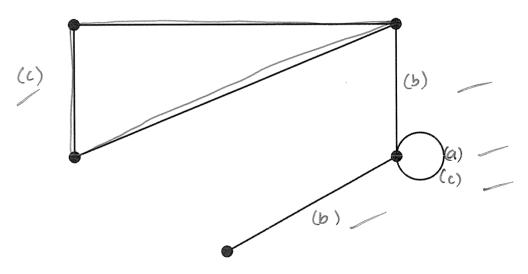


Year 12 Mathematics Application Test 2 2017

Section 1 Calculator Free Sequences and Networks

STUDENT'S NAME		Solutions	
DATE: Thursday 30 th March		TIME: 15 minutes	MARKS: 15
INSTRUCTIONS: Standard Items:	Pens, pencils, drav	wing templates, eraser	
Questions or parts of ques	tions worth more th	nan 2 marks require working to be shown to rece	eive full marks.
WWW.			

1. (5 marks)



Identify and label each of the following components of the above network.

(a) any loop(s) [1]
 (b) any bridge(s) [2]
 (c) any cycle(s) [2]

2. (3 marks)

Draw a connected planar graph such that it satisfies the following criteria. The network must have 4 vertices, 5 edges (including one bridge) and 3 faces.



4 V -5E (inc. bridge) -3F -

3. (4 marks)

Given the arithmetic sequence 4, 1, -2, -5, -8...

[1]

[1]

(c) State the simplified general rule

[2]

$$T_n = 4 + (n-1)(-3)$$

$$= 4 - 3n + 3$$

$$= 7 - 3n$$

4. (3 marks)

A geometric progression has a third term of 6 and fifth term of 54. Determine the:

$$\frac{54}{6} = r^2$$



Year 12 Mathematics Applications Test 2 2017

Section 2 Calculator Assumed Sequences and Networks

STUDENT'S NAME

DATE: Thursday 30th March **TIME**: 35 minutes **MARKS**: 35

INSTRUCTIONS:

Standard Items:

Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser

Special Items:

Three calculators, notes on one side of a single A4 page (these notes to be handed in

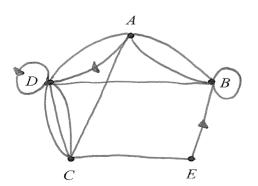
with this assessment)

Questions or parts of questions worth more than 2 marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

5. (4 marks)

To: $A \quad B \quad C \quad D \quad E$ $A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \quad 2^{2} \quad 1 \quad 2^{2} & 0 \\ B \quad 2^{2} \quad 2^{2} & 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \\ C \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 3^{2} \quad 1 \\ D \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 3^{2} \quad 1 \quad 0 \\ E \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Draw the directed network corresponding to the above adjacency matrix



- I per incorrect

6. (7 marks)

A runner is attempting to complete a 24-hour race to raise money for charity. In the first hour, the runner travels 6 km, in the second hour travels 5.7 km and in the third hour 5.415 km.

(a) Show that there is a geometric relationship between the distances run and that the common ratio is 0.95. [2]

$$\frac{5.7}{6} = \frac{5.415}{5.7} = 0.95$$

(b) Write a <u>recursive</u> rule for the distance travelled each hour. [2]

$$T_n = 0.95T_{n-1}, T_n = 6$$

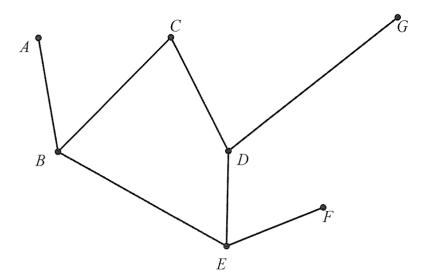
(c) How far, to the nearest metre, will the runner travel during the 10th hour? [1]

(d) How far will the runner travel in the last 3 hours?

$$T_{22} = 2.043$$
 $T_{23} = 1.941$
 $T_{24} = 1.844$
 $T_{22-24} = 5.828 \text{ km}$

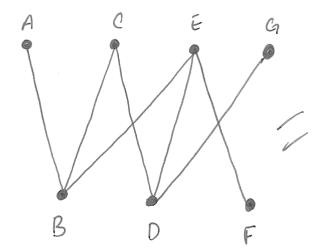
[2]

7. (6 marks)



(a) Given the above network determine the degree of each of the vertices below.

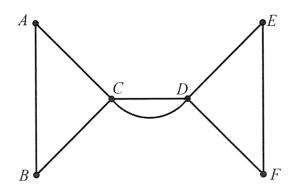
(b) Redraw the network so that it is obviously bipartite and hence state the two groups of vertices [4]



8. (6 marks)

Classify the following networks as Eulerian, semi-Eulerian, Hamiltonian, semi-Hamiltonian or none of the previous terms.

(a) [2]



Eulerian sem - Ham Itonian

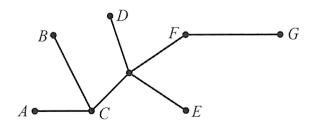
(b) $A \qquad H \qquad F$ $B \qquad C \qquad E$

[2]
Semi-Hamiltonian

-1 for any extra

[2]

(c)



neither

- I for any extra

9. (5 marks)

A crayfish farm increases its population by a constant percentage every month before a constant amount of crayfish are taken out to be sold. The first order linear recurrence relation for this is:

$$C_n = 1.15C_{n-1} - 70, \ C_0 = 750$$

(a) By what percentage does the population increase each month? [1]

(b) How many crayfish will be in the farm after 7 months?

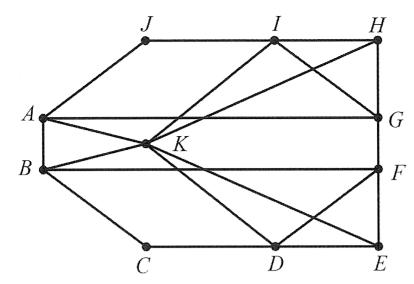
(c) The amount of crayfish at 7 months is close to capacity for the farm and it is decided that the population should be stabilised. How many crayfish must be taken out every month to maintain a stable population of that given in part (b)?

[1]

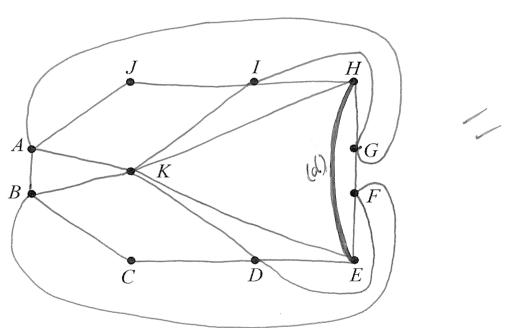
(d) State the new first order linear recurrence relation, where C_0 is the population at 7 months. [2]

[1]

10. (7 marks)



(a) Redraw the network above so that it is planar.



(b) Use Euler's formula to verify that part (a) is correct. [1]

$$V = \frac{11+11=20+2}{2} = \frac{11+11-20=2}{2}$$

$$e = \frac{22=22}{2} = \frac{2}{2}.$$

(c) Given that a Hamiltonian cycle is possible state a path that satisfies this. [2]

(d) Is it possible to add a single edge to this network to make it Eulerian whilst continuing to be planar? If so add it to your network in part (a). [2]

[2]