

## Semester Two Examination, 2018

## **Question/Answer booklet**

## MATHEMATICS

**SPECIALIST** 

## Section Two Calculator Assumed

| Student Name |  |
|--------------|--|

| Teacher:<br>(circle) | Mr Hill | Mr Bausor   |
|----------------------|---------|-------------|
| Score:               |         | (out of 98) |

## Time allowed for this section

Reading time before commencing work: Working time:

ten minutes one hundred minutes

## Materials 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<br>questions<br>available | Number of<br>questions to<br>be answered | Working<br>time<br>(minutes) | Marks<br>available |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Section One:<br>Calculator-free    | 8                                   | 8  | 50                           | 53                 |
| Section Two:<br>Calculator-assumed | 13                                  | 13                                       | 100                          | 98                 |
|                                    |                                     |  |                              | 151                |

## 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.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your response to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
- 4. Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

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#### Section Two: Calculator-assumed

This section has **thirteen (13)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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Working time: 100 minutes.

#### Question 9

#### (4 marks)

(98 Marks)

A sphere has diameter *AB* where points *A* and *B* have position vectors (2, 0, 3) and (0, 8, 9) respectively.

(a) Determine the vector equation of the sphere. (2 marks)

(b) State, with justification, whether the point *P* with position vector (-1, 1, 2) lies inside, outside or on the surface of the sphere. (2 marks)

#### **Question 10**

#### (5 marks)

The region *R* enclosed by the curves  $y^2 = ax$  and  $x^2 = 8ay$ , has an area of 1014 square units.

Determine the value of the positive constant a.

#### (6 marks)

(a) Bags of lemons are packaged for sale by a supermarket. The population mean and standard deviation of the weight of the bags is known to be 1.05 kg and 35 g respectively.

Determine the probability that the total weight of a random sample of 45 bags of lemons is greater than 47.5 kg. (3 marks)

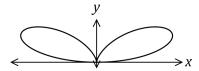
(b) The supermarket also packs bags of oranges for sale. The weights of the bags have a population mean and standard deviation of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  kg respectively.

A random sample of 50 bags was taken and used to construct a 90% confidence interval for  $\mu$ . If the interval was (1.99, 2.04), determine an estimate for  $\sigma$ . (3 marks)

(7 marks)

#### **Question 12**

(a) A bifolium has equation  $(x^2 + 3y^2)^2 = 16x^2y$ .



Show that the gradient of the bifolium at the point (1, 1) is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . (4 marks)

(b) The gradient of a circle that passes through the point (1, 2) is given by

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{x}{y}.$$

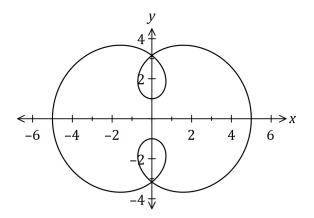
Determine the equation of the circle.

(3 marks)

#### (7 marks)

The position vector  $\mathbf{r}$  at time t seconds of a small particle P is shown below and given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (3\sin(t) - 2\sin(3t))\mathbf{i} + (3\cos(t) - 2\cos(3t))\mathbf{j}$$
 cm.



(a) Determine the change in displacement of *P* between t = 0 and  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . (2 marks)

(b) Determine the velocity vector of *P* when  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . (2 marks)

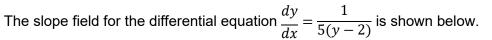
(c) Determine the total distance travelled by *P* until it first returns to its initial position.

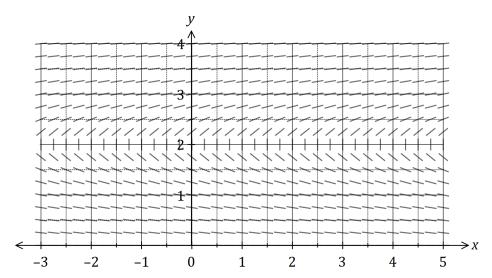
(3 marks)

7

(8 marks)

#### **Question 14**





(a) Sketch the solution of the differential equation that passes through the point P(1, 2). (2 marks)

A different solution of the differential equation passes through the points A(2,3) and B(2.1,b).

(b) Use the increments formula to estimate the value of *b*. (3 marks)

(c) Calculate the value of the second derivative of the solution through *A* and use it to explain whether your solution to (b) is an under or over estimate. (3 marks)

By using an appropriate substitution or the substitution provided, rewrite the following integrals in terms of u and then evaluate algebraically.

(a) 
$$\int_{0}^{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{25 - x^2}} dx$$
 (5 marks)

(b) 
$$\int_{1}^{7} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{2x+2}} dx$$
, use substitution  $u = \sqrt{2x+2}$ .

(4 marks)

## (9 marks)

#### **Question 16**

#### (10 marks)

A random sample of 50 households in Sydney were selected as part of a study on winter gas consumption. The mean winter consumption was 550 megajoules (MJ) of gas each week. In a very large study the previous year, it was found that the standard deviation of winter gas consumption was 105 MJ per week.

(a) Calculate a 90% confidence interval for the mean weekly winter gas consumption of households in Sydney. Leave answers correct to the nearest MJ. (3 marks)

(b) A liberal party spokesman claimed that mean winter gas consumption of households in Sydney was 510 MJ per week. What is the minimum confidence level required if we were to use the sample above to support her claim, correct to the nearest 0.1%? (2 marks)

(c) 30 similar studies are planned for Sydney.

 Determine the least number of households that should be sampled in each of these studies to be 95% confident that the mean winter gas consumption of households in Sydney is within 20 MJ of the true value.
(3 marks)

(ii) How many of the 95% confidence intervals from these additional studies are expected to contain the true mean? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

(7 marks)

A company recently introduced a new electronic control device for homes. In one city, the number of households H, in thousands, that own the device t months after observations began can be modelled by

$$H(t) = \frac{20}{1 + 3e^{-0.04t}}, \qquad t \ge 0.$$

- (a) Use the model to determine
  - (i) the maximum number of households expected to own the device. (1 mark)
  - (ii) how long it will take for the number of households owning the device to double from the initial number. (2 marks)

(b) Show that the rate of change of the population satisfies the equation H'(t) = kH(20 - H)and determine the value of the constant *k*. (4 marks)

#### **Question 18**

#### (10 marks)

Small bodies *P* and *Q* are initially at A(3, -1, -4) and C(5, 5, -6) respectively and are travelling with constant velocities.

One second later, P and Q are at B(2, -2, -1) and D(4, 3, -4) respectively.

(a) Determine the vector equation for the path of *P* at any time *t*, where t = 0 when *P* is at *A*.

(2 marks)

(b) Show that the paths of *P* and *Q* cross, stating the point of intersection and explaining whether they also collide. (5 marks)

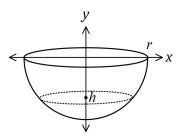
(c) A third small body *G* is stationary at the point (7, 12, -8). Determine whether *G* lies in the same plane as the paths of *P* and *Q*. (3 marks)

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#### **Question 19**

#### (10 marks)

The inner surface of a hemispherical bowl can be modelled by rotating part of the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ ,  $y \le 0$ , about the *y* axis.



With the circular rim level, a liquid is poured into the hemisphere to a depth of h, measured from the bottom of the hemisphere, where  $0 \le h \le r$ .

(a) Write a definite integral in terms of r, h and y for the volume of liquid in the bowl.

(2 marks)

(b) Use your answer to (a) to show that the volume of liquid in a bowl when it is filled to a depth *h* is given by  $\frac{1}{3}\pi h^2(3r-h)$ . (3 marks)

(c) A hemispherical bowl, with an internal radius of 30 cm, is filled with water at a constant rate from empty to full in 500 seconds. Determine the rate of increase of the depth of water at the instant the hemisphere contains  $1\,008\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> of water. (5 marks)

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#### **Question 20**

(9 marks)

A particle moves with velocity v in a straight line so that its acceleration a is given by

$$a = -0.4v^2, \qquad v > 0.$$

Distances are measured in metres and times are in seconds. Initially the particle is at the origin (x = 0) and has velocity v = 40.

(a) Use integration techniques to show that  $v = 40e^{-0.4x}$ , where the velocity v of the particle as a function of its displacement x.

(5 marks)

(b) Use integration techniques to determine the particular solution to the differential equation found in (a).

(4 marks)

**Question 21** 

#### (6 marks)

(a) Determine the cube roots of  $4\sqrt{3} - 4i$ , giving roots in polar form  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$  where  $-\pi < \theta \le \pi$ . (3 marks)

(b) One of the cube roots of  $4\sqrt{3} - 4i$  is also a fourth root of *w*.

If  $\phi$  is the argument of a fourth root of w that lies in the first quadrant  $\left(0 \le \phi \le \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ , determine all possible values of  $\phi$ . (3 marks)

Supplementary page

Question number: \_\_\_\_\_

Supplementary page

Question number: \_\_\_\_\_

| Markers use only |         |      |  |  |
|------------------|---------|------|--|--|
| Question         | Maximum | Mark |  |  |
| 9                | 4       |      |  |  |
| 10               | 5       |      |  |  |
| 11               | 6       |      |  |  |
| 12               | 7       |      |  |  |
| 13               | 7       |      |  |  |
| 14               | 8       |      |  |  |
| 15               | 9       |      |  |  |
| 16               | 10      |      |  |  |
| 17               | 7       |      |  |  |
| 18               | 10      |      |  |  |
| 19               | 10      |      |  |  |
| 20               | 9       |      |  |  |
| 21               | 6       |      |  |  |
| S2 Total         | 98      |      |  |  |

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