

Rossmoyne Senior High School

Semester One Examination, 2020

Question/Answer booklet

MATHEMATICS APPLICATIONS UNIT 3 Section Two:			administrator, plea on label in this bo	
Calculator-assumed				
WA student number: In figures				
In words				
Circle Teachers Name: Leonard S	mith Tanday	Fletcher	Rudland	
Time allowed for this section Reading time before commencing work: Working time: minutes	ten minutes one hundred		of additional booklets used able):	
Materials required/recommend	ad for this sad	stion		

waterials 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

- 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.
- 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.

Markers use only						
Question	Maximum	Mark				
9	6					
10	8					
11	7					
12	10					
13	7					
14	7					
15	7					
16	8					
17	7					
18	8					
19	8					
20	7					
21	8					
S2 Total	98					
S2 Wt (×0.6633)	65%					

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Section Two: Calculator-assumed

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

Working time: 100 minutes.

Question 9

The recursive rule $A_{n+1} = 1.0125A_n - 750$, $A_0 = 18\,000$ can be used to model the repayment of a loan, where A_n is the amount owing in dollars after *n* monthly repayments of \$750.

- (a) Determine
 - (i) the initial amount of the loan. (1 mark)
 - (ii) the amount owing after 12 repayments to the nearest cent. (1 mark)
 - (iii) the minimum number of repayments required to reduce the amount owing to no more than \$5 000. (1 mark)

(b) After 12 repayments, changes to the financial circumstances of the borrower meant that the monthly repayment was halved. Determine the change in the minimum number of repayments required to reduce the amount owing to no more than \$5 000. (3 marks)

(6 marks)

Question 10

(8 marks)

A random sample of 46 drivers was taken at a test centre. Each pair of letters shown below represents one driver. The first letter shows the driving test outcome (Pass, P or Fail, F) for the person and the second letter shows if they were taking the test for the first time (Yes, Y or N, No).

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PN FN PY PN FN FY PN PY PY PN PN FY PN PY PY PY PY PN PN FN FN FN

(a) Two categorical variables have been recorded for each driver. Name one of the variables and explain why it is categorical. (2 marks)

(b) Summarise the data by completing the two-way frequency table below. (2 marks)

	Yes	No
Pass		
Fail		

(c) Convert the two-way frequency table to show column percentages.

%	Yes	No
Pass		
Fail		

(d) Discuss whether this sample data suggests the presence of an association between passing the driving test and taking the test for the first time. (2 marks)

(2 marks)

See next page

(7 marks)

Six students were asked to create a short presentation to explain the meaning of some graph theory terms. The following table shows which terms each student offered to present.

Student	Terms
Fred	Circuit, Walk
Grace	Loop, Trail
Hazel	Loop, Trail, Edge
Joe	Trail
Kavan	Walk, Vertex
Mia	Edge, Vertex

(a) Draw a bipartite graph to represent this information.

(3 marks)

(b) Determine how many more edges must be added to the bipartite graph in (a) so that it would be a complete bipartite graph. (2 marks)

(c) Draw another bipartite graph to show how it is possible to assign each student to present just one term, so that all six terms are explained. (2 marks)

(10 marks)

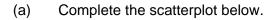
Question 12

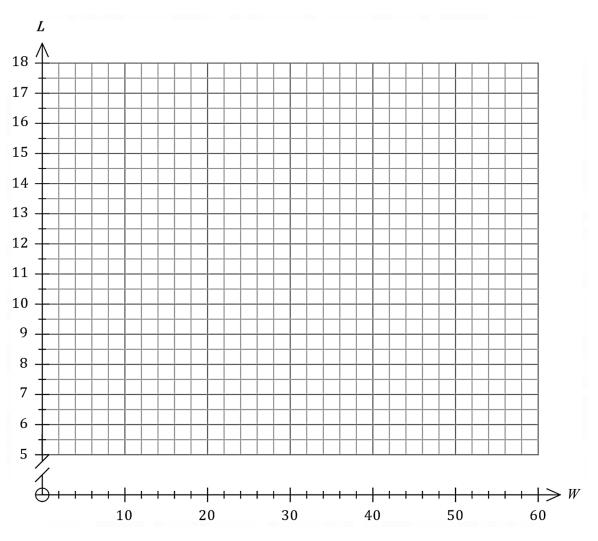
APPLICATIONS UNIT 3

The table below shows the average lifespan L years and the average adult weight W kg of male dogs for a variety of breeds.

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Breed	Weight W (kg)	Lifespan L (years)
Golden Retriever	31.7	11.6
Schipperke	6.3	16.9
Spaniel	19.4	12.4
Beagle	9.5	13.1
Irish Wolfhound	55.2	6.3
Chihuahua	2.2	15.8
Border Collie	16.5	13.2
German Shepherd	34.3	10.5
English Setter	33.1	11.2
Saint Bernard	43.5	8.9
		•





(2 marks)

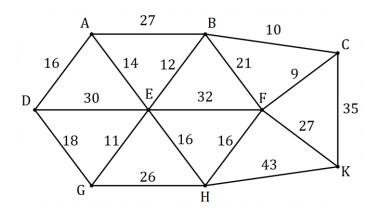
CAL	CULAI	OR-ASSUMED	7	APPLICATIONS UNIT 3
(b)	Dete	rmine		
	(i)	the correlation coefficient betwe	en W and L .	(1 mark)
	(ii)	the equation of the least-square	es line that can be used to	o predict <i>L</i> from <i>W</i> . (2 marks)
(c)	Add	the least-squares line to the scatte	erplot.	(2 marks)
(d)	A bre	eed of dog has an average male w	eight of 4.3 kg.	
	(i)	Predict the average lifespan of r	males of this breed.	(1 mark)

(ii) Briefly discuss two factors that support the validity of your prediction. (2 marks)

(7 marks)

In the graph below, the vertices represent towns and the weights on each edge represent the distance, in kilometres, between pairs of towns. A parcel delivery service is based at town D.

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(a) Complete the table below to show the shortest distance *d* km from town D to each of the other towns. (4 marks)

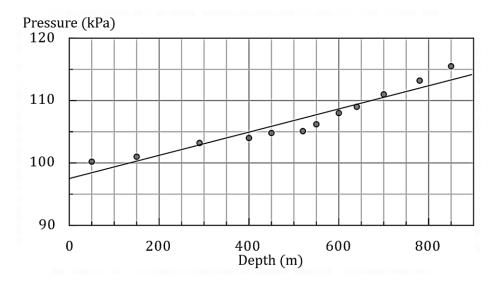
Town	A	В	С	Е	F	G	Н	K
d, km								

(b) State the route that gives the minimum distance between towns D and K. (1 mark)

(c) One day the delivery service has two parcels to deliver, one at A and the other at K. Determine the shortest path from D to K that passes through A and state the length of this path. (2 marks)

(7 marks)

The graph below shows pressure and depth readings collected from a variety of mines in a country, together with the least-squares line for the linear association between the variables.



(a) The correlation coefficient r for the linear association is one of the values shown in the list below. Circle this value and justify your choice. (3 marks)

 $\{-0.96, -0.83, -0.41, -0.09, 0.41, 0.83, 0.96\}$

(b) Determine the coefficient of determination for the linear association and interpret its value. (2 marks)

(c) State, with reasons, whether the nature of the relationship between the variables is linear or non-linear. (2 marks)

See next page

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Question 15

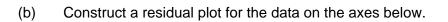
The scores of a sample of students who sat two tests are shown in the table below.

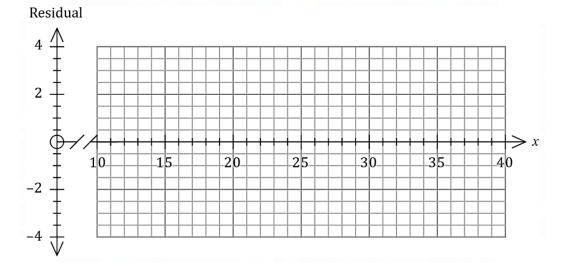
Student	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Test A	33	22	30	24	17	20	32	31
Test B	14	18	14	21	24	19	15	10
Residual	1.49	-1.49	-0.42	р	1.33	-1.76	1.85	-3.78

Two students missed Test B and their teacher planned to predict their marks for this test using their scores from Test A and the linear relationship modelled by the least-squares line between the response (y) and explanatory (x) variables.

The equation is y = -0.635x + 33.46 and the correlation coefficient is -0.867. This equation was used to determine the residuals shown in the table above.

(a) Determine the value of p in the table above.





(c) Using the residual plot and other relevant factors, comment on the teacher's plan.

(3 marks)

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

(7 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

Question 16

A photocopier was purchased for \$5 750. Its value depreciates at a rate of 6.5 cents per copy. Let V_n be the value of the photocopier in dollars after *n* copies have been made, where $V_n = a + bn$.

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

Determine V_{2000} . (b)

(c) Determine *n* when $V_n = 4671$.

Calculate and explain the value of the photocopier after 100 000 copies have been (d) made. (2 mark)

The photocopier will be replaced as soon as its value falls below \$300. Determine the (e) number of copies the photocopier will make before it is replaced. (2 marks)

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APPLICATIONS UNIT 3

(8 marks)

(1 mark)

(1 marks)

(7 marks)

The average mid-year commuting times for full-time workers in Perth (p minutes) and Sydney (s minutes) between the years 2004 (t = 4) and 2011 (t = 11) are shown in the table below.

Year, t	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Perth, p	24.2	25.8	27.2	26.1	27.7	27.1	30.2	29.5
Sydney, s	34.2	34.7	35.1	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.7	36.5

The least-squares line to model the linear relationship between *t* and *s* is s = 0.348t + 33.0 and $r_{ts} = 0.966$.

(a) Determine the least-squares line to model the linear relationship between t and p and state the correlation coefficient for this association. (2 marks)

(b) Predict the average commuting times in Perth and Sydney in the year 2021 and state, with justification, which prediction you are most confident in. (3 marks)

(c) Predict the year in which the average commuting time will be the same in both cities and comment on how confident you are of this prediction. (2 marks)

Question 18

The value T_n , in dollars, of a rare coin collection *n* years after it was bought can be represented by the rule $T_{n+1} = 1.061T_n$, $T_0 = 37500$.

(a) State the value of the collection when it was bought and the annual percentage increase in its value. (2 marks)

(b) Determine the value of the collection after 1 year.

(c) Determine, to the nearest year, how long it will take for the value of the collection to approximately double. (2 marks)

(d) If the annual percentage increase in value of the collection changed to 9.5% after 2 years, determine the value of the collection 6 years after it was bought. (3 marks)

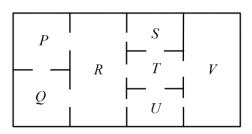
APPLICATIONS UNIT 3

(8 marks)

(1 mark)

(8 marks)

A warehouse has dividing walls that split its interior into seven areas, as shown in the plan below. The gaps in the dividing walls are doorways that allow people to move from one area to another.



(a) Construct a graph to represent the warehouse areas and doorways, with each area being a vertex and each doorway an edge. (2 marks)

(b) An inspector wishes to start in an area, follow a route that visits all the other areas exactly once and end up back where they started. Comment on whether this is possible, referring to the Hamiltonian properties of the graph in (a) to justify your response. (3 marks)

(c) Another inspector started in one area and followed a route that went through all doorways exactly once before stopping in another area. State where their route started and stopped and explain how the Eulerian properties of the graph in (a) help to identify these locations. (3 marks)

Question 20

The complete graph below has three vertices.

(b) How many edges are on a complete graph with five vertices? Show your reasoning.

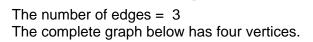
A complete graph has twenty-one edges.

- (c) How many vertices must it have?
- State a rule for finding the number of edges for a complete graph with *n* vertices.(2 marks) (d)

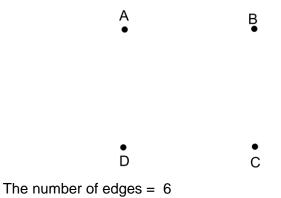
15

(a)

A۹ R



С



Show the connections on the graph.

(7 marks)

(1 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(c) Determine which hit first moves the tip of the nail less than 2 mm, and state the distance moved during this hit, rounded to one decimal place. (2 marks)

The piece of wood is 65 mm thick. State, with justification, whether the tip of the nail will pass all the way through the piece of timber, stating any assumptions that you make.

Write a rule for the distance moved by the tip of the nail D_n during the n^{th} hit of the

- A nail is hammered into a piece of wood. The distances moved by the tip of the nail during the first, second and third hits are 20, 14 and 9.8 mm respectively.
- (a) Show that the distances can be modelled by a geometric sequence. (2 marks)

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hammer in the explicit form.

Question 21

(b)

(d)

(8 marks)

(1 mark)

(3 marks)

Question number: _____

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Supplementary page

Question number: _____

19

Question number: _____

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