



PERTH MODERN SCHOOL
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Test Four

Semester Two 2018 **UNIT 2 METHODS**

Calculator Assumed 40 minutes /41 marks

Scientific Calculator, ClassPad, Formula Sheet and
One page one side of A4 notes is permitted

Name: *Solutions.*

Place a tick in the box next to your Mathematics teachers name:

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Mr Strain | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ms Sindel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ms Rimando | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr Gannon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr Young | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mrs Flynn | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ms Ensly | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Question 1**(1, 1 = 2 marks)**

A committee of two is to be chosen from a class of 20 students, 12 boys and 8 girls

- i) How many different committees could be chosen?

$${}^{20}C_2 = 190 \quad \checkmark$$

- ii) How many committees if both students are girls?

$$\binom{8}{2} = 28 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 2**(1, 1, 1 = 3 marks)**

Six students, three boys and three girls, are to be seated in a row of six seats.

Find the number of ways in which they can be seated:

- i) if there are no restrictions

$$6! = 720 \quad \checkmark$$

- ii) if the boys must sit together and the girls must sit together

$$(3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1) \times 2 = 72 \quad \checkmark$$

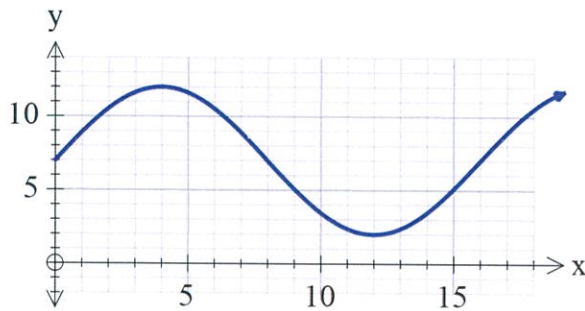
- iii) if the boys must sit together.

$$(3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1) \times 4$$
$$36 \times 4 = 144 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 3

(1, 1, 3 = 5 marks)

Consider the graph below



- i) State the amplitude of the graph.

$$5 \checkmark$$

- ii) State the period of the graph

$$16 \checkmark$$

- iii) Write an equation that will result in the graph.

$$y = 5 \checkmark \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{8} \right) + 7 \checkmark \quad \text{or} \quad 5 \cos \left(\frac{\pi x}{8} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 7 \checkmark$$

Question 4

(2, 2 = 4 marks)

- a) Simplify into index form.

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{3x+10} \div 15^{4x-6} &= \frac{3^{3x+10}}{5^{4x-6} \cdot 3^{4x-6}} \\ &= \frac{3^{3x+10-4x+6}}{5^{4x-6}} = \frac{3^{16-x}}{5^{4x-6}} \checkmark \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

- b) Solve

$$\sqrt{2} \cos 2x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad -2\pi \leq x \leq 0$$

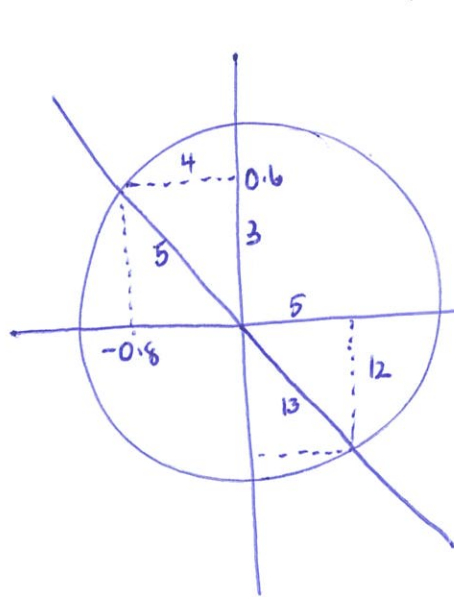
$$\text{Solve } (\sqrt{2} \cos(2x) - 1 = 0 \mid -2\pi \leq x \leq 0$$

$$-\frac{15\pi}{8}, -\frac{9\pi}{8}, -\frac{7\pi}{8}, -\frac{\pi}{8} \checkmark \checkmark$$

Question 5

(4 marks)

If $\sin(x) = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos(y) = \frac{5}{13}$, where x is in the second quadrant and y in the fourth, find the exact value of $\sin(x - y)$.



$$\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos y = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sin y = -\frac{12}{13} \quad \checkmark$$

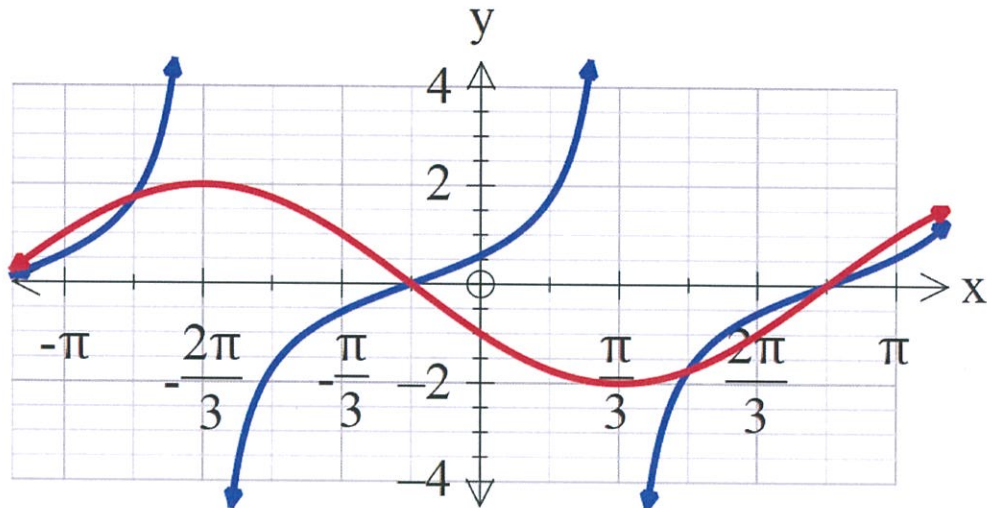
$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x-y) &= \sin x \cos y - \sin y \cos x \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{5}{13}\right) - \left(-\frac{12}{13}\right)\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{15}{65} - \frac{48}{65} \\ &= -\frac{33}{65} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Question 6

(4, 2 = 6 marks)

Shown below are the graphs of

$f(x) = \tan(ax + b)$ and $h(x) = e \cos(x + f)$ where x is in radians.



- i) Determine the values of the constants a, b, e and f .

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 1 \quad \checkmark \\
 b &= \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \checkmark \\
 e &= -2 \quad \checkmark \\
 f &= -\frac{\pi}{3} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

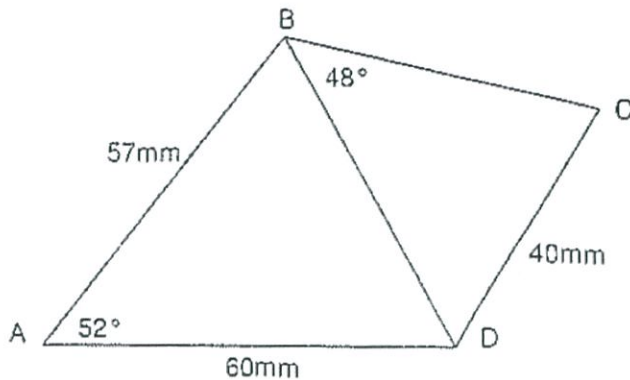
- ii) Use the graph to solve $f(x) = h(x)$, $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.

$$-\frac{5\pi}{6}, -\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

Question 7

(2, 2, 1, 3 = 8 marks)

Consider quadrilateral ABCD, with diagonal BD dividing the quadrilateral into two acute-angled triangles.



a) Calculate the length of the diagonal BD.

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$= 57^2 + 60^2 - 2(57)(60) \cos 52^\circ \checkmark$$

$$c = 51.36 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

b) Give the possible sizes of angle C.

$$\frac{\sin C}{51.36} = \frac{\sin 48}{40}$$

$$\sin C = 0.9542 \checkmark$$

$$C = 72.59^\circ \checkmark \text{ or } 107.41^\circ \checkmark$$

c) Why must one of the angles be discarded?

107.41° must be discarded as both triangles are acute. \checkmark

d) Calculate the area of quadrilateral ABCD.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C + \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

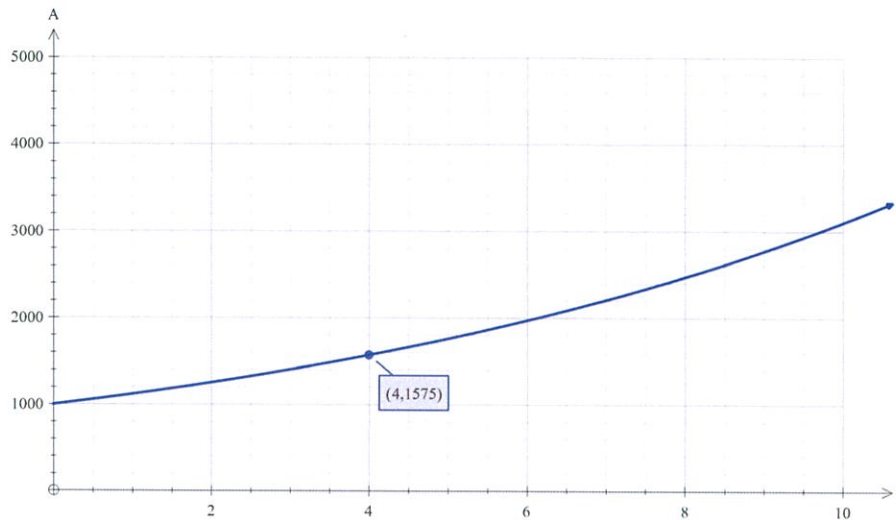
$$= \frac{1}{2} (57)(60) \sin 52 + \frac{1}{2} (51.36)(40) \sin 59.41 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= 1347.5 + 884.25$$

$$= 2231.7 \text{ mm}^2 \checkmark$$

Question 8**(1, 1, 2 = 4 marks)**

The graph below shows the number of assaults in a particular suburb since 1980.



- a) Find an exponential model for the number of assaults each year where t is the time since 1980.

$$A = 1000r^t$$

$$1575 = 1000r^4$$

$$\therefore r = 1.12 \text{ or } -1.12$$

$$\therefore A = 1000(1.12)^t \quad \checkmark$$

- b) Assuming there was no intervention set up for this suburb, how many assaults would be predicted for 2020?

$$A = 1000(1.12)^{40}$$

$$\approx 93\,051 \text{ assaults} \quad \checkmark$$

- c) When will the assault level have increased 100-fold?

From 1000 to 100 000

$$100\,000 = 1000(1.12)^t \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 40.63$$

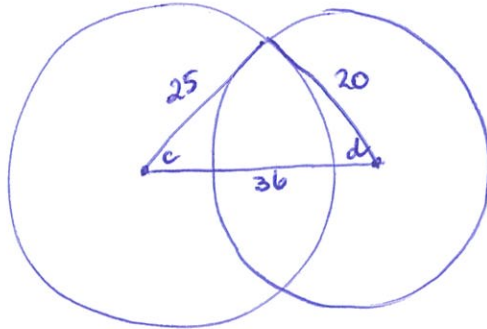
$$\approx 41 \text{ years}$$

\therefore In 2021. \checkmark

Question 9

(5 marks)

Two circles with radii 25cm and 20cm have their centres 30 cm apart. Determine the size of the common area to both circles correct to nearest square centimetre.



Big Circle

$$\cos C = \frac{c^2 - a^2 - b^2}{-2ab}$$

$$= \frac{20^2 - 25^2 - 30^2}{-2(25)(30)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos C = 0.75$$

$$C = 0.7227 \text{ RAD}$$

$$2C = 1.4455 \text{ RAD} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(25)^2 \times (1.4455 - \sin 1.4455)$$

$$= 141.67 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

Small Circle

$$\cos d = \frac{25^2 - 20^2 - 30^2}{-2(20)(30)}$$

$$= 0.5625$$

$$d = 0.9734 \text{ RAD}$$

$$2d = 1.9468 \text{ RAD} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2}(20)^2 \times (1.9468 - \sin 1.9468)$$

$$= 203.33 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \text{Total Area is } 345 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

End of test