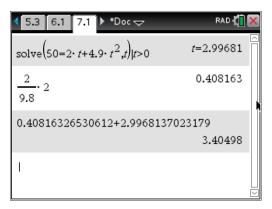


$$4+1.5 = F_2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

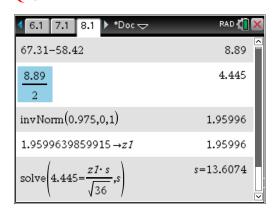
Answer: B

Q17



Answer: E

Q18



Answer: D



normCdf
$$\left(5.65, \infty, 5.66, \sqrt{\frac{5.16}{9}}\right)$$
 0.953234

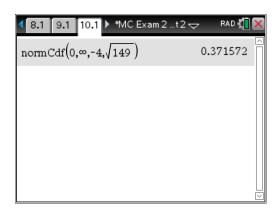
Answer: E

Q20

Pr (M > S)=Pr (M-S > 0)

$$M \sim N(71,10^2)$$

 $S \sim N(75,7^2)$
 $E(M-S) = -4$
 $Var(M-S) = 1 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 7^2 = 149$
 $SD(M-S) = \sqrt{149}$



Answer: B

