

## 2.5 Test: Draft

- Eight piano students reported their average weekly practice time and their diploma score (out of 150). The data are shown below.

Practice time $h$ (h)	28	13	45	33	17	29	39	36
Diploma score $D$	115	82	120	116	79	101	110	121

The relationship between  $h$  and  $D$  is modelled by a regression line  $D = ah + b$ .

- Find the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient  $r$  for these data.
  - Write down the values of  $a$  and  $b$  from your GDC regression output.
  - One of the students says she would have practised 5 more hours per week. Using the model, estimate how her score might have changed.
- A runner collects data to see whether the time to run 5000 m depends on the runner's age. For eight male runners he records:

Age $x$ (years)	18	24	28	36	40	46	52	62
Time $t$ (minutes)	29.4	29.2	31.1	33.6	32.2	33.1	35.2	40.4

(There is also a scatter diagram showing time increasing with age.)

- Find the Pearson correlation coefficient  $r$ .
  - A sports science book gives the following guidance:  
 $0 \leq |r| < 0.4$ : weak,  $0.4 \leq |r| < 0.8$ : moderate,  $0.8 \leq |r| \leq 1$ : strong.  
 Comment on the strength of the correlation for this data.
  - Write down the regression line of  $t$  on  $x$  in the form  $t = ax + b$ .
  - Estimate the time for a 57-year-old runner using your regression line.
- In an experiment the area of a mould patch is modelled by

$$P(t) = Ae^{kt},$$

where  $P$  is the area in  $\text{mm}^2$  and  $t$  is the time in days. At  $t = 0$  the area is  $112 \text{ mm}^2$ , and after 5 days the area is  $360 \text{ mm}^2$ .

- Write down the value of  $A$ .
- Find the value of  $k$ .

4. Dilara is designing a kite  $ABCD$  on a coordinate plane (1 unit = 10 cm). The points are

$$A(2, 0), \quad B(0, 4), \quad C(4, 6),$$

and point  $D$  lies on the  $x$ -axis. Segment  $AC$  is perpendicular to segment  $BD$ .

- Find the gradient of the line through  $A$  and  $C$ .
  - Hence write down the gradient of the line through  $B$  and  $D$ .
  - Find the equation of line  $BD$  in the form  $ax + by + d = 0$ , where  $a, b, d$  are integers.
  - Write down the  $x$ -coordinate of  $D$ .
5. A new university records the number of applications in its first two years:

Year $n$	1	2
Applications $u_n$	12 300	12 669

- Calculate the percentage increase in applications from year 1 to year 2.
  - Assume that the applications follow a geometric sequence  $(u_n)$ .
    - Write down the common ratio.
    - Find a formula for  $u_n$ .
    - Find the number of applications expected in year 11, giving your answer to the nearest integer.
  - In year 1 there are 10 380 places available. The number of places increases by 600 each year. Let  $(v_n)$  be the number of places in year  $n$ . Write down a formula for  $v_n$ .
  - For the first 10 years every place is filled. Each student who takes a place pays an \$80 acceptance fee. Find the total amount of acceptance fees received in the first 10 years.
  - Let  $n = k$  be the first year in which the number of places available exceeds the number of applications. Find  $k$ .
  - State whether for all  $n > k$  the university will have places for all applicants. Justify your answer briefly.
6. Give all numerical answers correct to two decimal places.

A person places \$30 000 in an account on 1 January 2005. The account pays *simple* interest at a fixed annual rate. On 1 January 2007 the balance is \$31 650.

- (a) Find the annual simple interest rate.
- (b) A second person also invests \$30 000 on 1 January 2005, but in an account that pays a nominal annual rate of 2.5% compounded annually. Find the balance after two years.
- (c) Determine the number of complete years from 1 January 2005 until the compound-interest account first has a greater balance than the simple-interest account.
- (d) On 1 January 2007 the first person reinvests 80% of the money from the simple-interest account into a new account paying 3% per year, compounded quarterly.
- i. Calculate the amount reinvested on 1 January 2007.
  - ii. Find the number of complete years it will take for the balance in this new account to exceed \$30 000.
7. In a geometric sequence, the fourth term is 8 times the first term. The sum of the first 10 terms is 2557.5. Find the 10th term of this sequence.
8. A population of rare birds,  $P_t$ , can be modelled by the equation

$$P_t = P_0 e^{kt},$$

where  $P_0$  is the initial population and  $t$  is measured in decades. After one decade it is estimated that

$$\frac{P_1}{P_0} = 0.9.$$

- (a)
  - i. Find the value of  $k$ .
  - ii. Interpret the meaning of the value of  $k$  in the context of the population.
- (b) Find the least number of whole years for which

$$\frac{P_t}{P_0} < 0.75.$$

9. The price of a used car depends partly on the distance it has travelled. The following table shows the distance and the price for seven cars on 1 January 2010.

Distance, $x$ km	11500	7500	13600	10800	9500	12200	10400
Price, $y$ dollars	15000	21500	12000	16000	19000	14500	17000

The relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  can be modelled by the regression equation  $y = ax + b$ .

- (a)
  - i. Find the correlation coefficient.

- ii. Write down the value of  $a$  and of  $b$ .
- (b) On 1 January 2010, Lina buys a car which has travelled 11000 km. Use the regression equation to estimate the price of Lina's car, giving your answer to the nearest \$100.
- (c) The price of a car decreases by 5% each year. Calculate the price of Lina's car after 6 years.
- (d) Lina will sell her car when its price reaches \$10 000. Find the year when Lina sells her car.

## 2. Sequences: geometric and arithmetic

### Part A (geometric sequence)

A geometric sequence has first term 1024 and fourth term 128.

- (a) Show that the common ratio is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- (b) Find the eleventh term of the sequence.
- (c) Find the sum of the first eight terms.
- (d) Find the smallest number of terms for which the sum of the sequence first exceeds 2047.968.

### Part B (arithmetic sequence)

Consider the arithmetic sequence

$$1, 4, 7, 10, 13, \dots$$

- (a) Find the eleventh term.
- (b) The sum of the first  $n$  terms of this sequence is given by

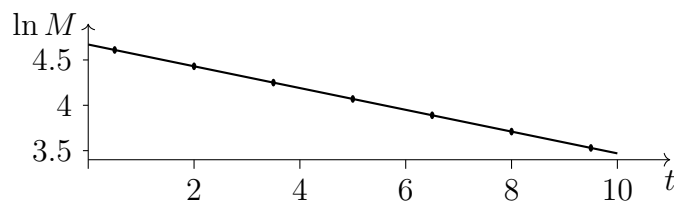
$$S_n = \frac{n(3n - 1)}{2}.$$

- i. Find the sum of the first 100 terms.
- ii. The sum of the first  $n$  terms is 477.

A. Show that  $3n^2 - n - 954 = 0$ .

B. Hence find the value of  $n$ . You may use your GDC.

10. The mass  $M$  of a decaying substance is measured at one-minute intervals. The points  $(t, \ln M)$  are plotted for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ , where  $t$  is in minutes. The line of best fit is drawn. This is shown in the diagram.



The correlation coefficient for this linear model is  $r = -0.998$ .

- (a) State two words that describe the linear correlation between  $\ln M$  and  $t$ .
- (b) The equation of the line of best fit is

$$\ln M = -0.12t + 4.67.$$

Given that  $M = a \times b^t$ , find the value of  $b$ .