



MATHEMATICS 3A/3B Calculator-assumed WACE Examination 2015

Marking Key

Marking keys are an explicit statement about what the examiner expects of candidates when they respond to a question. They are essential to fair assessment because their proper construction underpins reliability and validity.

Section Two: Calculator-assumed

 $66^2/_3\%$ (100 Marks)

Question 7 (9 marks)

(a) The line y = 2x + 7 is parallel to the tangent to the curve $y = x^3 + 2x^2 + qx - 6$ at x = 1. Determine the value of q. (3 marks)

	Solution	
$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 4x + q$		
dx = 3x + 4x + q		
2 = 3 + 4 + q		
q = -5		
	Specific behaviours	

✓ differentiates *y* correctly

√ substitutes and states correct coordinates

- ✓ substitutes gradient correctly
- \checkmark solves for q
- (b) For the function $f(x) = (x^2 + 2)(3 x)$:
 - (i) show the use of the product rule to determine f'(x) and simplify your answer. (3 marks)

Solution
$$f'(x) = 2x(3-x) + (-1)(x^2 + 2)$$

$$= -3x^2 + 6x - 2$$
Specific behaviours
$$\checkmark \checkmark \text{ correctly shows the use of product rule}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ simplifies}$$

(ii) determine the coordinates of the point(s) on the curve of f(x) where the gradient is 1. (3 marks)

Solution
$-3x^2 + 6x - 2 = 1$
x = 1: coordinates are $(1,6)$
Specific behaviours
✓ equates derivative equal to one
✓ correctly solves for <i>x</i>

Question 8 (10 marks)

In order to buy a second-hand scooter, Kim obtained a personal loan of \$5000 with monthly repayments of \$440 to be paid at the end of each month. The table below shows the amount owing at the start of each month, the interest payable for that month, the repayment and the amount owing at the end of each month for the first six months.

Month	Amount owing at the start of the month (\$)	Interest (\$)	Repayment (\$)	Amount owing at the end of the month (\$)
1	5000	40	440	4600
2	4600	36.80	440	4196.80
3	4196.80	33.57	440	3790.37
4	3790.37	30.32	440	3380.70
5	3380.70	27.05	440	2967.74
6	2967.74	23.74	440	2551.48

(a) Calculate the annual interest rate.

(2 marks)

	Solution
	$40 \times 100 \times 12 = 0.69$
5	$\frac{40}{000} \times 100 \times 12 = 9.6\%$
	Specific behaviours
\checkmark	correctly calculates monthly interest rate
✓	correctly converts to annual rate

(b) Write a recursive rule to determine the amount owing at the end of each month.

(3 marks)

Solution
$A_{n+1} = 1.008A_n - 440$, $A_0 = 5000$ or $A_n = 1.008A_{n-1} - 440$, $A_1 = 4600$
Specific behaviours

- √ correctly uses monthly interest rate
- √ subtracts monthly payment
- √ states correct initial value

(c) In which month would Kim pay off the loan?

(1 mark)

	Solution
The twelfth month	
	Specific behaviours
✓ states correct month	

(d) How much is Kim's final repayment?

(2 marks)

Solution	
$1.008 \times \$419.71 = \423.06 (nearest cent)	
Specific behaviours	
✓ correctly identifies value at end of 11 th month	
√ calculates interest and states final amount	

(e) How much did Kim actually pay for the scooter?

(2 marks)

Solution	
$11 \times \$440 + \$423.06 = \$5263.06$	
Specific behaviours	
✓ multiplies repayment by eleven	
✓ adds on final payment	

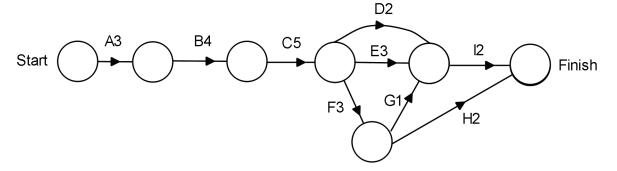
Question 9 (10 marks)

A family decides to add a games room to their house. Details of this project are given in the table below.

	Activity	Time (days)	Immediate Predecessor(s)
Α	Lay the foundations	3	-
В	Prepare and pour the concrete floor	4	Α
С	Construct the walls	5	В
D	Fit door and window frames	2	С
Е	Install electrical fittings	3	С
F	Construct roof	3	С
G	Plaster ceiling	1	F
Н	Fit gutters	2	F
ı	Paint inside	2	D, E, G

(a) Complete the project network below.

(2 marks)



Ī	Solution
	See network above
	Specific behaviours
ſ	✓ draws network in correct order
	✓ correctly labels arcs

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(b) Determine the critical path and minimum completion time.

Solution	
ABCFGI with a minimum completion time of 18 days	
Specific behaviours	
✓ correctly states critical path	
√ correctly states minimum completion time	

- (c) State the effect on the critical path **and** completion time for each of the following.
 - (i) Bricklayers take an extra two days to construct the walls. (2 marks)

Solution
Critical path does not change. Minimum completion time = 20 days
Specific behaviours
✓ correctly states new completion time
✓ critical path stays the same

(ii) The electrician is held up for three days on another job.

Solution		
New critical path is ABCEI. Minimum completion time = 20 days		
Specific behaviours		
✓ correctly states critical path		
✓ correctly states minimum completion time		

(iii) Fitting gutters with downpipes adds an extra two days. (2 marks)

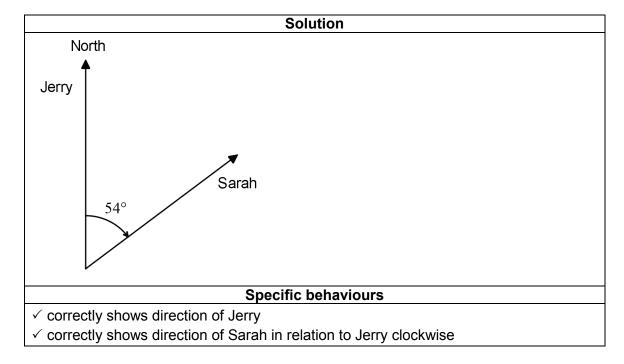
Solution	
New critical path is ABCFH. Minimum completion time = 19 days	
Specific behaviours	
✓ correctly states critical path	
✓ correctly states minimum completion time	

Question 10 (8 marks)

Jerry and Sarah decide to go for a walk. They both set off from the same starting point at 10 am. Jerry heads due north at 1.5 metres per second and Sarah heads on a bearing of 054° at 3.5 kilometres per hour. They both maintain these speeds and directions for the duration of their walk.

(a) Draw a diagram to represent this information.

(2 marks)



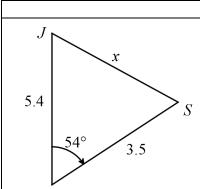
(b) Convert Jerry's speed to kilometres per hour.

(1 mark)

Solution		
$\frac{1.5}{1000} \times 3600 = 5.4 \text{km/hr}$		
Specific behaviours		
✓ correctly converts to kilometres per hour		

(c) Calculate the distance (in kilometres) between Jerry and Sarah after they have been walking for one hour. (2 marks)

Solution

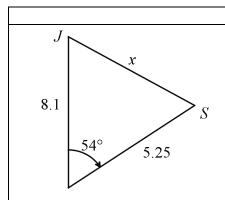


Using cosine rule or otherwise: x = 4.38 kilometres after one hour

Specific behaviours

Solution

- √ uses correct distances on triangle
- ✓ calculates correct distance JS
- (d) After a further 30 minutes Sarah injures herself and phones Jerry to assist her. If Jerry jogs at 9.5 kilometres per hour directly towards Sarah, at what time after 10 am will Jerry reach her? (3 marks)



Using cosine rule or otherwise: JS = 6.57 km

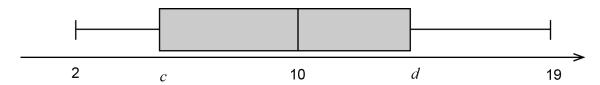
Time =
$$\frac{6.57}{9.5}$$
 = 0.69 hours = 42 minutes (nearest minute)

Therefore time after 10 am is 12:12 pm

- \checkmark uses correct distances on triangle and calculates JS
- √ correctly calculates time
- √ correctly states time after 10 am

Question 11 (8 marks)

Eight data points generate the boxplot shown below.



The ordered data points are: 2, a, 7, 8, b, 12, 16, 19 with an interquartile range of 9.

(a) Determine the values of a, b, c and d.

(4 marks)

Solution
$$\frac{b+8}{2} = 10 \Rightarrow b = 12$$

$$d = 14 \text{ (UQ)}$$

$$14-c=9 \Rightarrow c=5$$

$$\frac{a+7}{2} = 5 \Rightarrow a=3$$
Specific behaviours

 $\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$ correctly determines the values of a, b, c and d

- b) Two more data points, 36 and –16 are added to the list.
 - (i) Write down the new interquartile range.

(1 mark)

Solution	
New IQR = $16 - 3 = 13$	
Specific behaviours	
✓ correctly calculates new interquartile range	

(ii) Would these two data points be considered as outliers? Show your reasoning. (3 marks)

Solution
$$13 \times 1.5 = 19.5$$

$$16 + 19.5 = 35.5 < 36 \therefore 36 \text{ is an outlier}$$

$$3 - 19.5 = -16.5 < -16 \therefore -16 \text{ is not an outlier}$$
Specific behaviours
$$\checkmark \text{ correctly calculates } 19.5 \text{ boundary}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ correctly establishes } 36 \text{ is an outlier}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ correctly establishes } -16 \text{ is not an outlier}$$

Question 12 (9 marks)

A Fishing, Camping and Four Wheel Drive Show is open Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the same week each year. The attendances for the years 2011 to 2015 are shown in the table below.

Year	Day	Time Period (x)	Attendance	Moving Average (y)	Residual
	Friday	1	С	_	_
2011	Saturday	2	В	5110.7	A
	Sunday	3	6971	5250	1721
	Friday	4	4020	5204.3	-1184.3
2012	Saturday	5	4622	5253.3	-631.3
	Sunday	6	7118	5341	1777
	Friday	7	4283	5644.7	-1361.7
2013	Saturday	8	5533	5742.7	-209.7
	Sunday	9	7412	5985	1427
	Friday	10	5010	5973	– 963
2014	Saturday	11	5497	6138.3	-641.3
	Sunday	12	7908	6015.3	1892.7
	Friday	13	4641	6270.7	-1629.7
2015	Saturday	14	6263	6387.7	-124.7
	Sunday	15	8259	_	_

- (a) The seasonal component for Saturday is –391.7.
 - (i) What is the significance of this seasonal component being negative? (1 mark)

Solution	
On average Saturday attendances are lower than the general trend	
or	
On average Saturday attendances are lower than the moving average figure	
Specific behaviours	
✓ correctly states a valid reason	

(ii) Calculate the value of *A* in the table.

(2 marks)

Solution		
$\frac{A + (-631.3) + (-209.7) + (-641.3) + (-124.7)}{5} = -391.7 \Rightarrow A = -351.5$		
5		
Specific behaviours		
✓ establishes correct equation		
\checkmark correctly solves for A		

(b) Calculate the values of *B* and *C* in the table.

(2 marks)

Solution

$$B-5110.7 = -351.5 \Rightarrow B = 4759.2$$

 $C + 4759 + 6971$

$$5110.7 = \frac{C + 4759 + 6971}{3} \Rightarrow C = 3602$$

Specific behaviours

- \checkmark correctly calculates the value of B
- \checkmark correctly calculates the value of C
- (c) The local council has informed event organisers that once the attendance on any one day exceeds 10 000, a permit to conduct this event the following year at the current location will no longer be approved due to overcrowding. On the basis of the data in the table, predict the day and year when the attendance will first exceed 10 000.

The trend line for moving average against time is y = 111.37x + 4825.7. (4 marks)

Solution

Sunday seasonal component = 1704 Using the trend line:

 $10\,000 = 111.37x + 4825.7 + 1704$

$$x = 31.2$$

Therefore require x = 33 which is a Sunday in the year 2021

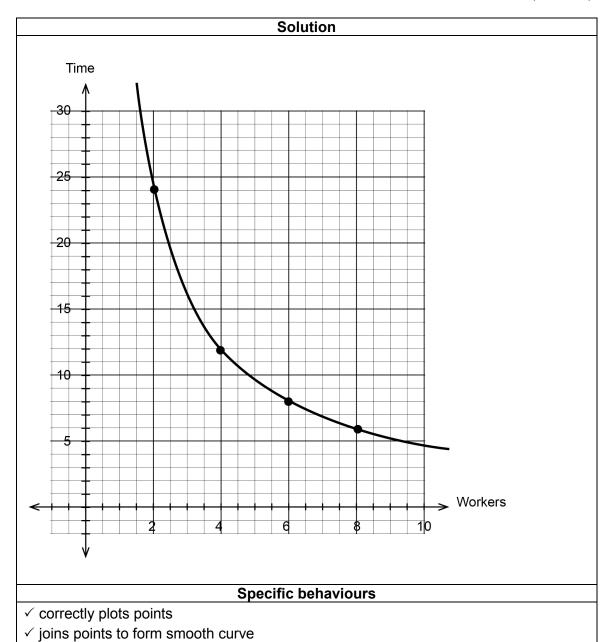
- ✓ correctly calculates the Sunday seasonal component
- \checkmark correctly calculates the value of x using the trend line
- √ correctly rounds up and determines the day
- √ correctly determines the year

Question 13 (7 marks)

A shire council required a specific task to be completed and gathered the following information.

Number of workers	Time to complete the task (days)
2	24
4	12
6	8
8	6

(a) Plot the data on the following set of axes and join the points with a smooth curve. (2 marks)



(b) (i) State, in words, the relationship between the number of workers and the time taken to complete the task. (1 mark)

Solution	
As the number of workers increase the time taken to do the task decreases	
Inverse proportion	
Specific behaviours	
✓ states the correct word description	

(ii) State the mathematical relationship between the number of workers and the time taken to complete the task. (1 mark)

Solution
Inverse proportion
Specific behaviours
✓ correctly recognises inverse proportion

(c) If w represents the number of workers and d represents the number of days required to complete the task, determine a mathematical equation for w in terms of d. (2 marks)

	Solution	
48		
$w = \frac{d}{d}$		
Specific behaviours		
✓ calculates correct constant		
✓ writes equation in the co	rect order i.e. w in terms of d	

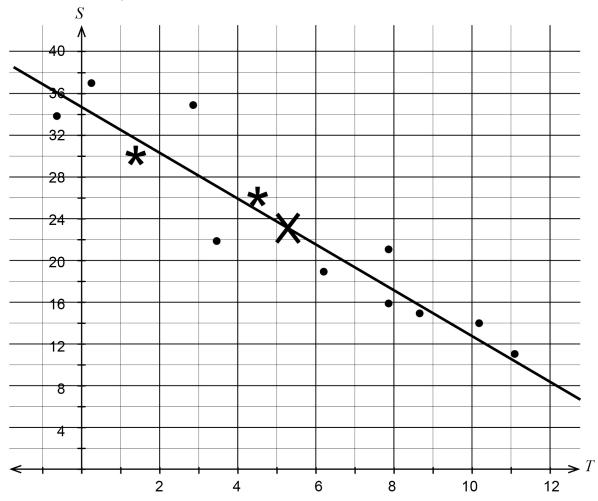
(d) What is the minimum number of workers required to finish the task in less than 14 days?

(1 mark)

	Solution	
-	4	
	Specific behaviours	
	✓ correctly calculates the number of workers required	

Question 14 (12 marks)

Over a 10-day period last winter, a company that supplies home gas heating appliances noted from its records the minimum overnight temperature (T° Celsius) and the number of service calls (S) on each day. This information is shown on the scatter plot below.



(a) The least squares regression line for this data is S = -2.2T + 34.9. Sketch this line on the scatter plot. (2 marks)

	Solution	
See graph above		
	Specific behaviours	
	✓ the line passes through correct <i>y</i> -intercept	
	√ the line has an equal number of data points above and below	

(b) The data for days 11 and 12 are (1.4, 30) and (4.6, 26) respectively. Plot these two points on the scatter plot. (2 marks)

	Solution
See graph above	
Specific behaviours	
√ ✓ correctly plots each point	

(c) The correlation coefficient r_{TS} for the first 10 days is -0.93. What is the effect on the value of r_{TS} with the inclusion of the two extra data points? Does r_{TS} increase, decrease or stay the same? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

Solution		
Decrease, closer to -1 since the points are close to the line		
Specific behaviours		
✓ correctly identifies a decrease		
✓ gives a correct justification		

(d) Comment briefly on what the correlation coefficient, r_{TS} for this data set is actually measuring. (2 marks)

Solution	
The strength of the linear relationship	
Specific behaviours	
✓ correctly comments on the strength	
✓ correctly mentions the word 'linear relationship'	

(e) Use the regression line to predict the number of service calls for an overnight temperature of $11.4 \,^{\circ}C$. Comment on the reliability of your prediction. (3 marks)

Solution Using the regression line, S = 9.82 ≈ 10 service calls Reliable since the correlation is strong and the prediction is close to known data Specific behaviours ✓ calculates the correct number of service calls ✓ correctly states prediction is reliable

(f) Estimate and mark clearly on the scatter plot the position of the point $(\overline{T}, \overline{S})$ for the 12 plotted points. (1 mark)

√ correctly mentions strong correlation and/or prediction is close to known data

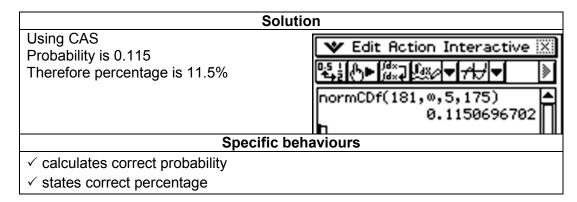
Solution	
See graph above (large cross)	
Specific behaviours	
✓ correctly plots point on line about half way	

Question 15 (8 marks)

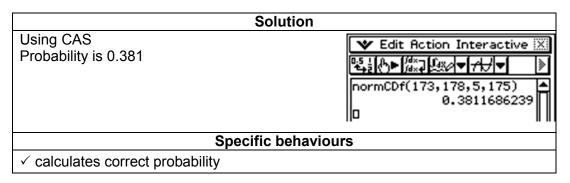
15

(a) The heights of the Year 12 cohort at a particular school were normally distributed, with a mean height of 175 cm and a standard deviation of 5 cm.

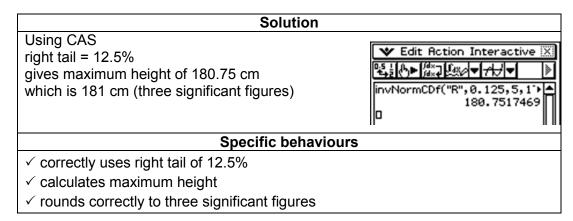
(i) Determine the percentage of students that were at least 181 cm tall. (2 marks)



(ii) What is the probability that a Year 12 student selected at random will be between 173 cm and 178 cm tall? (1 mark)



(iii) Calculate the maximum height of the middle 75% of Year 12 students, correct to three significant figures. (3 marks)



(b) At another school, 54 Year 11 students had heights between one and two standard deviations above the mean. Given that the heights were normally distributed, calculate how many students were in Year 11. (2 marks)

Solution

 $95\% - 68\% = 27\% \div 2 = 13.5\%$

54 students represent 13.5% of the Year 12 cohort

Therefore 400 students would be 100%

- √ correctly calculates percentage of students between one and two standard deviations above the mean
- ✓ correctly calculates Year 12 cohort

(1 mark)

Question 16 (8 marks)

- (a) The farmer is restricted to 4000 metres of fencing.
 - (i) Using this information, write an equation involving x and y. (2 marks)

	Solution
	4x + 6y = 4000
Specific behaviours	
	✓ correctly identifies coefficients of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
	✓ states correct equation

(ii) Rewrite this equation for y in terms of x.

(b) Show that the area of each paddock is given by $A = \frac{2000x}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{3}$. (2 marks)

Solution
$$A = xy$$

$$= x \left(\frac{2000}{3} - \frac{2x}{3}\right) = \frac{2000x}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{3}$$
Specific behaviours

- √ correctly writes an expression for the area of the paddock
- √ correctly substitutes to get the required area formula

(ii) Use calculus techniques to determine the largest possible area of each of the three paddocks, and state the dimensions of each paddock. (3 marks)

Solution

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{2000}{3} - \frac{4x}{3} = 0 \text{ when } x = 500$$

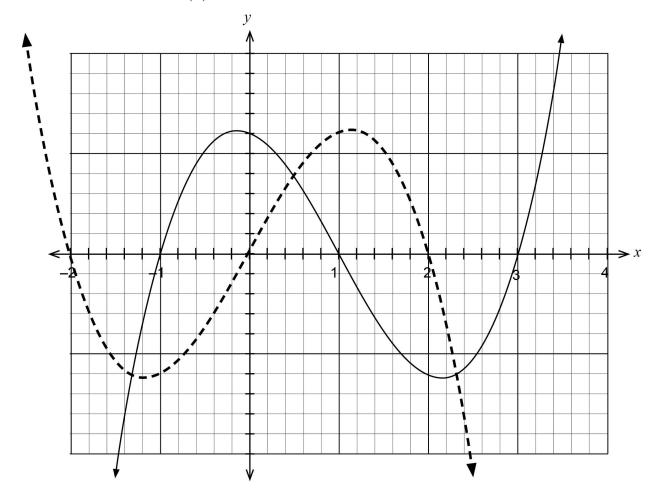
when x = 500 m, y = 333.3 m giving a maximum area of 166 666.7 square metres

Specific behaviours

- √ correctly differentiates and equates to zero
- \checkmark correctly solves for x and y
- √ correctly calculates area

Question 17 (7 marks)

The cubic function y = f(x) is shown below.



(a) The function is in the form f(x) = a(x-1)(x+b)(x+c). If the coordinates of the y-intercept are (0, 6), determine the values of a, b and c. (3 marks)

19

Solution

$$b = 1$$
, $c = -3$

Using the *y*-intercept: $6 = a(-1)(1)(-3) \Rightarrow a = 2$

Specific behaviours

- \checkmark correctly determines the value of b
- \checkmark correctly determines the value of c
- √ correctly determines the value of a
- (b) Given the domain $-1 \le x \le 3$, for what values of x is the function concave down, given that (1,0) is a point of inflection? (2 marks)

Solution

for $-1 \le x < 1$

Specific behaviours

- √ correctly determines the boundaries
- ✓ does not include the end points at x = 1
- (c) The function is transformed to produce the function g(x) = -f(x+1). Sketch g(x) on the same set of axes as f(x). (2 marks)

Solution

See graph above (dashed line)

- √ correctly identifies the reflection in the x-axis
- √ correctly identifies the translation of one unit to the left

Question 18 (4 marks)

Prove that one more than $(n+1)^2 - (n-1)^2$ is always odd, where n is a positive integer.

Solution

$$(n+1)^2 - (n-1)^2$$

$$= n^2 + 2n + 1 - n^2 + 2n - 1$$

=4n : one more is 4n+1

4n is even since it has a factor of 2, therefore 4n + 1 is odd as required

- ✓ correctly expands expression
- √ correctly simplifies
- ✓ correctly adds one to get 4n+1
- \checkmark correctly states 4n has a factor of 2 therefore even

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