

PRACTICE EXAM (MID-YEAR) SOLUTIONS

Year 12 Mathematics Methods Exam 2

Part 1

Multiple-choice questions

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1 C | 11 C |
| 2 E | 12 D |
| 3 E | 13 A |
| 4 A | 14 B |
| 5 B | 15 E |
| 6 C | 16 C |
| 7 C | 17 D |
| 8 B | 18 A |
| 9 E | 19 C |
| 10 A | 20 A |

Part 2

Long-answer questions

Question 1

a i $P(\text{no red lights}) = 0.7 \times 0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.4 = 0.084$

[2 marks]

ii $P(R_2 \cap R_3 \cap R_4 / R_1) = 0.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.6 = 0.12$

[2 marks]

b i $g(x) = e^{-x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - \sin(4x)$
 $g'(x) = -1 \times e^{-x} - x^{-3/2} - 4 \cos(4x)$
 $= -\frac{1}{e^x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}} - 4 \cos(4x)$
 $g'(\pi) = -\frac{1}{e^\pi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^3}} - 4 \cos(4\pi)$
 $g'(\pi) = -\frac{1}{e^\pi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^3}} - 4$

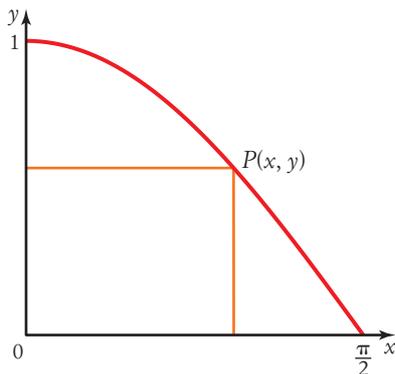
[2 marks]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii } \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos 2x - 1) dx &= \left[\frac{\sin(2x)}{2} - x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{\sin(\pi)}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{2\pi}{3})}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

[2 marks]

Question 2

a $y = \cos(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.



$$\text{Area}_{\text{rectangle}} = x \times y = x \cos(x)$$

$$\text{Max. area when } \frac{dA}{dx} = 0 \text{ and } \frac{d^2A}{dx^2} < 0$$

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = 1 \times \cos(x) - x \times \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2A}{dx^2} = -\sin(x) - [1 \times \sin(x) + x \times \cos(x)]$$

$$\frac{d^2A}{dx^2} = -x \cos(x) - 2 \sin(x)$$

$$\text{If } \frac{dA}{dx} = 0,$$

$$\cos x = x \sin(x)$$

$$x = 0.86033 \text{ (radians)}$$

$$\frac{d^2A}{dx^2} = -0.86033 \cos(0.86033) - 2 \sin(0.86033) < 0, \text{ therefore max. dimensions are}$$

$$x \times \cos(x)$$

$$\text{i.e. } 0.86 \times 0.65$$

[5 marks]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b Area} &= 3 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} |\cos(x)| dx \\
 &= 3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x) dx \\
 &= 3 [\sin(x)]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= 3 \left[\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin(0) \right] \\
 &= 3 \text{ units}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

[3 marks]

$$\text{c } x = \cos(t)$$

$$\text{i } v = -\sin(t)$$

max. v for $0 = t = 2\pi$ is 1

[2 marks]

$$\text{ii } a = -\cos(t)$$

$$\text{At } x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

[2 marks]

Question 3

Two normal six-sided dice are rolled.

$$\text{a Outcome: } 6,6 \quad \overline{6,6}$$

$$\text{Probability: } \frac{1}{36} \quad \frac{35}{36}$$

$$E(X) = np = 50 \times \frac{1}{36} = 1.39$$

$$S(x) = \sqrt{npq} = \sqrt{50 \times \frac{1}{36} \times \frac{35}{36}} = 1.16$$

[3 marks]

b i Difference table:

0	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	2	3	4
2	1	0	1	2	3
3	2	1	0	1	2
4	3	2	1	0	1
5	4	3	2	1	0

[2 marks]

ii

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X = x)$	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{10}{36}$	$\frac{8}{36}$	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{4}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$

[2 marks]

iii $E(X) = 0 \times \frac{6}{36} + 1 \times \frac{10}{36} + 2 \times \frac{8}{36} + 3 \times \frac{6}{36} + 4 \times \frac{4}{36} + 5 \times \frac{2}{36}$
 $= 1.94$

[2 marks]

iv The most likely difference is 1.

[1 mark]

Question 4

a Got 15 correct, want 2 more from 5 to get 17.

$$n = 5, p = 0.2, P(x = 2) = 0.2048$$

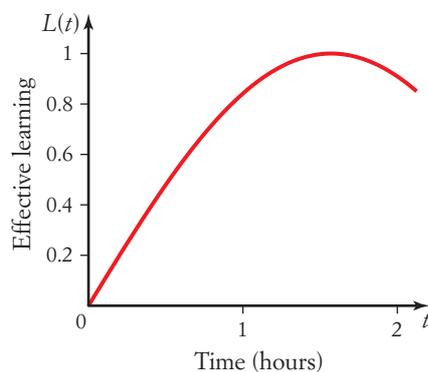
[3 marks]

b Got 7 correct, want 3 or more from 13 to pass.

$$\begin{aligned} n = 13, p = 0.2, P(x \geq 3) &= 1 - P(x \leq 2) \\ &= 1 - 0.5017 \\ &= 0.4983 \end{aligned}$$

[3 marks]

c $L(t) = \sin(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2$



$$\frac{dL}{dt} = \cos(t)$$

$$\frac{dL}{dt} \approx \frac{\delta L}{\delta t}$$

$$\delta L \approx \delta t \times \frac{dL}{dt}$$

At $t = 1$,

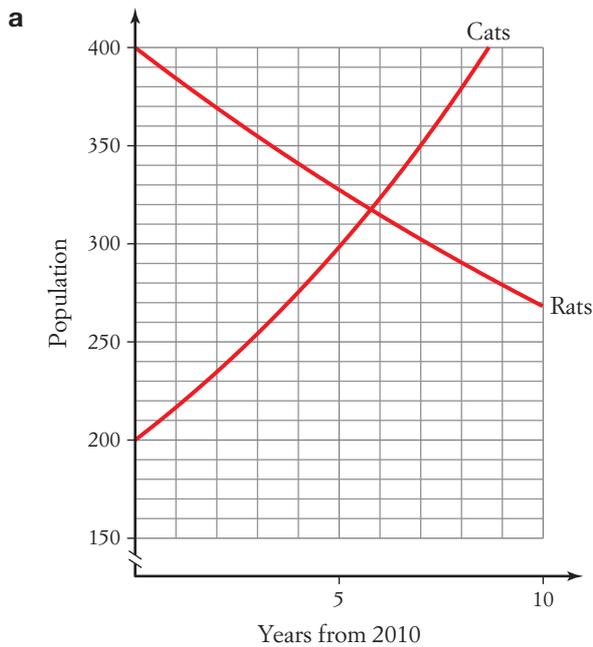
$$\delta L \approx 0.25 \times \cos(1) = 0.135$$

The percentage increase in effective learning

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\delta L}{L} \times 100\% = \frac{0.135}{\sin(1)} \times 100 \\ &= 16\% \end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]

Question 5



[3 marks]

b $P_r = 400e^{-0.04t}$

$$100 = 400e^{-0.04t}$$

$$t = 34.66$$

2044.66, i.e. in the year 2045

[2 marks]

c i $P_{wc} = 200e^{0.08t}$

$$\frac{dP_{wc}}{dt} = 200e^{0.08t} \times 0.08$$

$$\frac{dP_{wc}}{dt} = 16e^{0.08t}$$

i.e. rate of growth of cat population is $16e^{0.08t}$

$$P_r = 400e^{-0.04t}$$

$$\frac{dP_r}{dt} = 400e^{-0.04t} \times (-0.04)$$

$$\frac{dP_r}{dt} = -16e^{-0.04t}$$

i.e. rate of growth of rat population is $-16e^{-0.04t}$

[2 marks]

ii The population of wild cats is increasing at the fastest rate because it is a positive rate. The rate of increase of the rat population is negative.

[2 marks]

d $200e^{0.08t} = 400e^{-0.04t}$

$$t = 5.78$$

i.e. 2016; that is, the rats would die at a faster rate in the year 2016.

[2 marks]