

VCE General Mathematics Units 3&4

Written Examination 1

Suggested Solutions

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

DATA ANALYSIS**Question 1 D**

D is correct; and **B**, **C** and **E** are incorrect. The mean of method 1 is 1.95 g, and the mean of method 2 is 1.9 g. Producing more of the chemical means that the process is more efficient. Therefore, the method that produces a larger mean mass of the final product (method 1) is more efficient.

A is incorrect. This option refers to the mean of the frequency of each method $\left(\frac{20}{4} = 5\right)$, not the mass of the final product.

Question 2 B

A continuous variable is measured and not counted. Height and weight are both continuous numerical variables. Eye colour and favourite TV series are categorical variables, and age in years is a discrete variable.

Question 3 C

C is correct. This graph shows the results of the survey as percentages.

A is incorrect. This graph is a segmented bar chart of the raw data.

B is incorrect. This graph is a segmented bar chart showing the breakdown of each gender.

D is incorrect. This graph is a vertical segmented bar chart of the female percentages per segment.

E is incorrect. This graph is a horizontal segmented bar chart of the female percentages per segment.

Question 4 B

When the value of 20 is changed to 12, the data set becomes 2, 2, 4, 7, 10, 10, 12, 12, 15.

Therefore, the five-number summary becomes 2, 3, 10, 12, 15.

The minimum (2), $Q_1 \left(\frac{4+2}{2} = 3\right)$ and the median (10) remain the same. Therefore, the values in the five-number summary that change are Q_3 and the maximum. As Q_3 changes, the IQR will also change ($Q_3 - Q_1 = 12 - 3 = 9$), but the IQR is not part of the five-number summary.

Question 5 B

B is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} b &= r \frac{s_y}{s_x} \\ &= 0.7 \times \frac{15}{10} \\ &= 1.05 \\ a &= \bar{y} - b\bar{x} \\ &= 35 - 1.05 \times 20 \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting $b = 1.05$ and $a = 14$ into $y = a + bx$ gives:

$$C = 14 + 1.05t$$

A is incorrect. This option may be reached by miscalculating the values of b and a .

C, D and **E** are incorrect. These options may be reached by confusing the explanatory and response variables.

Question 6 A

A is correct and **B** is incorrect. Finding the coefficient of determination gives:

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= 0.7^2 \\ &= 0.49 \\ &= 49\% \end{aligned}$$

Since C is the response variable, the change in t has caused 49% of the change in C .

C and **D** are incorrect. These options use the correlation coefficient, not the coefficient of determination.

E is incorrect. A positive correlation coefficient still has a coefficient of determination.

Question 7 D

D is correct. There are seven students use video chat out of a class of 24. Therefore, finding the percentage gives:

$$\frac{7}{24} \times 100 = 29.1\%$$

A is incorrect. This option is the number of students who use both message chat and video chat.

B is incorrect. This option is the number of students who do not use video chat.

C is incorrect. This option may be reached by finding the percentage of students who use both message chat and video chat.

E is incorrect. This option may be reached by finding the percentage of students who use both message and video chat from the students who use video chat.

Question 8 C

C is correct. Five students use both video chat and message chat out of the 18 students who use message chat. Therefore, finding the percentage gives:

$$\frac{5}{18} \times 100 = 27.77 \\ \approx 28\%$$

A is incorrect. This option is the number of students who use both message chat and video chat.

B is incorrect. This option is the number of students who use message chat only.

D is incorrect. This option may be reached by finding the percentage of students who use video chat.

E is incorrect. This option may be reached by finding the percentage of students who use message chat.

Question 9 C

C is correct. The horizontal axis of the histogram uses a \log_{10} scale. Since $1000 = 10^3$, the number of countries where fewer than 1000 cars were sold is the total of the first three columns.

Therefore, finding the percentage gives:

$$\frac{26}{53} \times 100 = 49\%$$

A and D are incorrect. These options may be reached by totalling the incorrect columns.

B is incorrect. This option is the total number of countries, not the percentage.

E is incorrect. This option may be reached by misinterpreting the \log_{10} scale and assuming that all the countries sell ≤ 7 cars per month.

Question 10 B

B is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{three-point moving mean} &= \frac{32 + 44 + 50}{3} \\ &= \frac{126}{3} \\ &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

A is incorrect. This option may be reached by calculating the mean of all the data points.

C is incorrect. This option may be reached by calculating the five-point moving mean centred on 44 seconds.

D is incorrect. This option states the centre point of the moving mean.

E is incorrect. This option may be reached by finding the mean of the last three data points.

Question 11 E

E is correct. For equations in the form $y = a + bx$, a is the y -intercept and b is the gradient. Therefore, the equation of the transformed data is $y = 32 - 4.1x$. As a log transformation has been applied to x , the equation of the original data can be found by substituting $\log_{10}(x)$; that is, $y = 32 - 4.1 \times \log_{10}(x)$.

A is incorrect. This option is the equation of the transformed data.

B is incorrect. This option may be reached by using a combination of $\frac{1}{x}$ and $\log_{10}(x)$.

C is incorrect. This option may be reached by substituting r^2 as the y -intercept.

D is incorrect. This option may be reached by substituting r as the gradient.

Question 12 B

Entering the data into L_1 and L_2 on a CAS calculator gives:

L1	L2
16000	
10500	
7000	
4700	
3500	
2800	
2000	

L_3 represents the $\frac{1}{x}$ transformation of L_1 , L_4 represents the x^2 transformation of L_1 , and L_5 represents the $\log(x)$ transformation of L_1 .

	L4	L5
16000	256000000	4.1997
10500	110250000	3.9613
7000	49000000	3.8451
4700	22090000	3.6721
3500	12250000	3.5441
2800	7840000	3.4472
2000	4000000	3.3010

The coefficient of determination, r^2 , can be used to determine the most appropriate transformation for the data.

Using the linear regression function for L_2 and L_3 gives:

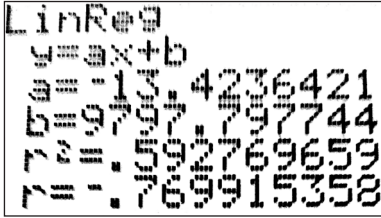
LinReg
$y = a + bx$
$a = 14000$
$b = -0.00064009$
$r^2 = 0.835$
$r = 0.9138$
$r = 0.9541$
$r = 0.964671$

Therefore, the $\frac{1}{x}$ transformation gives $r^2 = 0.835$.

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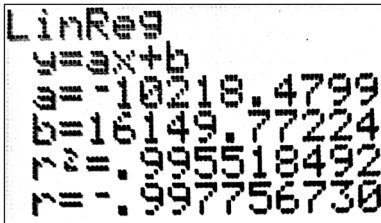
(continued)

Using the linear regression function for L_2 and L_4 gives:



Therefore, the x^2 transformation gives $r^2 = 0.593$.

Using the linear regression function for L_2 and L_5 gives:



Therefore, the $\log(x)$ transformation gives $r^2 = 0.996$.

Hence, the $\log(x)$ transformation has the highest value of r^2 and is the most appropriate transformation; this means that equation **B** is correct.

Question 13 D

D is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{residual} &= \text{actual value} - \text{predicted value} \\ &= 290 - (\sim 250) \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

A is incorrect. This option may be reached by subtracting the actual value from the predicted value.

B is incorrect. This option may be reached by misreading the scale on the graph and subtracting the actual value from the predicted value.

C is incorrect. This option may be reached by misreading the scale on the graph.

E is incorrect. This option states the predicted value.

Question 14 B

B is correct. Reading from the graph, the y-intercept is approximately 18 and the gradient is positive.

Using two points on the trend line, (30, 100) and (80, 250), to find the gradient gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{gradient} &= \frac{250 - 100}{80 - 30} \\ &= \frac{150}{50} \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the equation is closest to $\text{money} = 18 + 3 \times \text{distance}$.

A is incorrect. This equation has a negative gradient.

C and **D** are incorrect. These equations use the incorrect gradient.

E is incorrect. This equation uses the incorrect y-intercept.

Question 15 D

D is correct. Finding the seasonal index for winter in each year gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{winter 2020} &= \frac{\text{actual figure for the season}}{\text{mean for the year}} \\ &= \frac{7400}{4800} \\ &= 1.542 \\ \text{winter 2021} &= \frac{9000}{5675} \\ &= 1.586 \\ \text{winter 2022} &= \frac{8100}{5300} \\ &= 1.528\end{aligned}$$

Finding the mean of the seasonal indices gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{overall seasonal index} &= \frac{1.542 + 1.586 + 1.528}{3} \\ &= 1.552\end{aligned}$$

A is incorrect. This option may be reached by using $\frac{1}{\text{seasonal index}}$.

B is incorrect. This option is the seasonal index for winter 2022.

C is incorrect. This option is the seasonal index for winter 2020.

E is incorrect. This option is the seasonal index for winter 2021.

Question 16 D

D is correct.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{mean for summer 2021} &= \frac{42\,900}{4} \\ &= 10\,725\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{seasonal index for summer 2021} &= \frac{12\,400}{10\,725} \\ &= 1.156\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{mean for summer 2022} &= \frac{46\,800}{4} \\ &= 11\,700\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{seasonal index for summer 2022} &= \frac{13\,000}{11\,700} \\ &= 1.111\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{seasonal index for summer} &= \frac{1.156 + 1.111}{2} \\ &= 1.134\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{deseasonalised figure for summer 2022} &= \frac{13\,000}{1.134} \\ &= 11\,463.84\end{aligned}$$

A is incorrect. This option is the seasonal index for summer.

B is incorrect. This option is the mean for summer 2021.

C is incorrect. This option is the deseasonalised figure for summer 2021.

E is incorrect. This option is the mean for summer 2022.

RECURSION AND FINANCIAL MODELLING**Question 17 D**

D is correct. Calculating the interest earned over four years gives:

$$I = \frac{23\,000 \times 5 \times 4}{100}$$

$$= 4600$$

Therefore, the total amount to be repaid over 48 equal repayments is $23\,000 + 4600 = \$27\,600$.

Finding the monthly repayment gives:

$$\text{repayment} = \frac{27\,600}{48}$$

$$= 575$$

A is incorrect. This option may be reached by dividing the interest by 48 and not considering the principal.

B is incorrect. This option may be reached by dividing the interest by 12.

C is incorrect. This option may be reached by dividing the principal by 48 and not considering the interest.

E is incorrect. This option is the interest charged on the loan.

Question 18 E

E is correct. $142\,800 \times 0.6^3 \times 0.75^4 = 9759.49$

The value will decrease by 40% for the first three years then decrease by 25% for the next four years.

A is incorrect. This option may be reached by assuming that 40% is a flat rate rather than a decreasing value.

B is incorrect. $142\,800 \times 0.6^3 \times 0.75 = 23\,133.60$

C is incorrect. $142\,800 \times 0.6^3 \times 0.75^2 = 17\,350.20$

D is incorrect. $142\,800 \times 0.6^3 \times 0.75^3 = 13\,012.65$

Question 19 D

D is correct. According to the recurrence relation, 1200 is added each year.

A and **B** are incorrect. While the investment has an interest rate of 6.2% per annum, it compounds annually.

C is incorrect. After five years, the value of the investment will be \$74 336.48.

E is incorrect. After six years, the value of the investment will be \$80 145.34.

Question 20 D

Using the finance solver of a CAS calculator gives:



The balance will fall below \$1000 after 22.82 payments. However, as partial payments are not possible, the balance will fall below \$1000 after 23 payments.

Question 21 B

B is correct. Each term in the series is given by halving the previous term and adding 4. As the initial term, t_0 , is 10, option **B** is the only correct relation.

A is incorrect. This relation does not show the first term of the series.

C is incorrect. This relation describes 10 as t_1 , not t_0 .

D and **E** are incorrect. These options do not describe the relationship for all terms.

Question 22 D

Finding the monthly interest rate gives:

$$R = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$1.0015 = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$r = 0.15$$

Therefore, the annual interest rate is $0.15 \times 12 = 1.8\%$.

Question 23 C

C is correct. The depreciation of 24% as a decimal is $1 - 0.24 = 0.76$. The depreciation of 12% as a decimal is $1 - 0.12 = 0.88$. As the depreciation of 24% occurs in the first year and the depreciation of 12% occurs for the next seven years (for a total of eight years), the value of the electric vehicle is given by $58\,000 \times 0.76 \times 0.88^7$.

A and **B** are incorrect. These expressions find the appreciated value of the vehicle, not the depreciated value.

D is incorrect. This finds the value after nine years.

E is incorrect. This option does not allow for the increased depreciation rate in the first year.

Question 24 E

E is correct. As the video is viewed 10 times on the first day, $t_0 = 10$.

An increase of 140% is given by $1 + 1.4 = 2.4$.

Therefore, the recurrence relation is $t_0 = 10$, $t_{n+1} = 2.40t_n$.

A, **B** and **D** are incorrect. These recurrence relations use the incorrect rate of increase.

C is incorrect. This recurrence relation uses the incorrect value for t_1 and does not add 10 each time.

MATRICES**Question 25 B**

B is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} A - B &= \begin{bmatrix} 1-2 & 0-2 \\ a-1 & b-0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ a-1 & b \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

A is incorrect. This matrix is the result of AB .

C is incorrect. This matrix is the result of $A + B$.

D is incorrect. This matrix is A^{-1} .

E is incorrect. This matrix is B^{-1} .

Question 26 E

E is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} \det &= ad - bc \\ &= 5 \times 2 - 4 \times 3 \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

A is incorrect. This matrix has a determinant of 1.

B is incorrect. This matrix has a determinant of -1 .

C is incorrect. This matrix has a determinant of 2.

D is incorrect. This matrix has a determinant of 0.

Question 27 A

A is correct. A CAS calculator can be used to define matrices A and B and then find matrix A^2B .

$$\begin{aligned} A^2B &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^2 \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & 12 \\ 34 & 36 & 86 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

B is incorrect. This matrix is incorrectly factorised.

C is incorrect. This matrix is the result of AB .

D is incorrect. This matrix may be reached by swapping the rows and columns of matrix AB .

E is incorrect. If the number of columns in the first matrix matches the number of rows in the second matrix, a multiplication can occur.

Question 28 D

D is correct. Letting the transition matrix, T , be $\begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ and the initial state matrix, S_0 , be $\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$ gives:

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= TS_0 \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 \times 60 + 0.5 \times 60 \\ 0.4 \times 60 + 0.5 \times 60 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 66 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

A and **B** are incorrect. These options represent the transition matrix.

C is incorrect. This option represents the 60 students who initially chose from each sport.

E is incorrect. This option has the volleyball and badminton numbers reversed.

Question 29 D

D is correct. $a_{3,1}$ means the element in the third row and first column. Therefore, $a_{3,1}$ is 4.

A is incorrect. This option is $a_{1,3}$.

B is incorrect. This option is $a_{2,2}$.

C is incorrect. This option is $a_{3,3}$.

E is incorrect. This option is $a_{1,1}$.

Question 30 A

A is correct. The formula for predicting a population using a Leslie matrix, L , is $S_{n+1} = L^n \times S_0$.

For the population of female bears, matrix L is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 1.25 & 0.45 \\ 0.55 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.81 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix S_1 is the number of individuals in each age group at the end of the first year;

that is, $\begin{bmatrix} 75 \\ 45 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$.

Therefore, the population of female bears in the fourth year, S_4 , can be calculated using:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 1.25 & 0.45 \\ 0.55 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.81 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^3 \times \begin{bmatrix} 75 \\ 45 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

B is incorrect. This option raises matrix L to the power of 4, which would calculate the population of bears in the fifth year of the study.

C, **D** and **E** are incorrect. These options use incorrect Leslie matrices.

Question 31 E

E is correct. Using the formula for the inverse of a 2×2 matrix gives:

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & x \\ y & 5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{4 \times 5 - x \times y} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -x \\ -y & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20 - xy} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -x \\ -y & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

A and **B** are incorrect. These options may be reached by calculating the incorrect determinant.

C is incorrect. This option may be reached by not altering the elements of the original matrix.

D is incorrect. This option may be reached by swapping elements b and c , rather than making them negative.

Question 32 E

E is correct. Matrix P must be the identity matrix, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. This is an example of a permutation matrix, as it is a square matrix where each line (a row or a column) contains one element of 1 and the remaining elements of the line are 0.

A and **B** are incorrect. Multiplying matrix Q by 1 would not result in matrix Q .

C is incorrect. This option is the inverse of matrix Q without the determinant.

D is incorrect. This option is the inverse of matrix Q , which results in $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ when multiplied by matrix Q .

NETWORKS AND DECISION MATHEMATICS**Question 33 C**

There are three possibilities for the shortest path: $X-E-H-G-Y$, $X-E-H-I-D-Y$ or $X-E-H-I-G-Y$. All these paths have a length of 14.

Question 34 C

C is correct. A planar graph should satisfy Euler's formula, $f + v = e + 2$. Substituting 4 faces, 1 vertex and 3 edges gives $4 + 1 = 3 + 2$; thus, option **C** describes a planar graph.

A, **D** and **E** are incorrect. These options do not satisfy Euler's formula.

B is incorrect. Substituting 4 faces, 0 vertices and 2 edges gives $4 + 0 = 2 + 2$; however, it is not possible to draw a planar graph with 4 faces, 0 vertices and 2 edges.

Question 39 C

C is correct. A row reduction involves subtracting the minimum element of each row from the remaining elements in that row. Therefore:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8-2 & 6-2 & 2-2 & 2-2 \\ 2-0 & 0-0 & 6-0 & 2-0 \\ 4-2 & 2-2 & 6-2 & 2-2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A and **E** are incorrect. These matrices may be reached by factorising the original matrix. Matrix **E** has also omitted the factor outside the matrix.

B is incorrect. This matrix may be reached by subtracting 2 from each non-zero element.

D is incorrect. This option may be reached by dividing the 6 in the third row by 2, instead of subtracting 2.

Question 40 B

B is correct. This matrix contains the correct number of pathways between each vertex.

A is incorrect. This matrix represents the total number of pathways from each vertex.

C and **D** are incorrect. These matrices only count each pathway once.

E is incorrect. This option is not a matrix representation; it is an Eulerian trail.