

Semester Two Examination, 2022

Question/Answer booklet

MATHEMATICS  
APPLICATIONS  
UNITS 3&4

**SOLUTIONS**

Section Two:  
Calculator-assumed

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WA student number: In figures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In words

Your name

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Number of additional answer booklets used (if applicable): |  |

## 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, which can include scientific, graphic and Computer Algebra System (CAS) calculators, are permitted in this ATAR course 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 | 7 | 7 | 50 | 51 | 35 |
| Section Two: Calculator-assumed | 12 | 12 | 100 | 99 | 65 |
|  | | |  | **Total** | 100 |

## Instructions to candidates

1. 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 preferably using a blue/black pen.  
Do not use erasable or gel pens.

3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.

4. 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.

5. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.

6. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are 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.

7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

Section Two: Calculator-assumed 65% (99 Marks)

This section has**twelve** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time: 100 minutes.

Question 8 (6 marks)

An injection moulding machine was purchased by a business to make plastic chairs. The initial value of the machine was , and this value depreciates at a constant rate of cents per chair made.

(a) Calculate the loss in value of the machine after chairs have been made. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| The machine has lost in value. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct loss in value |

The value of the machine, in dollars, after chairs have been made is given by .

(b) State the value of the constant and the value of the constant . (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Hence and . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ value of  ü value of |

(c) Calculate the value of the machine after chairs have been made. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct value |

(d) The machine will be scrapped once its value falls to . Determine the number of chairs that the machine must make to reach this value. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| It must produce chairs. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correctly forms equation  ü correct number of chairs |

Question 9 (6 marks)

The number of tumble driers sold each month at a store are shown in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Month | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Determine

(i) the three-point moving average for August. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct value |

(ii) the six-point moving average centred on June. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates correct calculation  ü evaluates correctly |

(b) Explain the purpose of centring a moving average with an even number of data points.

(1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| To align the moving average with time (i.e., the middle of the time period). |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ reasonable explanation |

(c) Determine the number of tumble driers sold in November, given that the four-point moving average for the data, centred on September, is . (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Number sold was . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates suitable method  ü states correct value |

Question 10 (6 marks)

During the spring of 2020, a national real estate company observed that from a sample of households in Brisbane who rented their accommodation and applied to their landlord for a rent reduction, applications were approved. From a similar survey in Hobart of households, applications for a rent reduction were approved.

(a) Use the above information to complete the two-way frequency table below. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| See table |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ one correct column  ü correct table |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rent Reduction / City | Brisbane | Hobart |
| Approved |  |  |
| Not approved |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

The real estate company wanted to know whether the data provided any clear evidence of the presence of an association between rent reduction approvals and city.

(b) Complete the column percentaged two-way frequency table below. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| See table |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ one correct column  ü correct table |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rent Reduction / City | Brisbane | Hobart |
| Approved |  |  |
| Not approved |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

(c) State, with justification, whether the data provides clear evidence of the presence of an association between rent reduction approvals and city. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| There is clear evidence of an association, as the percentage approval rates for the cities differ by . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ state data does provide clear evidence  ü justifies by referring to different percentages along rows |

Question 11 (7 marks)

The edges in the graph below represent power lines between buildings, and the weight on each edge is the cost, in hundreds of dollars, to upgrade that line to carry more power.

<EFOFEX>
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FXData:

</EFOFEX>

(a) Clearly show the minimum spanning tree on the graph and hence determine the cost of upgrading all the power lines that form the minimum spanning tree. (5 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| ANML, NPQ: .  BCD, CQR: . GFERKH: .  Hence sum of edges in tree is and so cost of upgrade is . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ a spanning tree  ü a spanning tree with at least 10 correct edges  ü correct minimum spanning tree  ü indicates correct sum of edges in tree  ü correct cost of upgrade |

(b) Given that Prim's algorithm was used to determine the minimum spanning tree for the graph above, state the final edge that would be connected to complete the minimum spanning tree, when

(i) building N was the first vertex used with the algorithm. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Vertices **K** and **H**. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct pair of vertices |

(ii) building K was the first vertex used with the algorithm. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Vertices **M** and **L**. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct pair of vertices |

Question 12 (8 marks)

Annie is keen to buy a car and has been offered a reducing balance loan of to help with her purchase. The loan is to be repaid in equal monthly payments of , and Annie has started the spreadsheet below to investigate how the balance of the loan reduces.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Month () | Opening balance | Interest | Repayment | Closing balance ( |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Use figures from the first month to deduce that the annual interest rate is . (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Hence rate is p.a. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ shows correct calculation(s) to obtain interest rate |

(b) Determine the interest for the third month and hence state the closing balance for that month. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correctly calculates interest  ü correct closing balance |

(c) Write a recurrence relation for , the closing balance for month . (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ states correct rule  ü states correct initial term |

(d) Determine the closing balance of the loan at the end of the twelfth month. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct closing balance |

(e) Determine the total interest paid on the loan over the months. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Repayments: .  Hence total interest is |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates correct method (possibly financial calculator)  ü correct total interest |

Question 13 (12 marks)

A researcher is analysing data to confirm Allen’s Rule, a century-old biological observation that an association exists between ambient temperature and limb length in mammals. The table shows the tail length in millimetres of -week-old mice and the temperature in degrees Celsius that they were housed at since birth.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Temperature, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tail length, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) On the scatterplot below, plot and circle the two missing data points from the table.

(1 mark)

<EFOFEX>
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FXData:

</EFOFEX>

|  |
| --- |
| Solution (a) and (c) |
| See graph |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ both points correct  ü reasonable ruled straight line  ü line close to |

(b) Determine the equation of the least-squares line for the data. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correctly determines coefficients (shown to at least sf)  ü correctly writes equation using given variables |

(c) Draw the least-squares line on the scatterplot above. (2 marks)

(d) Interpret the slope of the least-squares line in the context of this question. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| For every increase in temperature, the tail length increases by an average of mm. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ refers to correct variables  ü correctly states average length increase |

(e) Determine the value of the correlation coefficient between and , and use it to describe the association between the variables in terms of direction and strength. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| The association is positive and strong. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct coefficient (shown to at least sf)  ü correctly states direction and strength |

(f) Use the equation of the least-squares line to predict the tail length of a -week-old mouse that was housed at a temperature of , and comment on the validity of this prediction.

(2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| This prediction is not valid as it involves extrapolation. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct prediction (shown to at least sf)  ü states not valid due to extrapolation |

(g) The researcher stated, "This data clearly shows that housing mice at higher temperatures causes their tails to grow longer". Comment on the validity of this statement. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| The statement is not valid since an observed association between the variables does not necessarily mean a causal relationship exists. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates statement not valid, with appropriate reason |

Question 14 (7 marks)

Eight students were asked to complete a physical task using both hands and the time taken recorded as seconds. The students then repeated the task using just one hand, and the new time taken recorded as seconds. The table below shows the paired data for these students.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The equation of the least squares line for this data is , and the correlation coefficient is .

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Time using both hands, . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ states |

(a) Which is the explanatory variable? (1 mark)

(b) What percentage of the variation in can be explained by the variation in ? (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| , and so of the variation can be explained in this way. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct percentage (to at least 2 sf) |

The residual plot for seven of the eight data points is shown below.

<EFOFEX>
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FXData:

</EFOFEX>

(c) Calculate the residual for the student with and add this point to the residual plot above. (3 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ calculates  ü calculates residual  ü correctly plots point |

(d) Use the residual plot to justify whether the least-squares line is an appropriate model for the relationship between and . (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| The least-squares line is appropriate as no pattern is evident in the residual plot. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ states model is appropriate  ü justifies using no pattern evident in residual plot |

Question 15 (7 marks)

The annual cost of electricity for a household, in the year after , is shown in the table below in dollars.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

(a) Use the values of in the table to deduce that the annual cost of electricity increased by every year. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Hence annual increase of . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ uses two consecutive terms to obtain common ratio  ü uses second pair of terms to confirm same ratio |

For the remainder of this question, assume that the annual cost of electricity for the household continues to increase by each year.

(b) Determine the annual cost of electricity for the household in . (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct cost, to nearest cent |

(c) Determine a rule for the term of . (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ uses correct coefficients in rule for geometric sequence  ü correct rule |

(d) In which year will the annual cost of electricity for the household first exceed , and state the cost in this year. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| When , the year will be and the cost will be . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ states correct year  ü states correct cost |

Question 16 (11 marks)

The number of enquiries received each quarter by a party hire business are shown in the table below, together with some derived figures.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Quarter |  | Number of enquiries () | Seasonal mean () | () |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

(a) Calculate the value of , the value of and the value of in the table. (3 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ value of  ü value of  ü value of |

(b) Complete the table below, to show the seasonal index for each quarter. (2 marks)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quarter |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonal index |  |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Quarter :  Quarter :  Or |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ index for Q  ü index for Q |

(c) Determine in which quarter of the deseasonalised number of enquiries was the lowest, and state what this deseasonalised number is. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Hence lowest in second quarter, when it was . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ states correct quarter  ü states correct value |

The equation of the least-squares line for the deseasonalised number of enquiries () against time period () is , and the correlation coefficient is .

(d) Use the equation of the least-square line above and seasonal adjustments as required to predict the number of enquiries received by the business in the fourth quarter of .

(2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Hence predict enquiries. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correctly uses in least squares line  ü correctly multiplies by seasonal index and rounds to whole number |

(e) Time series predictions inevitably involve extrapolation. Ignoring this factor and assuming that a strong association exists, state two other assumptions required for a reasonable level of confidence in predictions such as that made in part (d). (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| It must be assumed that:  1. The existing trend in the number of enquiries continues.  2. The existing seasonality in the number of enquiries continues. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates trend continues  ü indicates seasonality continues |

Question 17 (12 marks)

Zac arranged a loan of with his bank so that for the first four years, no repayments were required. The loan attracted interest of per annum, compounded quarterly.

(a) State a recurrence relation for , the loan balance after quarters. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates correct multiplier  ü states recurrence relation with initial term |

(b) The effective interest rate of the loan is per annum. Write an expression that can be used to evaluate this rate from the advertised rate of per annum. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
|  |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct expression |

At the end of the four-year term, Zac repaid all the interest that had been added to the loan.

(c) Determine the total interest added to the loan during the first four years. (3 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Loan balance after four years will be .  Total interest is . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates compounding periods  ü calculates loan balance  ü correct total interest |

After Zac repaid the interest, the loan reverted to a reducing balance loan, with the principal of repaid in twelve equal quarterly instalments. The first repayment was made three months after the end of the initial four-year term.

(d) Determine the amount of each repayment. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Using financial calculator with payment date set to End and  then .  Each repayment is . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates correct settings and values for financial solver  ü correctly solves for repayment |

(e) State the balance of the loan at the end of the fifth year, after four repayments have been made. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Using financial calculator with payment date set to End and  then .  The balance will be . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates correct settings and values for financial solver  ü correctly solves for balance |

(f) Determine the total interest added to the loan during the fifth year. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Principal less four repayments is  Hence total interest added is . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates appropriate method (possibly using financial calculator)  ü correct total interest |

Question 18 (9 marks)

The flow of air from intake P through a system of ducts to outlet W is shown in the network below. Each edge weight represents the maximum capacity of that duct, in cubic metres per minute.

<EFOFEX>
id:fxd{425875b2-7b7e-4ab3-aa26-620fe2ee2303}

FXData:

</EFOFEX>

(a) Determine the capacity of

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Cut A:  Cut B: |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct capacity of cut A  ü correct capacity of cut B |

(i) cut A. (1 mark)

(ii) cut B. (1 mark)

(b) Is the maximum flow through the system of ducts from P to W equal to the largest of the capacities you found in part (a)? Justify your answer. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| No, as the maximum flow cannot be more than the smaller cut of cubic metres per minute. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ states no with reasonable justification |

(c) State the maximum possible flow along the path PSRUW. (1 mark)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| cubic metres per minute. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct flow |

(d) Determine the maximum flow through the system of ducts from P to W. (3 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution (listing of flows) |
| PQTW  PQUW  PQVW  PRUW  PSRUW  PSTW  PSUW  Maximum flow . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct flow along at least one path  ü correct flows along at least two more paths  ü states correct maximum flow |

|  |
| --- |
| Solution (cuts) |
| (Examples of cuts)  Cut though sink:  Cut to right of QRS:  Cut to left of U:  Maximum flow . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ value of new cut (not A or B)  ü values of two more new cuts  ü states correct maximum flow |

(e) To achieve the maximum flow determined in part (d), not all ducts will be used to their maximum capacity. Clearly label all such ducts with their spare capacity on the copy of the network below. (2 marks)

<EFOFEX>
id:fxd{94d2fdfe-9bc8-4ae3-9bbd-a45771acfdb6}

FXData:

</EFOFEX>

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| See diagram. |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correctly identifies and labels two or more ducts  ü correctly identifies and labels all ducts |

Question 19 (8 marks)

Guy currently has a nil balance in his savings account that earns per annum, compounded monthly. He plans to fund a -month round-the-world trip by making deposits of into the account at the end of each month.

(a) Determine the balance of his account just after his deposit. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Balance will be . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ sets at least correct values in financial calculator  ü correct balance |

As soon as his balance first exceeds , Guy will stop making deposits and head off on a month trip. Because regular payments are no longer made into the account, the interest rate will decrease by per annum. Guy will make the same withdrawal at the end of each month, so that after the one his savings account balance will have fallen to .

(b) Determine the balance of his account when he stops making deposits. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Balance will be . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ correct value of  ü correct balance |

(c) Determine the monthly withdrawal Guy will make on his trip. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Withdrawal must be . |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ sets at least correct values in financial calculator  ü correct amount of withdrawal |

(d) Determine the total amount of interest that his savings account earned from the time Guy started saving for his trip until its end. (2 marks)

|  |
| --- |
| Solution |
| Let be the interest, so that .  (*NB Using Amortization will result in* ) |
| Specific behaviours |
| ✓ indicates correct method  ü correct total interest |

Supplementary page

Question number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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