



MATHEMATICS METHODS : UNITS 1 & 2, 2020

Test 3 –Trigonometric, Probability, Counting, Exponentials (10%)
(1.2.10 to 1.2.16, 1.3.6 to 1.3.17, 2.1.1 to 2.1.7)

Calculator Assumed - Allow 1 Minute of Reading Time

Time Allowed 25 Minutes	First Name <i>SOLUTIONS</i>	Surname	Marks 23 marks
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Circle your Teacher's Name:

Bestall

Goh

Fraser-Jones

Freer

Koulianos

Luzuk

Rudland

Tanday

Assessment Conditions: (N.B. Sufficient working out must be shown to gain full marks)

- ❖ Calculators: Allowed
- ❖ Formula Sheet: Provided
- ❖ Notes: Not Allowed

6. (1, 3 = 4 marks)

An under 16 soccer coach must choose a team of 11 players from 2 Goalkeepers, 8 Defenders, 6 Midfielders and 6 Strikers.

- a. Determine how many different teams of 11 players he can make if there are no restrictions.

$${}^{22}C_{11} = 705432$$

✓

- b. Determine how many different teams can be made if he has to pick 1 Goalkeeper, 4 Defenders, 3 Midfielders and 3 Strikers to form a team.

$${}^2C_1 \times {}^8C_4 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^6C_3 \quad \checkmark\checkmark \quad \begin{matrix} -1 \text{ each} \\ \text{error} \end{matrix}$$
$$= 56000 \quad \checkmark$$

4

7. (2, 2, 2 = 6 marks)

In a small suburb of Perth, it is found that the population of mosquitoes decreases as the population of spiders increases. Scientists found that this can be modelled exponentially.

- a. The population of mosquitoes decreased at a rate of 10% per month and was originally 100,000. Determine an exponential equation in the form $P_m = k(a)^t$ to represent this information.

$$P_m = \underbrace{100,000} \times \underbrace{0.9^t}$$

- b. Determine, after which month the mosquito population will be halved.

(f.t from part a)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0.5 &= 0.9^t \\ t &= 6.58 \text{ months} \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark \text{ for eqn and } 6.58 \dots$$

\therefore After 7th month \checkmark must be 7th and writes units.

- c. If the population of spiders increases by 20% per month and can be modelled according to the exponential equation $P_s = 10000(1.2)^t$, determine when the populations will be equal leaving your answer to one decimal place.

(f.t)

$$100000 \times 0.9^t = 10000 \times 1.2^t \quad \checkmark \text{ equates together}$$
$$t = 8.0 \text{ months}$$

\checkmark (1dp)

8. (2, 2, 3 = 7 marks)

Given that for events A and B the $P(A) = 0.6, P(A|B) = 0.6$ and $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$

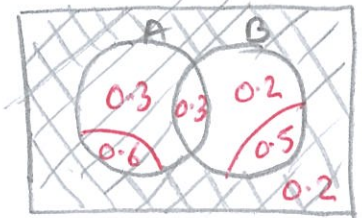
a. Determine $P(B|A)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(B|A) &= \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} \\
 &= \frac{0.3}{0.6} \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

-1 if in a) or b) left as decimal in fraction

b. Determine $P(\overline{A \cup B} | \overline{B})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\overline{A \cup B} | \overline{B}) &= \frac{0.2}{0.3 + 0.2} \\
 &= \frac{0.2}{0.5} \checkmark \\
 &= \frac{2}{5} \text{ or } 0.4 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$



c. Determine whether A and B are independent, mutually exclusive or other. Justify your answer.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{or} \\
 P(B|A) = P(B) \\
 0.5 = 0.5 \\
 \text{or} \\
 P(A|B) = P(A) \\
 0.6 = 0.6
 \end{array}
 \left|
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{LHS} \\
 \text{RHS} \\
 \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \begin{array}{l}
 P(A) \times P(B) = P(A \cap B) \\
 0.6 \times 0.5 = 0.3 \checkmark \\
 P(A \cap B) = 0.3 \checkmark \\
 \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}
 \end{array}$$

Shows LHS = RHS using any of 3 ways

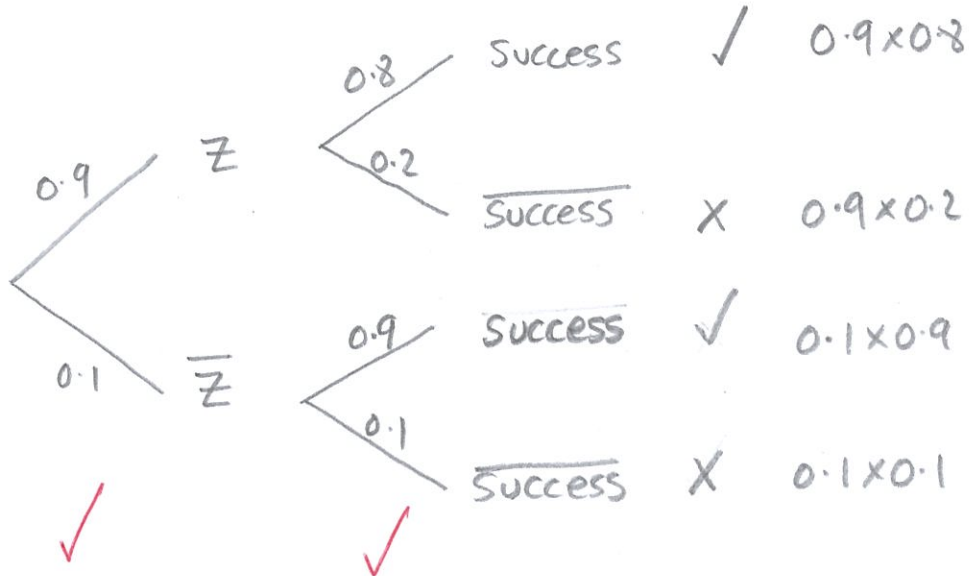
$\therefore A$ and B are independent \checkmark states independent



9. (2, 2, 2 = 6 marks)

In Zombieland you have a 90% chance of becoming a Zombie from a worldwide airborne virus called Zee. The disease takes 1 week for an individual to experience symptoms and start turning into a Zombie. A test to identify the disease has been rushed into production, but it only shows an 80% success rate in detecting those who have the disease and a 90% success rate for those who do not have the disease.

a. Draw a probability tree to represent this information.



b. Determine the probability that the test will give the correct result.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0.9 \times 0.8 + 0.1 \times 0.9 \\
 & = 0.72 + 0.09 \\
 & = 0.81
 \end{aligned}$$

c. Determine the probability that the test is incorrect, despite the test showing they have the disease.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{incorrect} \mid \text{test shows disease}) &= \frac{0.1 \times 0.1}{0.9 \times 0.8 + 0.1 \times 0.1} \\
 &= \frac{0.01}{0.73} \\
 &= \frac{1}{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

-1 if not simplified