

## 2021 VCAA Further Mathematics Exam 2 Solutions

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### SECTION A - Core

#### Data analysis

Q1a Results for high jump, short put and javelin for the athletes are numerical variables. 3

Q1b Mean for high jump 1.81

$$Q1c \quad z = \frac{14.50 - 13.74}{1.43} \approx 0.5$$

Q1d  $100\% - 16\% = 84\%$

Q1e Because  $Q_3 = \max$  of the data set

Q1f Upper fence =  $Q_3 + 1.5 \times IQR = 42.88 + 1.5(42.88 - 40.88) = 45.88$   
Min distance = 45.88 m

Q2a  $time_{800} = 0.0393 + 5.28 \times time_{200}$

$$Q2b \quad b = r \frac{s_y}{s_x}, \quad 5.2756 = r \frac{8.2910}{0.96956}, \quad r \approx 0.616935,$$

Coefficient of determination  $r^2 \approx 0.38 = 38\%$

Note:  $a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} \approx 6.01468$  inconsistent with  $a \approx 0.03931$  in the least squares line.

Q3a Explanatory variable: *year*

Q3b  $r \approx -0.938$

$$Q3c \quad \text{Average decrease} = \text{slope} = \frac{54 - 60}{2000 - 1960} = -0.15 \text{ seconds/year}$$

Q3d Residual =  $53.83 - 54.10 = -0.27$  seconds

Q3ei  $357.1 - 0.1515 \times 2032 = 49.252$

Q3eii Assumption: The decreasing trend (0.15 seconds per year) continues into the future till 16 years after 2016.

Q4a Use the equation of the least squares line for women;  
Year 1908,  $time \approx 75.26$ ; year 2020,  $time \approx 48.04$   
Draw line connecting (1908, 75.26) and (2020, 48.04).

$$Q4b \quad \text{difference} = (538.9 - 0.2430 \times 2024) - (356.9 - 0.1544 \times 2024) \approx 2.7 \text{ seconds}$$

Q4c  $538.9 - 0.2430 \times \text{year} < 356.9 - 0.1544 \times \text{year}$   
 $\text{year} > 2054.2$ , Olympic 2056

$$Q5a \quad \frac{1}{\text{difference}} = -2.234 + 0.001209 \times \text{year} \text{ or}$$

$$\text{difference} = \frac{1}{-2.234 + 0.001209 \times \text{year}}$$

Q5b  $\text{difference} \approx 4.5$  in year 2032

### Recursion and financial modelling

Q6a  $1890 \times 12 = 22680$  dollars

Q6b \$420000

$$Q6c \quad S_0 = 420000, \quad 1 + \frac{5.4}{1200} = 1.0045, \quad S_{n+1} = 1.0045 \times S_n - 1890$$

$$Q7a \quad \text{Number of cups} = \frac{1440}{0.05} = 28800$$

$$Q7b \quad \text{Flat rate} = \frac{1440}{12000} \times 100\% = 12\% \text{ pa}$$

Q7c Note: Different definitions for  $M_n$  in the introduction and this part.

$$M_n = 12000 + (-0.05) \times n$$

Q8a  $S_1 = 1.001S_0 - 1193 = 569377$  dollars

$$Q8b \quad \frac{r}{26 \times 100} = 0.001, \quad r = 2.6, \quad \text{compound interest rate} = 2.6\%$$

Q8c Number of payments  $\approx 650.0046891$ , use  $N = 650$  to find  
 $FV = -5.59$ , final payment  $\approx 1193 + 5.59 = 1198.59$  dollars

$$Q9a \quad \text{Interest rate per month} = \frac{5.1}{1200} = 0.00425$$

$$V_{n+1} = 1.00425V_n - 900, \quad V_0 = 152431$$

$$V_1 = 1.00425 \times 152431 - 900 \approx 152178.8318$$

$$V_2 = 1.00425 \times 152178.8318 - 900 \approx 151925.59 \text{ dollars}$$

Q9b Amount after 2 years: \$146073.7405

Amount required: \$153112.9399

Extra amount required  $153112.9399 - 146073.7405 \approx 7039.20$  dollars

SECTION B - Modules

Module 1: Matrices

Q1a  $3 \times 1$

Q1b  $k = 1 + \frac{5}{100} = 1.05$

Q2a Brie and Dex

Q2b  $E \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$

Q2c  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow E \rightarrow D$

Q3a  $8000 - (0.85 \times 3200 + 0.80 \times 2000 + 0.90 \times 2800) = 1160$

Q3b  $S_1 = T \times S_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 3060 \\ 1900 \\ 3040 \end{bmatrix}$

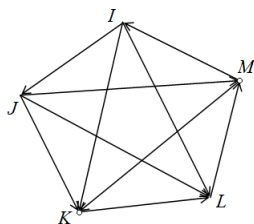
Q3c  $\frac{0.85 \times 3200}{3060} \times 100\% \approx 89\%$

Q3d  $T^n \begin{bmatrix} 3200 \\ 2000 \\ 2800 \end{bmatrix}$ , pick a large  $n = 100$ ,  $T^{100} \begin{bmatrix} 3200 \\ 2000 \\ 2800 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2400 \\ 1600 \\ 4000 \end{bmatrix}$

Q3e  $R_1 = T \begin{bmatrix} 3200 \\ 2000 \\ 2800 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ 100 \\ k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3260 \\ 2000 \\ 3040 + k \end{bmatrix}$

$R_2 = T \begin{bmatrix} 3260 \\ 2000 \\ 3040 + k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ 100 \\ k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3333 \\ 2025 \\ 3642 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $k = 200$

Q4 Use the information from the table and the incomplete matrix to draw a directed graph.



$$\begin{matrix} & I & J & K & L & M \\ \begin{matrix} I \\ J \\ K \\ L \\ M \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^2 & = & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

Module 2: Networks and decision mathematics

Q1a Missing edge:  $A - B$

Q1b Vertex  $E$ : degree 2

Q1ci  $F - A - B - E - D - C - F$

Q1cii Hamiltonian cycle

Q2a  $28 + 42 + 16 = 86$

Q2b Town  $K$

Q3a Minimum cut, maximum flow:  $680 + 650 = 1330$

Q3bi Vertex  $A$  to vertex  $D$

Q3bii Minimum capacity from  $A$  to  $D = 650 + 130 = 780$

Q4a  $6 + 5 + 3 = 14$  weeks

Q4b 7

Q4c Reduce  $A$  by 1 week and  $L$  by 2 weeks  
Minimum cost (\$) =  $1 \times 140000 + 2 \times 120000 = 380000$

### Module 3: Geometry and measurement

Q1a  $\frac{4}{3}\pi 2^3 \approx 33.51 \text{ cm}^3$

Q1b  $4.1^3 - 33.51 \approx 35.41 \text{ cm}^3$

Q1c  $TSA \approx 4.1^2 \times 6 \approx 100.86 \text{ cm}^2$

Q1d  $\frac{17.0}{4.1} \approx 4, \frac{12.5}{4.1} \approx 3, \frac{8.5}{4.1} \approx 2$ ; max number =  $4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$

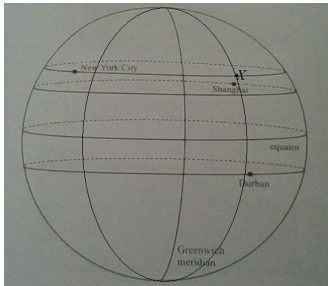
Q2a  $A = \frac{1}{2}(2.13 + 4.57) \times 9.75 \approx 32.66 \text{ m}^2$

Q2b  $4.57 - 2.13 = 2.44, \sqrt{2.44^2 + 9.75^2} \approx 10.0507$   
Perimeter  $\approx 10.0507 + 4.57 + 9.75 + 2.13 \approx 26.5 \text{ m}$

Q2c  $\overline{AB} = \sqrt{2.7^2 + 3.1^2 - 2(2.7)(3.1)\cos 119^\circ} \approx 5 \text{ m}$

Q3a Wei-Yi and Ozlem

Q3b



Q3ci Radius =  $6400 \cos 41^\circ \approx 4830 \text{ km}$

Q3cii  $74^\circ + 29^\circ = 103^\circ$ , distance =  $2\pi \times 4830 \times \frac{103}{360} \approx 8683 \text{ km}$

Q3d Monday 11 Jan 8 pm Shanghai = Monday 11 Jan 7 am NY

Monday 11 Jan 4 am Durban = Sunday 10 Jan 9 pm NY

Flight time:

Wei-Yi 15 hours; Camilla 25 hours  $\therefore$  10 hours longer for Camilla

### Module 4: Graphs and relations

Q1a 4 minutes

Q1b Average rate =  $\frac{200}{2} = 100 \text{ m/minute}$

Q2a 6 blocks

Q2b 3, 6, 11, 15, 20

Q2c  $y \leq \frac{3}{5}x$

Q3a  $92500 = 10000 + k \times 15, k = 5500$

Q3b  $6500n = 10000 + 5500n, n = 10$

Q3c  $P = 6500n - (10000 + 5500n) = 1000n - 10000$   
 $P = 1000 \times n + (-10000)$

Q4a The total time for  $x$  sessions of 30 minutes each for children each day and  $y$  sessions of 40 minutes each for adults each day is at most 600 minutes.

Q4b The maximum number of sessions for children each day is 8.

Q4ci  $P = 45x + 60y$

Max  $P = 45 \times 0 + 60 \times 15 = 900$  when  $x = 0$  and  $y = 15$

Q4cii  $(0, 15), (4, 12)$  and  $(8, 9)$

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