



**MATHEMATICAL METHODS
STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2**

Wednesday 8 May 2002 (morning)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all five questions from Section A and one question from Section B.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or to three significant figures.
- Write the make and model of your calculator on the front cover of your answer booklets *e.g.* Casio *fx-9750G*, Sharp *EL-9600*, Texas Instruments *TI-85*.

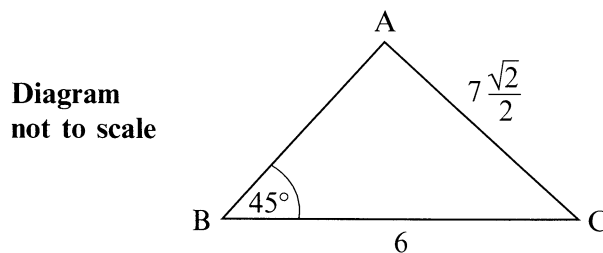
Please start each question on a new page. You are advised to show all working, where possible. Solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working. For example, if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. Incorrect answers with no working will normally receive **no** marks.

SECTION A

Answer all **five** questions from this section.

1. [Maximum mark: 10]

The diagram shows a triangle ABC in which $AC = 7 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $BC = 6$, $\hat{A}BC = 45^\circ$.



(a) Use the fact that $\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ to show that $\sin \hat{B}AC = \frac{6}{7}$. [2 marks]

The point D is on (AB), between A and B, such that $\sin \hat{B}DC = \frac{6}{7}$.

(b) (i) Write down the value of $\hat{B}DC + \hat{B}AC$.

(ii) Calculate the angle BCD.

(iii) Find the length of [BD]. [6 marks]

(c) Show that $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BDC}{\text{Area of } \triangle BAC} = \frac{BD}{BA}$. [2 marks]

2. [Maximum mark: 11]

Ashley and Billie are swimmers training for a competition.

- (a) Ashley trains for 12 hours in the first week. She decides to increase the amount of time she spends training by 2 hours each week. Find the total number of hours she spends training during the first 15 weeks. [3 marks]
- (b) Billie also trains for 12 hours in the first week. She decides to train for 10% longer each week than the previous week.
- (i) Show that in the third week she trains for 14.52 hours.
- (ii) Find the total number of hours she spends training during the first 15 weeks. [4 marks]
- (c) In which week will the time Billie spends training first exceed 50 hours? [4 marks]

3. [Maximum mark: 19]

Three of the coordinates of the parallelogram STUV are $S(-2, -2)$, $T(7, 7)$, $U(5, 15)$.

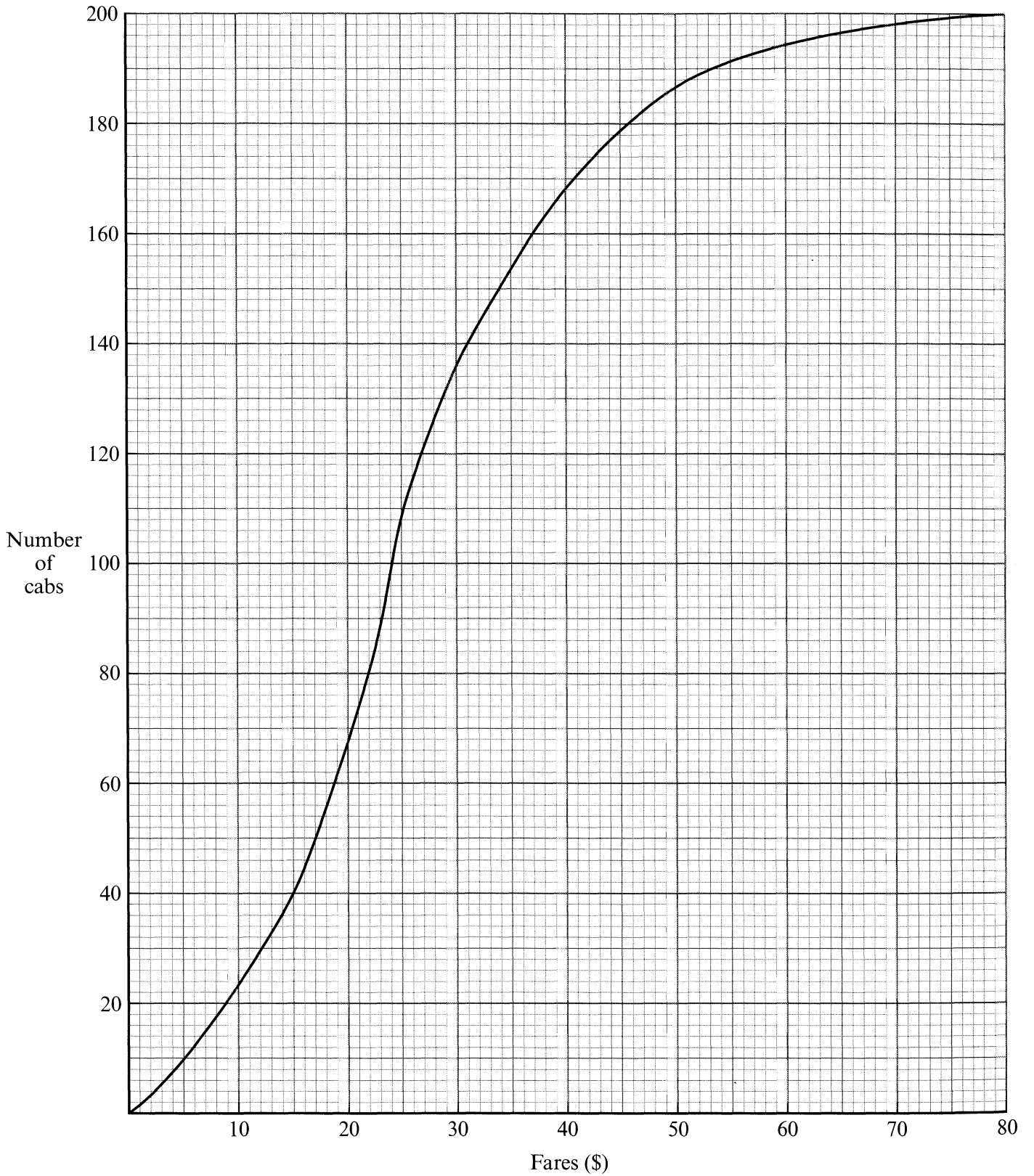
- (a) Find the vector \vec{ST} and hence the coordinates of V . [5 marks]
- (b) Find a vector equation of the line (UV) in the form $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{p} + \lambda \mathbf{d}$ where $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$. [2 marks]
- (c) Show that the point E with position vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ is on the line (UV), and find the value of λ for this point. [2 marks]

The point W has position vector $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (d) (i) If $|\vec{EW}| = 2\sqrt{13}$, show that one value of a is -3 and find the other possible value of a .
- (ii) For $a = -3$, calculate the angle between \vec{EW} and \vec{ET} . [10 marks]

4. [Maximum mark: 17]

(i) A taxi company has 200 taxi cabs. The cumulative frequency curve below shows the fares in dollars (\$) taken by the cabs on a particular morning.



(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 4(i) continued)

(a) Use the curve to estimate

(i) the median fare;

(ii) the number of cabs in which the fare taken is \$35 or less. [2 marks]

The company charges 55 cents per kilometre for distance travelled. There are no other charges. Use the curve to answer the following.

(b) On that morning, 40% of the cabs travel less than a km. Find the value of a . [4 marks]

(c) What percentage of the cabs travel more than 90 km on that morning? [4 marks]

(ii) Two fair dice are thrown and the number showing on each is noted. The sum of these two numbers is S . Find the probability that

(a) S is less than 8; [2 marks]

(b) at least one die shows a 3; [2 marks]

(c) at least one die shows a 3, given that S is less than 8. [3 marks]

5. [Maximum mark: 13]

Consider functions of the form $y = e^{-kx}$.

(a) Show that $\int_0^1 e^{-kx} dx = \frac{1}{k}(1 - e^{-k})$. [3 marks]

(b) Let $k = 0.5$

(i) Sketch the graph of $y = e^{-0.5x}$, for $-1 \leq x \leq 3$, indicating the coordinates of the y -intercept.

(ii) Shade the region enclosed by this graph, the x -axis, y -axis and the line $x = 1$.

(iii) Find the area of this region. [5 marks]

(c) (i) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of k , where $y = e^{-kx}$.

The point P(1, 0.8) lies on the graph of the function $y = e^{-kx}$.

(ii) Find the value of k in this case.

(iii) Find the gradient of the tangent to the curve at P. [5 marks]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Statistical Methods

6. [Maximum mark: 30]

(i) The mass of packets of a breakfast cereal is normally distributed with a mean of 750 g and standard deviation of 25 g.

(a) Find the probability that a packet chosen at random has mass

(i) less than 740 g ;

(ii) at least 780 g ;

(iii) between 740 g and 780 g .

[5 marks]

(b) Two packets are chosen at random. What is the probability that both packets have a mass which is less than 740 g ?

[2 marks]

(c) The mass of 70% of the packets is more than x grams. Find the value of x .

[2 marks]

(ii) Three schools from the same city enter students for an examination in which successful candidates can achieve one of three grades: *Pass*, *Credit*, *Distinction*. The results are shown in the following table

	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Distinction</i>
School A	8	22	40
School B	12	45	53
School C	11	29	20

It may be assumed that a student's result is independent of the school attended.

(a) The following table gives the expected frequencies for the above data.

	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Distinction</i>
School A	a	b	33.0
School B	c	d	51.8
School C	7.75	24.0	28.3

(i) Calculate the values a , b , c , d .

(ii) Find χ^2 for this data.

[7 marks]

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 6 (ii) continued)

(b) Newspapers wish to use these results to make comparisons between the schools. Based on the value of χ^2 , decide whether there is justification for the statement 'success in the examination depends on which school is attended'. Examine the statement

(i) at the 5% level of significance;

(ii) at the 10% level of significance.

[4 marks]

(iii) A scientist is investigating the way in which the length of a metal rod varies with temperature. She reads the length y mm at different temperatures x °C. From a set of these readings, she calculates the following results.

$$\bar{x} = 200, \bar{y} = 1000, s_x = 2.31, s_y = 11.7, s_{xy} = 26.1$$

(a) Find

(i) the product-moment correlation coefficient r ;

(ii) the equation of the regression line of y on x ;

(iii) the length of the rod when the temperature is 170°C.

[8 marks]

(b) Which of the following diagrams most closely resembles the set of readings taken by the scientist? Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Diagram A

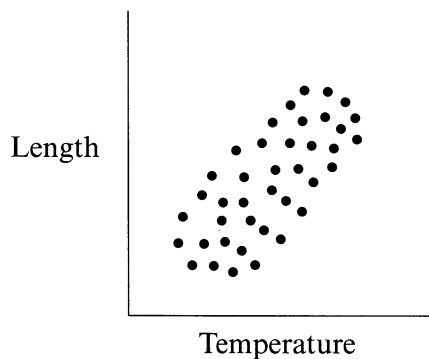


Diagram B

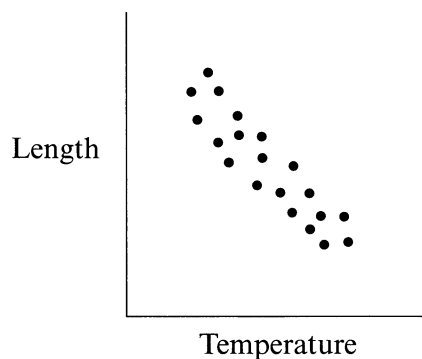


Diagram C

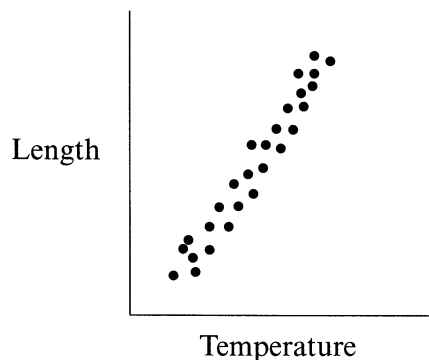
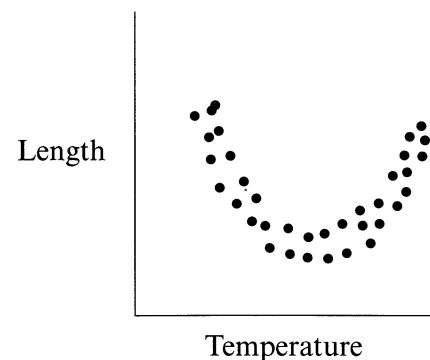


Diagram D



Further Calculus

7. [Maximum mark: 30]

(i) (a) Using the substitution $u = \cos x$ or otherwise, find $\int \sin^3 x dx$. [3 marks]

(b) Hence find the area between the graph of $y = \sin^3 x$ and the x -axis, between $x = 0$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. [2 marks]

(ii) Let the function f be defined by $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^3}$, $x \neq -1$.

(a) (i) Write down the equation of the vertical asymptote of the graph of f .

(ii) Write down the equation of the horizontal asymptote of the graph of f .

(iii) Sketch the graph of f in the domain $-3 \leq x \leq 3$. [4 marks]

(b) (i) Using the fact that $f'(x) = \frac{-6x^2}{(1+x^3)^2}$, show that the second derivative $f''(x) = \frac{12x(2x^3-1)}{(1+x^3)^3}$.

(ii) Find the x -coordinates of the points of inflexion of the graph of f . [6 marks]

(c) The table below gives some values of $f(x)$ and $2f(x)$.

x	$f(x)$	$2f(x)$
1	1	2
1.4	0.534188	1.068376
1.8	0.292740	0.585480
2.2	0.171703	0.343407
2.6	0.107666	0.215332
3	0.071429	0.142857

(i) Use the trapezium rule with five sub-intervals to approximate the integral $\int_1^3 f(x)dx$.

(ii) Given that $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = 0.637599$, use a diagram to explain why your answer is greater than this. [5 marks]

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 7 continued)

(iii) Let $h(x) = \ln 2x - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$, $x > 0$.

(a) Show that $h(x) = 0$ has a root between 0.5 and 1.

[3 marks]

(b) The equation $h(x) = 0$ can be written in the form $x = \frac{1}{2}e^{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$.

Let $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$

(i) Using the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$ with starting value $x_0 = 1$

(a) write down x_1 and x_2 ;

(b) find the solution to $h(x) = 0$, correct to **six** significant figures.

(ii) Find $g'(x)$ and hence show that for any starting value x_0 , the equation $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$ will always give the root of $h(x) = 0$.

[7 marks]

Further Geometry

8. [Maximum mark: 30]

(i) (a) R_1, R_2 are anti-clockwise rotations of 45° and 60° about the origin. Write down the matrices R_1, R_2 , using **exact** values. [4 marks]

(b) (i) What transformation is represented by the composition R_1R_2 ?

(ii) Hence show that $\cos 105^\circ = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$. [5 marks]

(ii) A linear transformation P maps the point $(1, 0)$ to $(1, 6)$ and the point $(0, 1)$ to $(3, 4)$.

(a) Write down the matrix P . [1 mark]

(b) Find the image of each of the points $(1, 2)$ and $(-1, 1)$ under P . [3 marks]

(c) Hence, or otherwise, find the equations of the two lines which are invariant under P . [4 marks]

(d) Find the area scale factor for the transformation P . [2 marks]

(iii) A transformation T , representing reflection in a line l , is described by

$$T: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} -15 & 8 \\ 8 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the image of each of the following points under T

(i) $(0, 0)$;

(ii) $(8, -2)$;

(iii) $(2, -9)$.

[5 marks]

(b) Show the points in part (a) and their images on a diagram.

(c) Hence, or otherwise, find the equation of l in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$.

[6 marks]