

2013 VCAA Further Mathematics Exam 2 Solutions
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Core – Data analysis

Q1ai Frequency for very high development index is 31.

Q1b $Low\ index + high\ index = 45 + 49 = 94, \frac{94}{153} \times 100\% \approx 61\%$

Q2a $Mode = 78, range = 79 - 70 = 9$

Q2b $Q_1 = 75, Q_3 = 78, IQR = 78 - 75 = 3$

$Q_1 - 1.5 \times IQR = 75 - 1.5 \times 3 = 70.5, 70 < 70.5, \therefore 70$ is an outlier.

Q3a $z = \frac{91 - 85.6}{2.99} \approx 1.8$

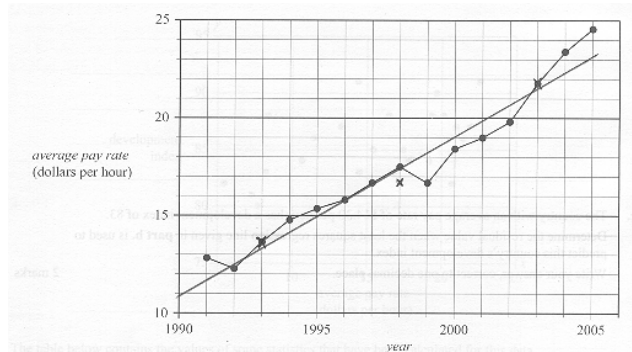
Q3b $b = 0.488 \times \frac{2.99}{5.37} \approx 0.272, a = 85.6 - 0.272 \times 15.7 \approx 81.3$

$\therefore y = 81.3 + 0.272x$

Q3c $y_{predicted} = 81.3 + 0.272 \times 14.30 \approx 85.19,$
 $residual = 83 - 85.19 \approx -2.2$

Q4ai and ii

The three medians are approximately:
(1993,13.7), (1998,16.7), (2003,21.8)



Q4b $Slope \approx \frac{21.8 - 13.7}{2003 - 1993} \approx 0.8$

Q4c The average pay rate on average increases by \$0.80 every year from 1991 to 2005

Module 1: Number patterns

Q1a $2 + t_2 = 5, t_2 = 3$

Q1b Fibonacci sequence: 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...

$t_5 = 5 + 8 = 13, t_6 = 8 + 13 = 21$

Q2a $r = \frac{9.6}{8} = 1.2, t_5 = 8 \times 1.2^4 \approx 16.6$

Q2b $t_n = 8 \times 1.2^{n-1} > 30, n = 9$

Q2c $S_{10} = \frac{8(1.2^{10} - 1)}{1.2 - 1} \approx 208$

Q3ai $P_1 = c, P_2 = P_1 + 50 = c + 50,$

$P_3 = P_2 + 50 = c + 50 + 50 = c + 100 = 250, \therefore c = 150$

Q3aai Arithmetic sequence

Q3b $P_n = 150 + (n - 1) \times 50 = 100 + 50n, \therefore a = 100, b = 50$

Q4a $(1 - 0.8) \times 100\% = 20\%$

Q4b $A_1 = 18000, A_2 = 0.8 \times 18000 + 100 = 14500$

$A_3 = 0.8 \times 14500 + 100 = 11700$

Q4c Let $0.8 \times 18000 + k = 18000, k = 3600$

Q5a $r = \frac{18}{20} = 0.9, L_{n+1} = 0.9L_n$

Q5b 20, 18, ..., L_n , ... is a geometric sequence, $L_n = 20 \times 0.9^{n-1}$

Let I_n be the \$income per tonne during year n .

1500, 1300, ..., I_n , ... is an arithmetic sequence where $d = -200$

and $I_n = 1500 + (n - 1)(-200) = 1700 - 200n$

Let $I_n \times L_n < 10000$, i.e. $(1700 - 200n) \times 20 \times 0.9^{n-1} < 10000$

$\therefore n = 5$

$n = 1$ corresponds to year 2012, $\therefore n = 5$ is 2016

Module 2: Geometry and trigonometry

Q1a $\overline{SX} = \sqrt{40^2 + 13^2} \approx 42\text{ m}$

Q1bi $\overline{XY} = \sqrt{40^2 + 52^2 - 2(40)(52)\cos 113^\circ} \approx 77\text{ m}$

Q1bii $Area_{\Delta XGY} = \frac{1}{2}(40)(52)\sin 113^\circ \approx 957\text{ m}^2$

Q1c $Angle_{elevation} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{52}\right) \approx 14^\circ$

Q2a $Shaded_{rect.area} = \frac{1.6}{10} \times \frac{3.0}{10} = 0.048\text{ m}^2$

Q2b There are 55 shaded rectangles at the side elevation.

$Shaded_{area} = 0.048 \times 55 = 2.64\text{ m}^2$

$Volume = 2.64 \times 2.5 = 6.6\text{ m}^3$

Q3a $Perimeter = \pi \times diameter + 2 \times 100 = 400$

$\therefore \pi \times diameter = 200, \therefore diameter = \frac{200}{\pi} \approx 63.66\text{ m}$

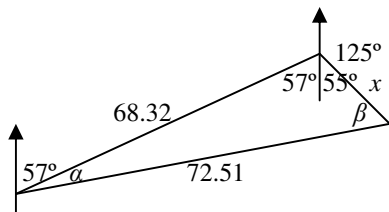
Q3b $Area = 63.66 \times 100 + \pi \left(\frac{63.66}{2}\right)^2 \approx 9549\text{ m}^2$

Q3c Area of the region enclosed by the outer perimeter of the running track = $(63.66 + 16) \times 100 + \pi \left(\frac{63.66 + 16}{2} \right)^2 \approx 12950 \text{ m}^2$
 Area of the running track $\approx 12950 - 9549 = 3401 \text{ m}^2$
 Volume of the running track $\approx 3401 \times 0.1 \approx 340 \text{ m}^3$

Q4 Let k be the value such that $V_{sen} = kV_{int}$.

$$\therefore k = \frac{V_{sen}}{V_{int}} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{720}{500}} \right)^3 = 1.728$$

Q5



$$57^\circ + 55^\circ = 112^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin \beta}{68.32} = \frac{\sin 112^\circ}{72.51}, \beta \approx 60.88^\circ$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 180^\circ - 112^\circ - 60.88^\circ = 7.12^\circ$$

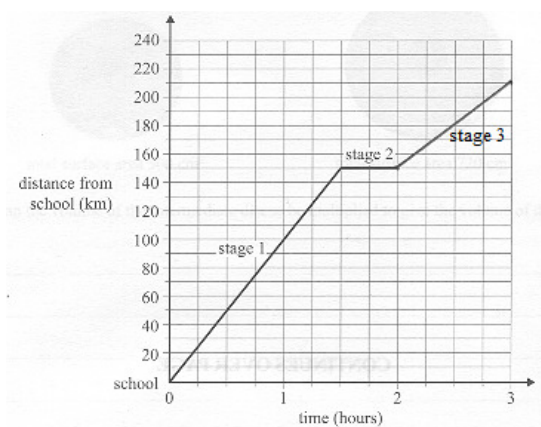
$$\frac{x}{\sin 7.12^\circ} = \frac{72.51}{\sin 112^\circ}, x \approx 9.7 \text{ m}$$

Module 3: Graphs and relations

Q1a $Speed = \frac{150}{1.5} = 100 \text{ km h}^{-1}$

Q1b 30 minutes

Q1c



Q1d $Average\ speed = \frac{210}{3} = 70 \text{ km h}^{-1}$

Q1e $D = 60t + k$, when $t = 2$, $D = 150$

$$\therefore 150 = 60 \times 2 + k, k = 30 \text{ (km)}$$

Q2a $30c + 20s \leq 200$, $c = 2$, $\therefore 30 \times 2 + 20s \leq 200$, $\therefore s \leq 7$
 \therefore maximum 7 hours

Q2b Let $c = s$, $30c + 20c \leq 200$, $c \leq 4$
 \therefore maximum 4 hours

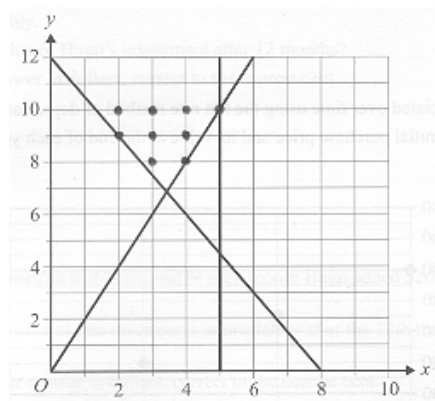
Q3a $P(n) = (24 - 6)n - 260$, $\therefore P(n) = 18n - 260$

Q3b $18n - 260 \geq 500$ and n is a whole number, $\therefore n \geq 43$
 \therefore minimum 43 students

Q4a $a = 6$ and $b = 4$

Q4b $y \geq 2$ for $x = 1$, $\therefore y \geq 2x$

Q4c



Q4d Points (2,9) or (3,8), $2 + 9 = 3 + 8 = 11$
 \therefore minimum 11 camp sites

Q4ei Point (2,9), $C = 60 \times 2 + 30 \times 9 = 390$
 \therefore minimum \$390 per day

Q4eii 24 students in each type of camp sites,
 $\therefore x \geq 4$ and $y \geq 6$

Since $y \geq 2x$, $\therefore x = 4$ and $y = 8$

$$C = 60 \times 4 + 30 \times 8 = 480$$

\therefore minimum \$480 per day

Module 4: Business-related mathematics

Q1a Read from graph, \$8000

Q1bi $\$8000 - \$6500 = \$1500$

Q1bii $\$8000 - \$1500 \times 5 = \$500$

Q1c Let x be the number of kilometres travelled.
 $0.25x = 1500 \times 2$, $x = 12000$

Q2a $\$5000 \times \left(1 + \frac{4.8}{12 \times 100} \right)^{12} \approx \5245.35

Q2bi TVM Solver: \$7698.86

Q2bii $I = \$7698.86 - \$5000 - \$200 \times 12 = \298.86

Q3a $\frac{1}{24}(P + I) = \frac{1}{24} \left(\$7500 + \frac{\$7500 \times 8 \times 2}{100} \right) \approx \362.50

Q3b $Effective\ rate = \frac{2n}{n+1} \times flat\ rate = \frac{2 \times 24}{24+1} \times 8\% \approx 15.36\%$

Q3c Flat rate is charged on the initially borrowed amount whilst effective rate is charged on the reduced monthly balance.
 \therefore effective rate is higher than flat rate to yield the same amount of interest.

Q3d $\text{Fraction of value retained after each year} = \frac{6375}{7500}$

$\text{Value after 5 years} = \$7500 \times \left(\frac{6375}{7500}\right)^5 \approx \3328

Q4 Use TVM Solver to find quarterly payment \$1990.2712

Use TVM Solver to find amount still owing after 2 years \$13971.0914

$\text{Repaid amount} = \$25000 - \$13971.09 \approx \$11029$

Module 5: Networks and decision mathematics

Q1a 3 edges, \therefore degree 3

Q1b $600 + 400 = 1000$ metres

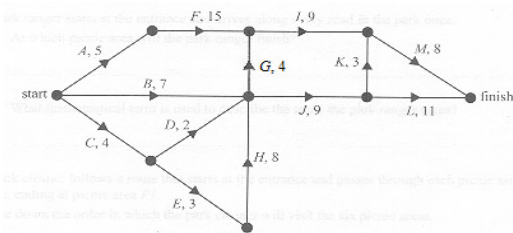
Q1ci A possible route:

$\text{entrance} - P_5 - P_4 - P_3 - P_2 - P_1 - \text{entrance} - P_6 - P_1 - P_3 - P_6 - P_4$
 \therefore will finish at P_4

Q1cii Euler path

Q1d $\text{entrance} - P_5 - P_4 - P_6 - P_3 - P_2 - P_1$

Q2a



Q2b $\text{EST of } H = 4 + 3 = 7$ hours after starting

Q2ci AFIM

Q2cii $\text{LST for } D = 20 - (2 + 4) = 14$ hours after starting

Q2d The crashed activity is one of the four activities on the critical path.

Q2e There is a new critical path (CEHGM) when F is crashed by 2 hours, \therefore minimum completion time for the project is 36 hours.

Q3a $\text{Minimum cut} = 24 + 13 = 37$, \therefore 37 people are permitted to walk to D each day.

Q3bi Group 1 (17 students) will take the path ABECD.

Q3bii A possibility:

Group	Maximum group size	Path taken from A to D
1	17	ABECD
2	11	AFED
3	7	AGFBCD
4	2	ABED

Module 6: Matrices

Q1a $1 + 0 + 0 + 1 + 0 = 2$

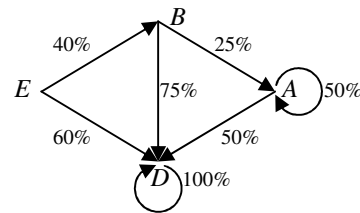
Q1b The sum represents the number of pipes connected to pond R.

Q1c $N = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \end{bmatrix}$

Q2ai $0.6 \times 10000 = 6000$ eggs die in the first year

Q2aai

$E \xrightarrow{40\%} B, E \xrightarrow{60\%} D, B \xrightarrow{25\%} A, B \xrightarrow{75\%} D,$
 $A \xrightarrow{50\%} A, A \xrightarrow{50\%} D, D \xrightarrow{100\%} D$



Q2bi

$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.6 & 0.75 & 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10000 \\ 1000 \\ 800 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4000 \\ 650 \\ 7150 \end{bmatrix}$

Q2bii

$S_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.6 & 0.75 & 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^4 \begin{bmatrix} 10000 \\ 1000 \\ 800 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 331 \\ 11469 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} E \\ B \\ A \\ D \end{matrix}$

\therefore 331 adult trout

Q2ci 13 years

Q2cii The largest number is predicted to be 1325 after 2 years.

Q2d From S_0 to S_1 , $E = -10000$, $B = +3000$ and $A = -150$. To maintain a constant population, add 10000 eggs, remove 3000 baby trout and add 150 adult trout.

Q2ei $S_1 = (T + 500M)S_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 250 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.6 & 0.75 & 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10000 \\ 1000 \\ 800 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20000 \\ 4000 \\ 650 \\ 7150 \end{bmatrix}$

Q2eii $S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 250 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.6 & 0.75 & 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^2 \begin{bmatrix} 10000 \\ 1000 \\ 800 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16250 \\ 8000 \\ 1325 \\ 130475 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} E \\ B \\ A \\ D \end{matrix}$

\therefore there are 162500 eggs after 2 years.

Please inform mathline@itute.com re conceptual, mathematical and/or typing errors